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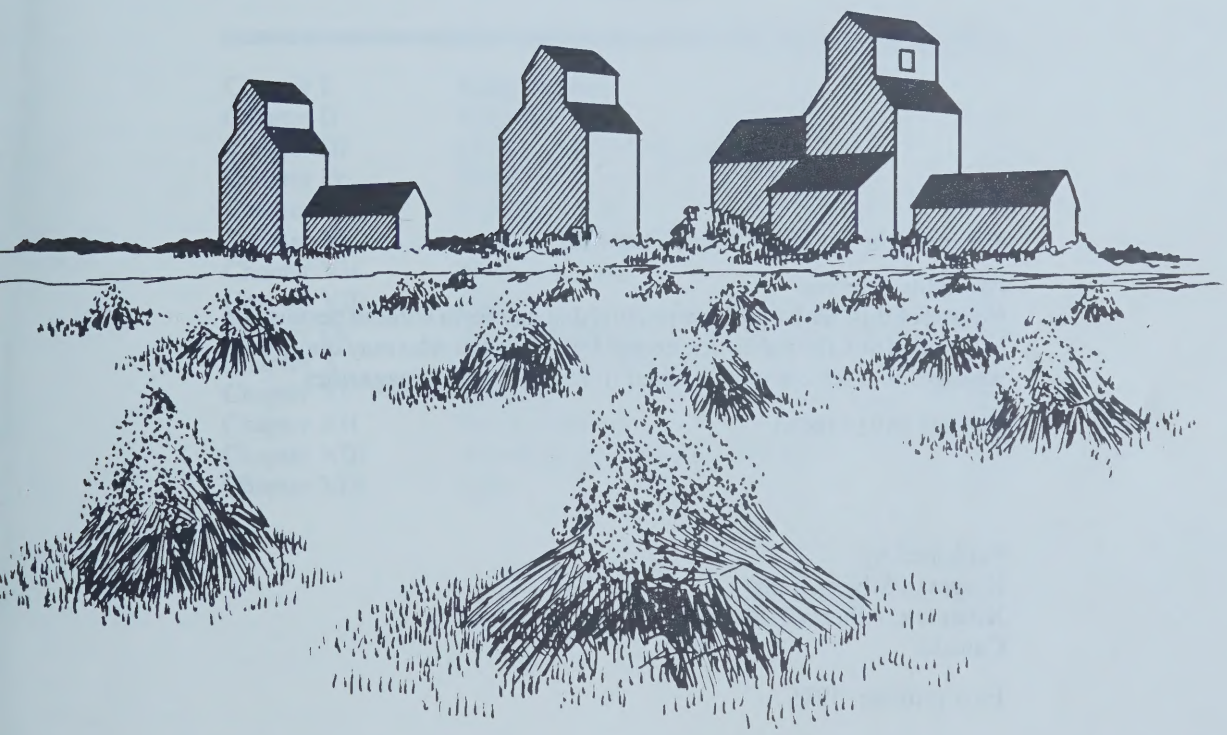
HARVEST of MEMORIES

History of Kingman and Districts

The P. L. Winder home on his

n the Miquelon Lake Area.

HARVEST of MEMORIES



History of Kingman and Districts

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Kingman Silver Club

On June 14, 1978 the Kingman Recreation Association held a supper in the hall to honor the older people of the community. At this supper it was proposed to form a senior citizens group for the purpose of comradeship and perhaps in the future, to collect information for a book of the history of Kingman and districts.

The first meeting was held in the hall in July, 1978. The name chosen was the Kingman Silver Club. Officers elected were: Pesident, Elwood Flemming; Secretary, Hazel Anderson; Treasurer, Gertrude Asp.

It was decided to compile a history book so at the December 13 meeting a new executive committee was elected because to get government grants for the book, the officers had to be 65 years of age or older. The new officers were: President, Bill Ingram; Vice President, William Simonson; Secretary, Mabel Simonson; Treasurer, Gertrude Asp. A book committee was also selected.

The members have enjoyed many activities since the formation of the club, including bingo games, potluck suppers, Christmas parties, programs with guest speakers and a picnic supper at the Provincial Park at Miquelon. Two trips were outstanding. The first, to visit the senior citzens' club in Vegreville where lunch was served. Then the men were taken on a tour of the Provincial Agriculture and Ecology Department while the ladies browsed in the gift shops. The second trip was to Edmonton with lunch at McDonald's and visits to the Muttart Conservatory, the Provincial Museum and the Archives.

The officers for 1980: President, William Simonson; Vice-President, Clarence Kringen; Secretary, Annie Kozak; Treasurer, Gertrude Asp.

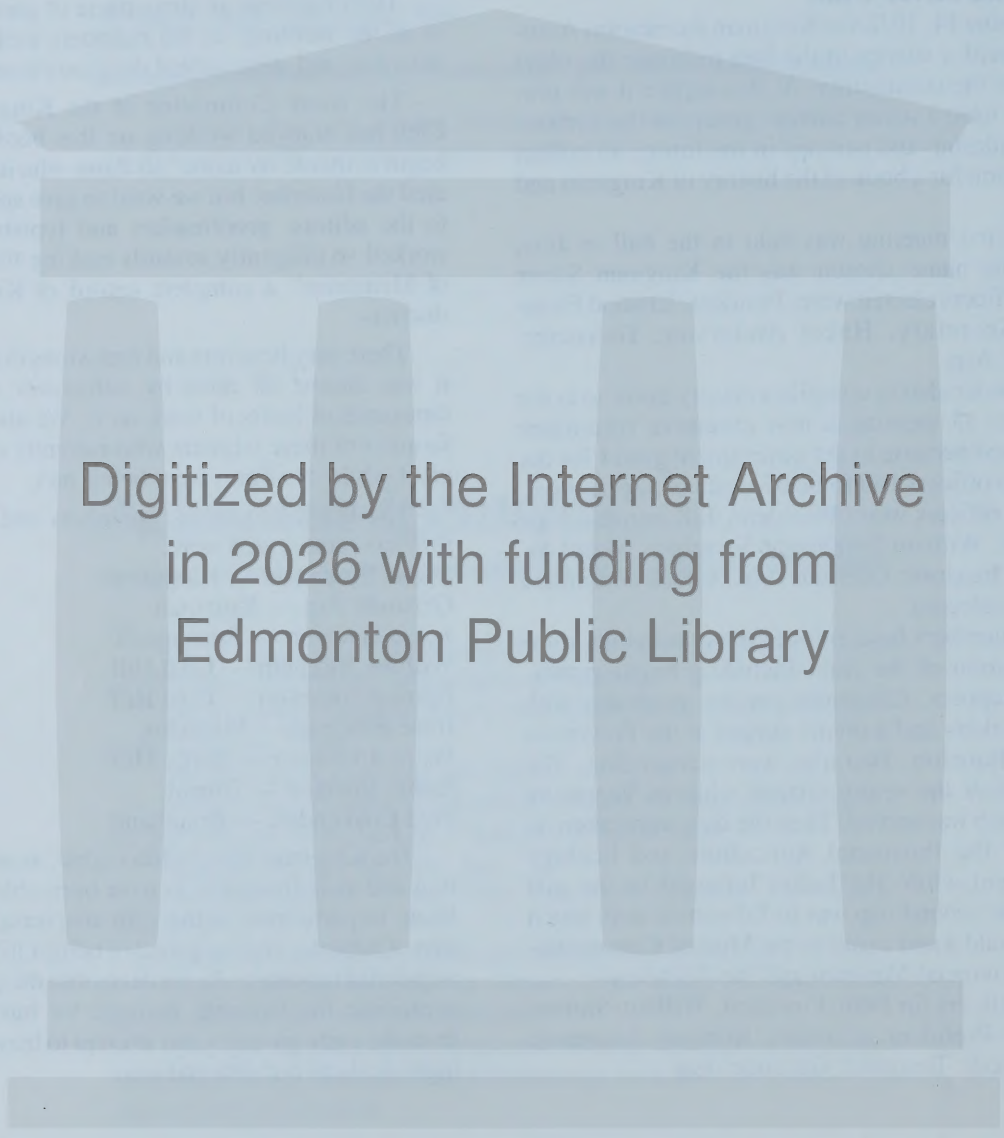
There has been an atmosphere of good fellowship at all the meetings as the members took part in the activities and were served delicious lunches.

The Book Committee of the Kingman Silver Club has enjoyed working on this book. We can't begin to thank, by name, all those who have contributed the histories, but we want to give special thanks to the editors, proofreaders and typists who have worked so diligently towards making this "Harvest of Memories" a complete record of Kingman and districts.

There may be errors and omissions in this book as it was almost all done by volunteers who put in thousands of hours of work on it. We also thank the families of these workers who patiently endured neglect while deadlines were being met.

The Book Committee members and the school districts represented were:
Mabel Simonson — Kingman
Gertrude Asp — Kingman
Jessie Peterson — Farmington
William Bjorgum — Coal Hill
Herman Swanson — Coal Hill
Irene Bjorgum — Miquelon
Wilfred Johnson — Pretty Hill
Esther Rosland — Dinant
Fred Coykendall — Brandland

The Kingman Silver Club is glad, as an organization and as individuals, to have been able, with this book, to participate in the 75th anniversary celebration of Alberta, and are proud of being citizens of this wonderful province. As we delve into the past we can appreciate the valuable heritage we have received from the early pioneers and attempt to leave the same high ideals to our descendants.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Early Years

Before The White Man

We tend to think of the history of our area as beginning when our forefathers came here. Actually, there were Indians here for probably 10,000 years before that although there was no clear history before the 1700's. Indian artifacts such as arrowheads, spearheads, hammers and many others have been found on nearly every farm in the Kingman vicinity. Some persons still living here can remember where the old Indian trails were located.

The first European to reach the Saskatchewan River in the late 1600's said there were warlike tribes to the west who did not use canoes for transportation, probably the Blackfoot or the Cree. A small number of other tribes were here, also.

Until about 1800 the two tribes, the Blackfoot and the Cree, lived more or less at peace but the Crees were depleting their food and fur supplies so they moved in to the Albertan plains into Blackfoot territory where, until reserves were established, there was continual warfare.

The Tribal movements and changes in culture were influenced by settlement of the white man, development of fur trade, introduction of the horse and the gun.

The Kingman area was rich in food resources, bringing Indians from the forests and the plains. The bison herds watered here. The Indians herded them into a pound, constructed in the shape of a huge keyhole. The animals were driven through the large open end into the circular section, usually placed at the bottom of a slope or bank. The boundaries were made of piled saplings and branches. The hunters surrounded the fence and shot the bison trapped within. (Sketch 1)

Sometimes as many as 600 animals were slaughtered, the natives eating the choice parts, the remainder of the carcasses being devoured by wolves, coyotes and other animals.

Arrow heads, knives and scrapers found in Kingman area by Raymond Peterson.

Knife and two scrapers found in Kingman area by Raymond Peterson.

Bison were of great importance to the Indians, both for food and for the hides. They used these hides and those of other animals for their clothes, to cover their boats and tipis, to make containers and all the gear for their horses. They also used some bone, wood and stone for various work tools.

Vegetables were not very important to these tribes. Camus roots and wild turnips were eaten.

Berries, mainly the chokecherry were a part of their diet. Most Plains Indians would not eat fish.

Meat was cooked and eaten at the time it was killed or sundried for the winter months. Meat was cooked by boiling in a bison hide which was hung from four sticks placed on the ground. Water and meat were placed in it and hot stones added. It was pounded into powder, backfat and chokecherries added to it to make balls of pemmican for the winter.

Scrapers, axes and hammer heads found in Kingman area by Raymond Peterson.

The Indians Ability To Adapt To Environment

During the winter months the tribes broke up into bands of a few hundred and moved to river valleys or the foothills of the Rockies, which provided shelter for them from the cold north winds. They were ruled by a chief and council of elders. As warm weather approached, the bands of each tribe joined again and formed an encampment of several thousand people. This was the high point of their year. They met old friends and the chiefs and councillors planned the bison hunts and other activities. In the fall the tribes separated into bands again.

Shelter

Their dwellings were called tipis, consisting of three or four long poles (some as long as 40 feet) fastened together at the top to form a cone shape. They were covered with bison hides. In the center was a fireplace with an opening at the top to which flaps were attached to control the draught.

Arrow heads found in Kingman area by Raymond Peterson.

The furniture consisted of backrests, robes to sit upon and utensils used for cooking. The entrance always faced the east.

Buffalo Pound.

Tipi.

Transportation

Horses were not acquired until the middle of the 1700's. Before that large dogs used to pull the Indians belongings when they travelled. The weight limit for a dog to pull was about 60 pounds, so the horse made a big difference in people's lives in this respect as well as in hunting and as status symbols.

War

When they fought it was not to gain territory or to necessarily kill the enemy. It was to gain status in the community. Stealing horses especially in a daring or dangerous way was considered to be a much more honourable endeavor than killing.

Entertainment

Major festivals were gay times. Story-telling was always important. Children had their own games.

The adults liked games of chance, using a type of dice, also a hand game in which the players guessed under which empty mocassin an object was hidden. Women played a game similar to hockey called shinny. And, of course, there were many foot and horse races as well as dances. For music they used a type of flute, gourds and drums.

Again — The Bison

The value of the bison to the tribes can be judged by the impact of its disappearance. In 1870 there were hundreds of thousands of animals. By 1881 only a few head were left.

By killing indiscriminately, leaving tons of meat to the predatory animals, the Indians went from plenty to near starvation, begging every trading post for portions of food. They had to ask for cast off clothing, live in sod huts in small reserve bands. In 40 years the Cree population declined from over 12,000 to less than 7,000.

Today

Some Indians are ranchers, others artists and lawyers; one is a senator, Senator Gladstone. There is a movement now to help them regain their ethnic identity.

A thanks to Trudy Nicks, Curator of Ethnology, Provincial Museum of Alberta for her assistance with this article.

Madelon Bronnum

The Pioneer Trails

Russell W. Hanson

Long before the arrival of the settlers to Alberta, many overland trails had been trekked by the fur traders, and the main water routes had been navigated by the "coureur de bois" and the big York boats. The Red River carts and the freight wagons followed the trails tramped out by the Indian ponies many years ago. They were well-defined and well-travelled trails which connected the early hunting grounds.

In 1754, Anthony Henday of the Hudson's Bay Company left Fort York on the Hudson Bay in search of fur trade on the unknown western plains. He travelled from Lake Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, where he spent the winter with the Blackfoot Indians. When he crossed through the Battle River country on his way to the Rockies, he became the first white man to visit Alberta. He found to his amazement that the Indians were using horses and travelled well-beaten trails up and down the country. The Blackfoot Indians had little use for canoes on the trail of the buffalo, but when the first horses began to appear on the western plains they quickly learned to use them. The horses had escaped from the Spanish explorers in the south.

The main water routes to Alberta and the large rivers which flowed north, had cut across rich fur country; and they were in constant use since the arrival of Anthony Henday, and the journey of Peter Pond into northern Alberta in 1778. David Thompson rode the Indian trails from the old Rocky Mountain House fort on the North Saskatchewan River to the Bow River in the south. In travelling from Buckingham House, near Elk Point, Peter Fidler travelled southwest across central Alberta into the foothills along well-known trails. After crossing the Red Deer River, he sighted the famous landmark of the Rocky Mountains, long known to the Indians, now called Devil's Head mountain.

On the Cooking Lake Trail. Provincial Archives of Alberta. E. Brown Collection.

The Pigeon Lake Trail

When Edmonton became an important trading centre for the Blackfoot, the Cree, and the Stoney Indians, the trails clearly marked their travels from their hunting grounds to the fort. One of the early trails angled southwest from Edmonton, past Rabbit Hill, through heavy timber and sloughs to the north end of Pigeon lake, and on to Mountain House, the most western fort in Blackfoot country. It was along this trail that a Methodist mission was established at Pigeon lake in 1842 by the Rev. Robert Rundle, who also travelled to the Stoney Indians at Banff where Mount Rundle is named in his memory.

The Calgary-Edmonton Trail

With the development of Fort Edmonton as the most important trading post in the northwest, the Blackfeet, who hunted on the plains in the south, blazed a more direct trail to the North Saskatchewan. They had searched out the highest ground and the best river crossings on their hunting and trading expeditions. The last great herds of buffalo were then found in the bushland and the prairies of central Alberta.

In 1873, the northern leg of the route was cut out by the Rev. John McDougall and his brother David, to make a cart route from Edmonton to Morley. It followed the old Indian trail past Bears' Hill, across the Red Deer River, and cut across to Morley. Later the trail branched at Olds and went directly to Fort Calgary. This is the well-known Calgary-Edmonton trail which was closely followed by the railway into the north. This trail became the main highway between north and south with the arrival of the N.W.M.P., and with the establishment of their posts at Fort Macleod, Fort Calgary, and Fort Saskatchewan. Their horses and wagons cut a well carved road which traders, settlers, and the Indians followed. The trail was first used by the fast moving stage coach for mail and passengers in 1883. It continued to serve the settlers long after the railway was built.

The Battleford Trails

In the days when Battleford was the territorial capital from 1876 to 1883, there were three "Battleford Trails" in the Alberta district. The first was the long overland route from Fort Garry which followed a course north of the Saskatchewan River. It was well travelled by Red River carts hauling freight and supplies to Fort Edmonton. It was easily the oldest trail in the north, and the busiest, since it was difficult to haul freight upstream with the York boats against the fast flowing Saskatchewan river. When the railway reached Calgary in 1883, this long overland route was abandoned; and the Edmonton fur traders went to Calgary with their ox-carts loaded

with furs, and returned with them loaded with freight.

The second Battleford Trail swung south of the Blackfoot Hills, near Lloydminster, passing to the north of Viking and Lake Demay to Hay Lakes, following the telegraph line which was completed to Edmonton in 1877. Often referred to as the "telegraph trail", this trail followed the general route of the Battle River. The ruts were cut deep by the hundreds of Red River carts and oxen which travelled it, carrying furs and supplies between Edmonton and Fort Garry. It was, however, a more hazardous route since there were few trees, many deep coulees often filled with buffalo herds, and prairie fires were common along the trail. The third Battleford Trail branched off this trail to the northwest through Vermilion River valley to the Victoria mission, and became part of the better known Victoria trail.

The Settlers hacked out trails too.

The old trails were an immense problem to the early settlers and wheels were not at all that useful, considering the condition of the trails over which they travelled. The settlers made use of the waterways to travel by canoe, or to ride on horseback, and oftentimes, they just plain walked carrying their possessions on their back. Freight and supplies were usually hauled by wagons and pack horses over routes that passed along the edges of lakes, through many swamps, meadows, and timber stands. Many trails were nothing more that a pathway tramped through the bush, and many trails had to be widened to let the teams of oxen or horses to pass through with their carts and wagons. There were creeks and rivers to ford, muskegs to "corduroy", and often a rig became mired in the mud. Things ran a little smoother in winter when sleighs could be used. To a generation accustomed to travelling on paved highways in the comfort of the modern automobile, surely, there is only admiration for the courage and enterprise of the early settlers who travelled such immense distances under such difficult conditions.

The Beaver Lake Trails

One of the earliest trails across the northern end of the Beaver Hills to the east Beaver Lake settlement branched off from the Battleford trail at Fort Saskatchewan, and angled southwest to the lake. This lake is now called Beaverhills lake, and it should not be confused with the other Beaver Lake near Lac la Biche. Near Astolin lake, another branch of the trail crossed the Ross Creek, northwest of Beaverhills lake, en route to the Logan settlement on the west shore. James and Robert Fletcher walked this trail from Edmonton to Ross Creek in 1892. The Fletcher brothers, who homesteaded in the Kingman district, spent the winter at Ross Creek, where they lived in a hole dug in the ground, covered with poles and hay.[1]

The second trail through the Beaver Hills became a controversial issue in 1895 as a result of petitions from the Beaver Lake settlements for improved trails to Edmonton.[2] Starting at Strathcona, this trail followed along the present route of Highway 14, and after passing Cooking Lake it swung northeast on the north side of Hastings Lake, and followed the Hastings creek several miles to the north, to the Logan settlement. This trail was unsuitable for summer travel because it followed low swampy ground between Cooking Lake and Hastings Lake. However, at the request of local settlers, a trail was cut from the Ketchamoot creek in township 50, range 20, to the south shore of Cooking Lake over dry ground all the way. This trail was well travelled in the summer of 1894 by the settlers living in the area southwest of the Beaverhills lake.

Three petitions were raised in 1895 by the Beaver Lake settlements for improvements to the existing trails to Edmonton. The petitions raised the hackles of Frank Oliver, the M.L.A. for the Edmonton district, as they were addressed to Frank Tims, the M.L.A. for the Victoria (Vegreville) district, and published by the competitive **South Edmonton News**. Frank Oliver, editor of the **Edmonton Bulletin**, gave a spirited reply in an editorial to accusations that he did little to open trails to South Edmonton in view of his interest in North Edmonton. In his editorial, Mr. Oliver explained fully what had been done to open trails to both East Edmonton and South Edmonton.

The first petition asked for improvements to the Cooking Lake trail for summer use. The new trail from Ketchamoot creek was too inconvenient for residents of the Logan settlement. The second petition asked for new trails to the east end of Hastings lake to complete the connection with the Cooking lake trail for summer use.

The third petition asked for a greatly improved trail along the 11th base line, which Roderick McKenzie of Logan had explored about 1894 as a shorter route west across the Beaver hills. It started about four miles south of the base line, and crossed to the north side somewhere in range 22, to join the Clover Bar trail to Edmonton. This shorter trail,

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Bibliography and references:
[1] Steen and Hendrickson, **Pioneer Days in Bardo**, The Dahl Company Winnipeg 1944.
[2] Edmonton Bulletin, **Beaver Lake Trails**, April 22nd, 1895.

however, was not a practical route for people living along the east shore of the lake.

The descriptions of the old trails in the early issues of the **Edmonton Bulletin** give the impression that, "all trails led to Edmonton", like the roads which led to Rome. This impression is gained perhaps because only those trails may have been described in detail by the paper. However, reference to Stovel's Map of Alberta for 1905, indicates an additional two trails which tracked south from the two settlements at Beaver Lake.[3] The trail from the Beaver Lake settlement on the east shore journeyed towards the southwest after clearing the lake, bypassing Bardo to the east, then trekked southwest of Round Hill and Lake Demay to Sparling, now called Camrose. The early police patrols travelled along this trail to the settlements in the south.

The trail from Logan on the west shore, angled southwest through townships 50 and 49, east of the Miquelon lakes, then west of Pretty Hill around the south end of the Beaver Hills, to join the trail from Sparling by Hay Lakes to Edmonton. The present route of Highway 21 follows along this old trail. Even this trail was used by the Beaver Lake settlers to get to Edmonton if the trails across were too crooked or too boggy to travel with heavy loads. As the settlers moved in, however, they attacked the problem of improving the roads, and that is the story of the local improvement districts.

A Tribute

In the building of a new country, there were pioneers who took the first steps. They were the brave and hardy men and heroines who broke the trails and opened the way for others to follow. The heroines were the wives and mothers who had the care of the family. Although they lived in isolated and remote settlements, the people of the early settlements were unexpectedly mobile; and they travelled to Duhamel, . . . to Wetaskiwin, . . . and to Edmonton. They had many associations with these settlements. A visit was often the occasion for a hearty meal, and a time to exchange the latest news. Such mobility had long been a reality since the days of explorations and the fur trade, and later, it was evident in the migration of thousands of settlers into new territory. No finer tribute could be paid those gallant pioneers and early settlers, than to name them, were it possible, to a pioneers' honour roll; but then, isn't that what this book is all about? They deserve such a tribute, as a class apart, who left a legacy of prosperous domains for their children and their children's children.

The Mounted Police Patrolled Early Settlements . . . and Head off a Rebellion

Russell W. Hanson

The first contingent of North West Mounted Police arrived at Fort Edmonton in October of 1874, after a long and difficult trip from Southern Saskatchewan where they had left the "long march" to the foothills. The long march was the patrol which left Fort Dufferin to establish law and order on the prairies.

After spending the winter in Fort Edmonton, Inspector Jarvis moved his patrol to the site of their new post at Fort Saskatchewan. From there, small police detachments were set up to patrol the settlements in north and central Alberta. The first detachments were set up at Fort Edmonton, Tail Creek, Victoria (Pakan), Peace Hills (Wetaskiwin), St. Albert, and Red Deer. By 1888, after a controversy about its location, the headquarters for "G" division was permanently established at Fort Saskatchewan. Before the turn of the century, outposts were established at Athabasca Landing, Peace River Crossing, Chipewyan, Lesser Slave Lake, and Lac la Biche in the north.

The force was established at a time when roots in the West were young. Through its regular patrols from Manitoba to the Rockies, the force was one of the channels through which this country was opened for settlement. The early police reports describe the opening events of the west, beginning with the great march to the foothills, the surrender of Sitting Bull, the influx of settlers, and the Second Riel Rebellion.[1] It is a story of a turbulent period in the history of the West.

The early police reports from Fort Saskatchewan describe such events as horse-stealing, smuggling, the whisky trade, epidemics and prairie fires. Although it was not always in the "eye" of the storm, the detachment at Fort Saskatchewan was greatly affected by the events which took place elsewhere. In rising to the threat of the Riel Rebellion, the detachment played an important part in deterring the rebellion from spreading to the Edmonton district.

The trading posts of the two rival fur companies had been built side by side in 1795 on the north bank

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[3] The Stovel Co., Winnipeg, 1905. Reproduced from an original in the National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada.

[1] Canada. Parliament, **Sessional Papers**, House of Commons
The annual reports of the NWMP were published in the **Sessional Papers** of the House of Commons. It was not possible to study all the reports in detail, but for the area and period considered, the 'Annual Report of the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police', and the 'Annual Report of the Superintendent' of various detachments were studied and compared. Except as listed, the use of detailed footnotes and pages have not been added to keep the account short. Volumes containing the **Sessional Papers** are located in the Provincial Legislature Library, Edmonton, Alberta.

Midnight Patrol. Provincial Archives of Alberta. E. Brown Collection.

of the North Saskatchewan River, near the present site of Fort Saskatchewan. When the Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest Trading Company united in 1821, Fort Edmonton was then located just below the present Legislative Building.

Fort Edmonton became a major trading post where the Blackfoot and the Cree Indians wanted to trade. It also became the terminal of many overland trails, like the cart trail from Fort Garry; the trail of the Blackfoot from Calgary; and other trails from Jasper, Athabasca, and Lac la Biche. It was the terminal of the water route which served many trading posts west from the Hudson Bay and Fort Garry. The steamer Northcote arrived at Fort Edmonton in 1875 on its maiden voyage from Fort Garry. Therefore, it is not surprising that Edmonton complained loudly when the main police post was established at Fort Saskatchewan.

When the detachment was set up at Tail Creek in 1876, there was a well settled community of 2000 people living in 400 log cabins. The small creek carried water from the nearby Buffalo Lake. Tail Creek was the meeting place of the buffalo hunters, and a favourite place for whisky traders from the south. A four man detachment was established at Tail Creek to check the whisky trade.

At nearby Buffalo Lake, there was another settlement of 400 cabins on the northeast arm of the lake, and although it did not have a name, it should not be confused with the Tail Creek settlement. In this settlement, also a favourite place for whisky traders, Francis Whitford bought furs for the Hudson's Bay Company.

In January of 1875, when Colonel Steele led a patrol to the settlements to stop the whisky trade, the country between Buffalo Lake and the Hand Hills was covered by vast numbers of buffalo.[2] This was one of the last remaining buffalo herds in Alberta. The buffalo hunters "committed the most wanton destruction", according to Col. Steele, by shooting down hundreds of animals; and the robes were bartered in trade by the fur traders. Although they hunted mainly for a supply of fresh meat, the White hunters were few in number, but they were poor horsemen and did their hunting on foot; they concealed themselves in ambush and shot the animals down as they passed by. The Metis and the Indians, however, were skilled horsemen who could shoot from the back of a horse at full gallop; and by using ingenious methods, they also killed many buffalo by stampeding the animals over a cutbank or a cliff.

Colonel Steele noted the presence of Abraham Salois at Tail Creek. He had a reputation as a great buffalo hunter in the area. The people at Tail Creek reported that Abraham Salois had once killed 600 buffalo in one stampede; and they reported, he killed 37 buffalo with his rifle during the winter of 1873-74. In 1879, Abraham Salois, also spelled Selvais, lived at a place on the Battle River that everyone called Salois Crossing, or the Selvais Crossing; but it is also referred to as the Laboucane Settlement, which is now known as Duhamel.

For a few years after 1875 regular patrols from Fort Saskatchewan travelled east to Beaverhill Lake, then south to Tail Creek to meet the patrol from Fort Macleod. The **Edmonton Bulletin** reported on May 2, 1885, that during the Riel Rebellion, two constables had been despatched from Fort Saskatchewan to make their way to Calgary by way of Beaver and Buffalo Lakes to meet the troops on the way from Calgary. In 1889, a special patrol from the St. Albert detachment travelled to Beaverhill Lake, which was called Beaver Lake at the time; and they travelled across country to the Salois Crossing. From there, they travelled to the Bears' Hill Reserve south of Peace Hills, and returned by the Calgary-Edmonton Trail.

In his book, **Forty Years in Canada**, Col Steele described the food he obtained from the Beaver hills while at Fort Saskatchewan:[3]

"Our food at this time consisted of pemmican and mountain trout. The smallest trout weighed 5½ lbs., and many were over 12 lbs. These fish have a flavour quite equal to salmon, but one does not so

[2] Steele, Samuel B., **Forty Years in Canada** p86 McGraw — Hill Ryerson Archive Series Toronto 1972
[3] Steele, op.cit., p89

soon tire of them. As an addition to our larder, large quantities of wild duck eggs were obtained from the shores of the lakes in the Beaver Hills, to the south of our post, and an old Indian moose-hunter who lived in the hills brought us quantities of game in exchange for flour and tea. The favorite was beaver, which when roasted is delicious food."

The N.W.M.P. were next greatly preoccupied in the south with the threat of Sitting Bull and the Sioux Indians in Montana, who were engaged in conflict with American troops. In fact, the danger of that fight spreading to Canada was all too imminent, since Sitting Bull had asked the Blackfoot to join them. This was the same Sitting Bull, Chief of the Sioux, who led the attack on General Custer at the Little Bighorn in 1876. To the great credit of Chief Crowfoot, the Blackfoot refused to join the fight.

During this period, the Fort Saskatchewan detachment barely numbered twenty men. In 1876, they had twenty-two men, but in the same year, there were 246 men in the south at Fort Macleod, Fort Walsh (Cypress Hills), and Fort Calgary. Jarvis found it difficult to patrol the district with so few men, and said so; but, he was able to pay treaty Indians at Edmonton, Battle River, White Fish Lake, and Lac la Biche. Also, he apprehended a Cree Indian by the name of Ka-ki-si-kutchin from the Peace River district for cannibalism; [4] and this was the first hanging at Fort Saskatchewan on December 20th, 1879.

Sitting Bull and approximately five or six thousand Sioux Indians crossed the boundary into Canadian territory in 1877 to seek asylum from the "American longknives". Representations were made to Sitting Bull to return to the United States, but those efforts failed. In the meantime, Treaty No. 7 was signed with the Blackfoot Nation at the Blackfoot Crossing of the Bow River, near Fort Macleod.

The problem of Sitting Bull and the Sioux was resolved in July, 1881, when Sitting Bull and the Sioux surrendered at Fort Buford in the U.S.A. The presence of such a powerful Indian nation in Canada was a source of great anxiety to the settlers and the Indians in the south. The police were hard pressed with its small force to watch every movement of the Sioux Indians.

The Sitting Bull affair had hardly been settled when great unrest was reported among the Indians, especially in Saskatchewan, where many were off their reserves in search of food. Since the buffalo were gone by this time, the Indians were no longer self-supporting. "They must now depend on the government for assistance," Commissioneer Irvine of the Regina headquarters reported in 1883. Indian Chiefs, like "Poundmaker", "Pi-a-pot", and "Big Bear", complained that their people did not have fresh meat; and many of their people were dying from starvation. They wanted only to move to some place where they could at least catch fish. The settlers, however, complained about numerous depredations upon their property. Many Indians, it seems, were looking to the white settlers' cattle as compensation for reduced food supplies.

After the Red River fracas, the Metis had moved farther west to Prince Albert and Battleford on the North Saskatchewan River, where they could live alone and enjoy their freedom. However, after the destruction of the buffalo herds, and the influx of settlers farther west, they turned to the Government for land grants and assistance to settle their own communities. They received no response to their request.

The Metis became restless in the spring of 1885, and sent runners to the Indians on the reservations asking them to join in rebellion. Riel was called to lead another attack. Then in quick succession, Prince Albert reported that Riel and his men had plundered and terrorized the settlers at Duck Lake. Battleford reported the shocking massacre at Frog Lake. Poundmaker and the Cree had risen against Battleford, and its 500 citizens took refuge in the fort. Big Bear was dug in near Fort Pitt. Pi-a-pot and his bands, however, stayed on their reserves. Reinforcements were moved in from every direction. Herchmer from Calgary moved his division fully equipped to Regina, then to Battleford. General Middleton left Winnipeg for Batoche, General Strange and Superintendents Steele and Perry left Edmonton to head off Big Bear.

Immediately following the Frog Lake massacre, Supt. Griesbach, then in charge, reinforced the Fort Saskatchewan detachment, and took steps to place it in a state of defence. As the residents in the settlement became anxious, he sent out scouts in all directions to observe the Indians and to report upon their activities. When the telegraph line was cut, all communications ceased. As the news brought in by the scouts became more alarming, the settlers and their families fled to the fort for protection.

On his visit to Edmonton, Supt. Griesbach found its alarmed citizens at a meeting in the old Masonic Hall, making plans for their own defence, but he directed them to take refuge in the Hudson Bay Fort.[5]

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[4] **Sessional Papers** 1880, Vol XIV, No. 3, Part II, Report of Superintendent Jarvis, and the Return of Convictions for 1879.

[5] **Edmonton Bulletin**, April 11, 1885

The meeting decided to send a courier to Calgary to ask for troops and arms to come as quickly as possible. A volunteer left immediately and the Alberta Field force under General Strange responded.

Superintendent Griesbach next scouted the country with his patrol to watch for any movement among the Indians. Endless rumours and small incidents added to the tension. Travellers reported that the Indians at Bears' Hill were in a fighting mood. A traveller reported that Chief Bobtail and his son Coyote were the mischief makers whose men robbed a freighter of his goods, and raided the Hudson Bay store at the Battle River Crossing. "There appears to be plenty of ammunition among the Indians at Bears' Hill and plenty of Winchester rifles," warned the **Edmonton Bulletin** on April 11, 1885.

Then on Saturday, April 18, 1885, the **Edmonton Bulletin** reported, "A despatch was received from Capt. Griesbach at Ft. Saskatchewan which said that a scout, A. McNicol, had just arrived from Beaver Lake, and reported that several Indians from Lac la Biche, Whitefish Lake, and Saddle Lake, had passed the lake on Friday, on the way to Bears' Hill. They called at the house of R. E. Steele and made Mrs. Steele cook for them. They forced Mr. Steele to kill one of his pigs, dress the meat and pack it in bags to their camp." They took two of his cattle as provisions for their journey. They told the Steeles that "they were going to attend a council to be held on Sunday at Bears' Hill to decide on a day of rising."

John Whitford of Beaver Lake reported to the Edmonton paper that the same group of Indians robbed the Butler farm and killed one of Steele's cattle. "They were joined by a family named Deschino living at Beaver Lake and went to the Selvais settlement."[6]

The paper next reported that R. E. Steele and G. Steele arrived at Fort Saskatchewan, bringing some of their stock with them to the fort, but little else. According to **Pioneer Days in Bardo**, Geoffery and Richard Steele arrived at Beaver Lake in 1881, and settled on the east side of Beaver Lake.[7]

Superintendent Griesbach took forty men from Alberta Rifles, and with as many men as he could spare, he went to the Salois Crossing to arrest two men suspected of being actively sympathetic to Louis Riel.[8] At the Battle River, he found the river unfordable, but upon finding a boat, he crossed the river with ten men and searched the village for the wanted men. He found only three men and many women and children. The other men, according to his report, were lying in ambush with loaded rifles ready to fire if any arrests were made. When he realized his precarious situation, Griesbach took the three men for questioning and returned to the patrol across the river. Since he could not make the arrests, the patrol departed for Edmonton. Apparently, unknown to Supt. Griesbach, the wanted men had hidden along the Pipestone Creek, and the local band had planned to massacre the parol that night under cover of darkness.[9]

The general uprising at Edmonton did not take place. The threat of the Alberta Field Force and the daily practices during their stay in Edmonton with "the big gun" discouraged the Indians of the district from joining the rebellion. General Strange and Superintendents Steele and Perry advanced their men along the North Saskatchewan River to Frog Lake and Fort Pitt in a move to block Big Bear. Big Bear was strongly entrenched at Frenchman's Butte, near Fort Pitt, but the threat of the big field gun forced Big Bear and his band to scatter.

The move of the Alberta Field Force to Fort Pitt was a difficult trip. The scow which carried the horses and the big field gun weighing 4000 lbs., sank in the North Saskatchewan River at Victoria. From there the advance was completed on land by forced marches. The big gun was hauled over the trail by horses. It sank to the axel many times and had to be dismounted from its carriage and carried out of the sloughs. To his credit, there is no doubt that the preparations taken by Supt. Griesbach at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan was a deterrent to a general uprising in the area. By the end of June, the Rebellion was over and its leaders had surrendered.

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[6] **Edmonton Bulletin**, April 25, 1885

[7] Steen and Hendrickson, **Pioneer Days in Bardo** p21 Dahl Company Winnipeg 1944

[8] **Sessional Papers** 1886 Vol XIX, No. 6, Report No. 8a, Appendix G, Report of Inspector Griesbach, North-West Mounted Police 1885

[9] The Duhamel Historical Society, **Battle River Country, The History of Duhamel and Area** p65 D. W. Friesen Altona 1974

Mary Heie's sketches for the book.

Kingman

Kingman

The townsite of Kingman came into being in the year 1909 and is situated near the centre of Section 8-49-19-4.

The Kingsbury post office opened in 1904. It was situated on the NE of 32-48-19, one and one-half miles south of the hamlet of Kingman and was operated by Francis Kingsbury on his homestead. In 1909 when the railroad was being contemplated, the post office was moved to Kingman. The Postal Department thought it best to change the name to Kingman as there was another post office in the province named Kingsbury and there had been some confusion with the mail.

The Kingsbury Post Office, opened in 1904, south of the hamlet of Kingman.

Mr. Edmund Thompson and Mr. Paulson were owners of section 8-49-19, and had the townsite surveyed into lots, which went on the market on October 19, 1909, at 10:00 a.m., at the office of O. B. Olson in Camrose.

Mr. Thompson lost no time in building two large general stores so that merchants establishing themsleves in Kingman would have a place for business. The first building erected was occupied by Taje and Olson Company of Bawlf. They stocked general merchandise. Directly north across main street was the larger scaled building occupied by A. Horte and Sons, who also had a store in Bardo. Theirs was like

Earl Kingsbury, brother of the first postmaster in the Kingman area and Victor Osness.

a department store carrying groceries, dry goods, footwear, and paying particular attention to hardware.

Evenson's Lumberyard was the first supplier of building material. Tom Lowry and Victor Osness hauled in the lumber by team and wagon. In July, 1910, several more places of business had been established. The large Evenson and Dale lumberyard was in position to supply the needs of the growing village and district.

In December, 1909, the Houge Synod was given 20 acres in Kingman to erect an up-to-date college. What happened? Because representatives from other Lutheran Congregations met in Camrose in June, 1910 to consider building a school for their young people, it was decided in Aug. 1910, to organize The Alberta Lutheran College Association and the school was built in Camrose — Presently known as Camrose Lutheran College.

In Kingman, the post office was in charge of T. J. Rogness who through the years served as Commissioner of Oaths and Notary Public. The other places of business were J. Christenson's livery stable, later purchased by Haugland and Horte, P. Sorenson's hotel, Oscar Hough's blacksmith shop and Chris

Kingman, 1915.

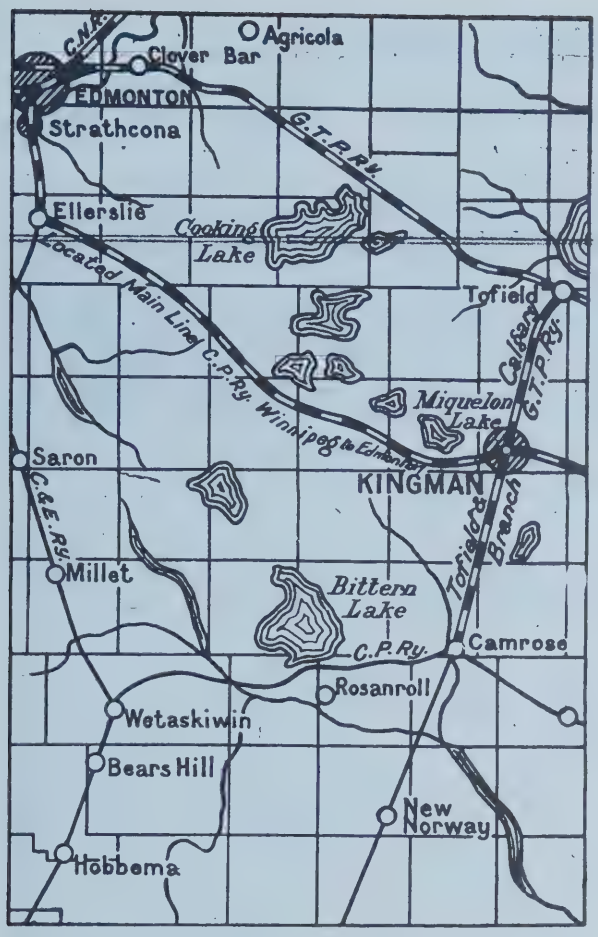
Gaalaas' restaurant. Chas. Lindberg erected two buildings about a block east of Horte's store: one was used for the post office and the other for a restaurant with living quarters above. Miss Hilma Lindberg had a dressmaking business and there was a real estate office. Morton and Adams of Tofield were grain buyers.

Mr. Ed. Thompson sank a well at his own expense to supply the needs of the citizens. It flowed at the rate of 300 gallons an hour. This village well is still used by local and rural residents (1980).

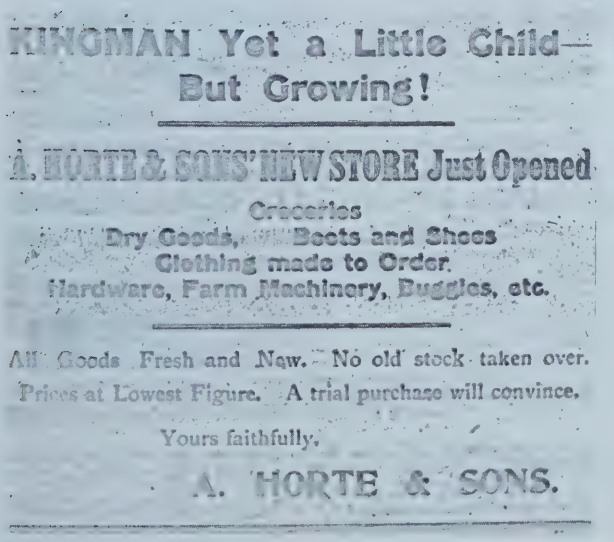
Progress for the year 1910 continued as C. A. Lindberg erected a suitable machinery warehouse to supply the needs of the farmers. Weigh scales were installed by Evenson and Dale. The Grand Trunk Railway Station and several fine residences were very attractive features of the town. In February, 1910, the first passenger train travelled the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad and stopped in Kingman. See the G.T.P. story.

Kingman was also fortunate in having a doctor the first year of its history. Doctor Emmett, who

Kingman about 1912.



Map of Kingman and District. The above map shows the located line of the C.P.R., which it is understood will be projected to serve as a cut-off from Sedgewick to Strathcona. This will pass slightly to the South of Kingman and will give the district access to a transcontinental line.


KINGMAN Yet a Little Child—
But Growing!

A. HORTE & SONS' NEW STORE Just Opened

Groceries
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes
Clothing made to Order.
Hardware, Farm Machinery, Buggies, etc.

All Goods Fresh and New. No old stock taken over.
Prices at Lowest Figure. A trial purchase will convince.

Yours faithfully,

A. HORTE & SONS.

Advertisement from Camrose Canadian, May 1910.

formerly practised in Edmonton, found Kingman so alluring that he located here and took an active interest in the general welfare of the village. His office was above the Horte store.

In anticipation of the railway and freight service for the agricultural interests, the farmers met to discuss the erection of an elevator. The executive consisted of Eric Hoflin, Jas. Evenson, A. P. Skalin, R. Stirrett and Ed. Thompson. They were to raise money by the sale of shares for one-half of the cost and by issue of debentures for the remainder. In July 1910, 101 shares had been sold at $25.00 a share. Negotiations were underway for securing a site from the Grand Trunk Railway. At their August meeting they must have had some financial difficulties as they had to double the price of shares for the Farmers' Co-operative elevator. It appears this venture did not materialize. They did launch a petition for the G.T.P. for a loading platform.

There was every indication that Kingman also enjoyed a social life, as in the fall of 1910 the Kingman Literary Society was organized. The officers elected were: President, Dr. Emmett; Vice-President, S. Stirrett; Secretary, Miss H. Lindberg; Program Committee, T. J. Rogness, Miss Bell Campbell and Jas. Fletcher; Social Committee, Miss Lillian Campbell, Miss G. Tretvold and Miss Mary Haugen. The Society had a weekly newspaper called the "Village Whip", edited by J. Fletcher and Francis Kingsbury. Debates and basket socials were features of their meetings. Young and old were encouraged to attend.

Miquelon Lakes, a chain of three lakes, were situated about three and one-half miles west of Kingman. Some of the lovely sandy shores were the calling cards for many summer activities. The lakes provided the ice suface for wonderful skating parties in the winter. When the Miquelon Lake resort was established, it was also a bonus for the local merchants. Some Camrose people had cabins on the south side of First Miquelon Lake. Swimming and boating were enjoyed.

The people worked hard but they also enjoyed themselves by coming out for all social functions. We note that for the December 26, 1910, Christmas program there was an attendance of 300 people.

In January, 1911, A. Taje had a closing-out sale and moved to Wetaskiwin. He sold the store to Lars Johnson of Bardo.

During the spring Mr. Kellner dug several wells, one being by the livery barn. He reported a seam of five and a half feet of the best kind of water he had ever found. Kingman was blessed with this commodity. Coal was sighted by another well digger.

O. A. Kortzman was the section foreman for the G.T.P. and during his stay built a new residence on

On the Grand Trunk Pacific

Half Way Between Camrose and Tofield

Townsite of

KINGMAN

Two Miles East of Miquelon Lake

¶ This place is just properly situated for a good town. It will be the only town that will grow between Camrose and Tofield. It has a magnificient district to draw from. The townsite will be placed on the market on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1909 at 10 a. m.

At the office of O. B. OLSON, Camrose, Alberta

¶ Do not fail to look into this proposition as a good investment.

Advertisement from the Camrose Canadian, October 19, 1909.

IN FULL SWING

Our closing out sale is now in full swing and everything bids fair for a quick sale. We have a few good lines left in Clothing, Boots and Shoes and Hardware that are being picked up every day by people who know values when they see them.

Be among those that believe in buying where you can buy cheapest and save the most money. This Sale is genuine, everything is cut except in the Grocery Department. You can save from 10 to 35 per cent. more when buying at our clearance, than you can save anywhere else, so don't delay. All those that know what this means will surely take advantage of it, as clearance or closing out sales like ours don't come every day.

All produce taxed as cash. No credit given, so please don't ask for it.

A. A. Teje, Kingman.

Money to Loan

Farm Insurance at 1 & 1-10 per cent. Good for 3 years.

C.P.R. Lands

5 and 10 year plan.
Also improved farms for sale.
Easy terms.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and J. P. Commissioner.

THOS. J. ROGNESS
KINGMAN, ALTA.

Advertisement from Camrose Canadian, January 1911.

the NE corner of Second Avenue and Alberta Street, which later became known as the Rogness house and then the Lutheran parsonage. In 1980 it became the home of Mr. and Mrs. Westergard.

Advertisement from Camrose Canadian, December, 1909.

In the summer a band was organized and instruments ordered. These arrived in August.

About this time Kingman had a Board of Trade with the officers being: President, Dr. A. Emmett; Vice-President, W. B. Willan; Secretary-Treasurer, T. J. Rogness.

The year 1911 brought Mr. Carl Byckert and family from Sweden. He rented the living quarters above the post office and started a temporary blacksmith shop until he got his own shop and house built in 1912.

Hans Boness Sr. of Bardo and Andrew Johnson purchased the Evanson and Dale Lumber Yard and Evenson's house (now Mabel Simonson's). Mr. Johnson was the lumberyard manager and had it until 1916.

From virgin prairie to a progrssive townsite, Kingman had experienced tremendous growth during the first two years.

In November 1911 the telephone gang had ar-

Advertisement from Camrose Canadian, July 1910.

rived. No doubt this was appreciated by Kingmanites, as they could then look forward to "ringing" in the year 1912.

In the fall of 1912, school was opened in the two-storied Andrew Johnson building, formerly Chris Gaalaas' restaurant. See the history of the Kingman School.

It was the spring of 1913, Mr. E. Thompson moved to Kingman and erected buildings to the value of $6,000.00 on his valuable farm adjoining the townsite. This was in addition to the $2,000.00 residence he had already built.

About this time A. Horte and Sons received a shipment of 500 pounds of Norwegian herring. There is no doubt this was a treat to many local residents.

In 1912-1913 there was a pool hall built by Einar Haugland and I. Vekved. The year 1914 produced another store by A. Horte and Sons. The rear became the living quarters of Thor Horte, the front was used for a bank on a part-time basis, later for a cream testing station.

July 3, 1914, was a festive day as Kingman celebrated its first sports day.

A week later a serious accident occurred at the station. Mrs. Sydbo and little daughter, Hilda, drove

CHAS. A. LINDBERG

Has opened Machinery Agency at Kingman.

FROST & WOOD FARM IMPLEMENTS

Binders, Mowers and Rakes

Moline Plows, Pumps and Windmills, Wagons and Buggies.

CHAS. A. LINDBERG - KINGMAN, Alta.

A. Horte & Sons

Come to KINGMAN for your Supplies and for your CHRISTMAS GOODS.

This is the place where full value is given for the money. As a rule we only order goods of such a quality that we are sure it will satisfy our customers in every respect.

Our stock is enlarged in all our lines by several new shipments this month and other goods will arrive the first part of December.

An assortment of **Children's Toys** for Christmas displayed in our window. Come early and make your selection.

A fine assortment of Staffordshire Potteries' famous semi **Porcelain of rare beauty** just received and displayed in our window, to be given away **free** for cash purchase or right away settlements by produce. Get one of our circulars—they explain to you how to get these nice dishes **free.**

This new Profit-sharing plan commences December 1st.

We have 40 meals and lunches on tickets from the restaurants here to spend on our customers trading for $5.00 or over in cash or produce. When they give out free meals will not be given. Positively no credit in December.

"The Store of Quality"

Quality Is Our Motto.

If you are in need of following lines, viz.,

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, Mouldings, and different kinds of Building Materials,

then come to Kingman, as we consider quality above all things in the line that we carry. If you consider quality you will find that our prices are the most reasonable that can be asked. Estimates on Buildings cheerfully given.

Give us a trial and be convinced that we treat you right.

EVENSON & DALE

KINGMAN, ALBERTA.

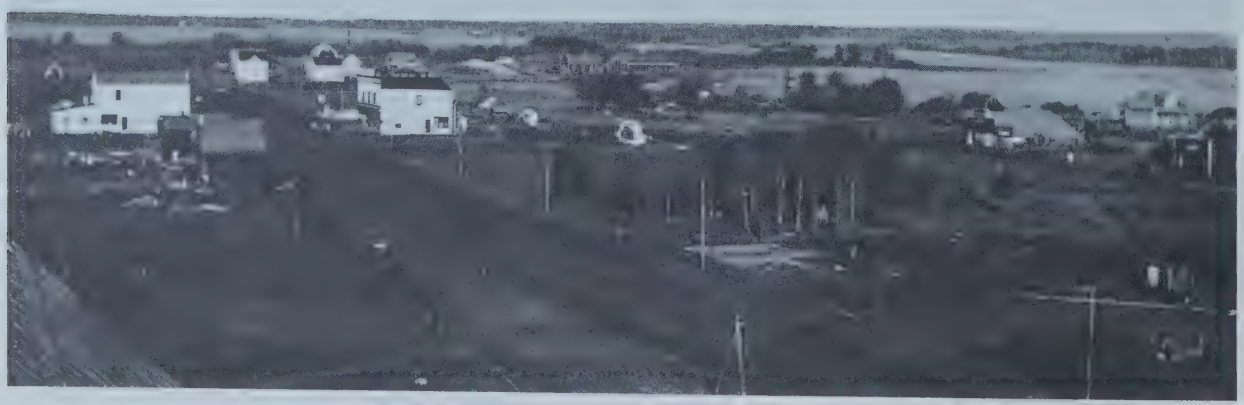
Advertisement from Camrose Canadian, December 1910.

up on the loading platform to purchase some of the U.F.A. flour, which had just arrived that day, when the horses backed the buggy off the platform and all fell to the ground. Mrs. Sydbo was very seriously injured. One of her lower limbs was broken. She was also hurt internally. The little girl escaped unharmed. The six o'clock passenger train was rapidly approaching at the time of the accident and Mrs. Sydbo was put on the train and taken directly to Edmonton. Her young son was at the station and accompanied her. By the end of August she was able to sit in a rocking chair and by the end of September, she was able to move about.

In September the store at one time owned by Taje, was opened and operated by Mr. Randall. It is difficult to record the owners and proprietors of this store. Data is that Saunders of Edmonton had it for a while, then Rogers Brothers of Tofield, and finally Mah Hong bought it. In 1923 it became known as the International Store.

The year 1915 brought changes. A Horte left for Valhalla. His building was partitioned with Charley Mowatt opening a restaurant in one half which pleased the agents and travellers; Mr. Brice had hardware in the other half. Mah Wat of Tofield opened a restaurant in the Lindberg building closer to the station. In 1917 Mr. Sealund had the west half of the Horte building for a general store and the east half was often empty being occasionally used for shows and dances. The suites upstairs were still being rented to families. Mr. Sealund discontinued his business and in the early 1920's Ted Severson opened shop. But Duncan Sampson took over the store on March 1, 1923, and sold out in June, 1925. In 1927 the empty building was destroyed by fire.

In 1917 Mr. Lindberg bought a building from the lumberyard and had it moved to a spot across the lane



Kingman, 1915.

Kingman Post office and restaurant, 1913. L to R: Chris Horte, Hans Haugland, Tina Haugland, Marie Haugen, Olga Johnson, Ingri Haugen.

from his other buildings but nearer the well. In May, 1919, a $6,000.00 fire destroyed the post office, telephone exchange, Sandstrom's store and the building used by Camrose Central Creamery all owned by Mr. Lindberg. The Penns lived upstairs and there were screams of anguish when the mother thought the children were trapped. They were saved.

The Post Office was now occupying a corner in Charlie Mah Hong's store in the care of T. J. Rogness.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kortzman (Mrs. Lindberg's sister).

News items for the years 1914-1918 were few due to World War I and the severe flu epidemic which had full coverage in the papers. See the story on the 1918 Flu.

The Grain Elevators have their own story.

In the fall of 1920, Erik Erickson arrived to manage the lumberyard which belonged to Manning-Sutherland. After renting a house (now owned by Asps), and then a suite from Ted Severson, the Erickson family moved into their own home in 1925. This house was built on the spot where the livery stable had stood and had been destroyed by fire.

Section crew in Kingman. Lindberg as foreman. Children: Melvin and Stanley Lindberg.

Mah Him of Ryley, in 1922, became the new proprietor of the International Store. This year Mr. John Marek opened a garage, installing an acetylene welding outfit. Later he improved this building and added a machine shed to the east. Mr. Rodnunsky's general store was built with lovely living quarters at the rear, on the south side of main street and east across the avenue from Mah Him's store.

On May 26, 1922, a small cyclone hit the village

Taje's Store on south side of Main street.

tearing off garage doors and wrecking roofs. This year Mr. Wideman opened a barber shop and was appointed pound keeper. His family lived over Mah Him's store.

In 1923 Thor Grahn purchased the garage from Mr. Marek. He had the International Harvester Machinery and the Dodge car agencies. The family took up residence in a small house at the back of the garage. In the early 1930's he purchased a store in the spring which had been owned by E. Erickson and W. Jardie. Due to the depression, Mr. Grahn had to close the store in 1935. The garage was sold to Odd Rogstad and Oscar Grahn.

Marie Haugen, sister of Marit Horte, and Hans Haugland in front of the livery barn.

April 11, 1923, at 9:45 p.m., fire desroyed the livery stable owned by Horte and Haugland. Quick work by the men who had gathered saved a car and a wagon.

The Kingman hall was built in 1927. After completion the first dance was held January, 1928. This structure in 1980 is 52 yars old. If its walls could only speak.

After C. Kortzman and Carl Sandboe, Charles Lindberg became the section foreman and held that position for many years to be followed by Sam Cinnamon.

Kingman Hall, 1927.

In 1928, Mah Him and Mah Dong (Bingo) built their cafe. It was built on the site of Horte & Sons store which was destroyed by fire. They operated the cafe until 1938.

Kingman Station and Section Crew. Left to right, Teigen, Ole Aasen on the handcar, Teigen's brother-in-law, Charlie Kortzman (foreman), Peter Bjork and Carl Sandboe.

Inga Horte and Thor Thorsen clerks at Horte and Sons Store in Kingman.

December, 1929, D. M. Thompson of Kelsey purchased the general store of Messrs O. Bray, Harry Bray and N. S. Dettwiler which was situated near the spring. During the years 1921-1929, Noah Dettwiler had operated a shoe repair shop near the station. He also hauled the rural mail and was in the draying business from 1921 to 1924. He then turned it over to his father Joe Dettwiler, who in 1935 gave the business to his grandson Shirley Wilson.

Mah Him in 1950's.

Mrs. Mah Him in 1950.

Mah Bing (Bingo).

Mrs. Mah Him, Mrs. Mah Dong (Jim).

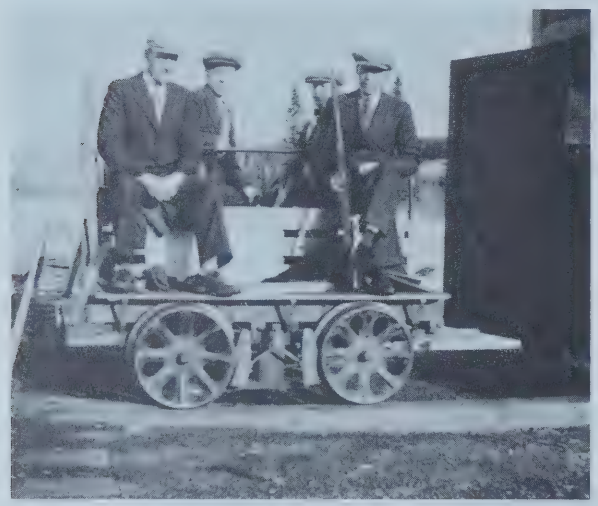
Names of the first station agents cannot be supplied but in May of 1923 Mr. William MacIntosh filled the post and remained till the war years.

In January 1924, Mr. Erickson and Mr. Horte had installed a three tube Westinghouse radio set. They

received stations from all over Canada and the United States of America, clearly and with good volume.

What excitement when the gypsies came caravan style using horses. They usually camped overnight east of Lassie Oveldson's place (across from Mabel Simonson's home). Later they used motorized vehicles. As a rule, once a year, they would stop here selling their colorful wares — dresses, headgears, beads, etc. They were quite adept at stealing, begging and fortune telling.

Travellers made good use of the trains. A whole string of them would get off, carrying their briefcases, and hurry to be the first to get to the merchant. They went through their whole catalogue from the first to last. They tried to sell everything and could represent ten different wholesalers.



Sam Cinnamon and section crew.

Thor Grahn's Home Grocery.

In 1930, the Manning-Sutherland Lumber Company sold to Beaver Lumber Company. Erik Erickson continued as manager.

In 1932, the Progress Lumber Company built a hardware store adjoining the lumberyard.

It is interesting to note that it was in January, 1934 that Kingman had its first burglar scare when the news quickly spread that during one night the hardware store and office of the Progress Lumber Company had been broken into and the safe blown. Precaution on the part of Mr. E. Erickson, manager of the company foiled the would-be thieves for he had visited the office about 12:30 a.m. and had taken the funds, some $1,100.00 nearly all in cash, out of the safe and conveyed them to his residence for "safer" keeping.

Original store in Kingman built by Ed. Thompson later owned by A. Horte and sons and others, until it burned in 1927.

The reason for such a large amount of money having been kept in th safe was the fact that Progress Lumber Company office was also the pay office of the three elevator companies at Kingman — Searle, Alberta Pool, and U.G.G.

When Mr Erickson arrived for work in the morning he discovered that the safe had been blown, the door of the strong box having been hurled a distance

Flooding in Kingman in 1956.

of twenty feet. Considerable damage was done to the interior but nothing had been taken.

It is known that strangers had been in town by car during the day. Reports say a crowbar and mallet were taken from the bunkhouse of the railway section foreman and that these had been used in an attempt to force the door open, but as it apparently did not yield,

Main Street, Kingman, early in 1912. L: Horte's Store. R: Taje's Store.

entry was made by breaking the glass which permitted reaching in and snapping back the safety lock. It seems reasonable to believe that one or more persons had some knowledge of the large amount of money which had been placed in the safe but whoever the person or persons were, they certainly could not have known that Mr. Erickson had removed the "loot".

Constable Baines of Tofield was notified and came to investigate.

1933 brought several changes. Mr. and Mrs. Rodnunsky, proprietors of the Kingman Farmers' Supply, moved to Edmonton. Mr. F. Hardin was left in charge of their store. Mr. Lislo opened a barber shop on Main Street. J. A. Anderson improved the appearance of the hamlet by planting trees from the Club Cafe to the D. M. Thompson Store and on the other side of the cafe to the Tennis Court.

In October, 1933, Mr. C. R. Blyckert, our blacksmith, became ill and could not work. In 1936, he became very ill and passed away in February. Sometime later, the Blyckert residence and business were purchased by Mr. Sarkady, another blacksmith. In 1944, (while Hugo was in the services) Martha Stromner became the new owner of this property. Bill Stephen, a farmer from Ryley bought the black-

The lumber yard in Kingman managed by Erik Erickson for many years.

Horte Store on north side of street, about 1913. L to R: In buggy, Ted Sydbo. Standing, Don Campbell. Doorway, Inga Horte, Anthon Horte. With the wagon, Gus and Oscar Bard.

smith shop and moved it away. In 1955, Yngvar Bronnum became the new owner of the Blyckert house. Unfortunately, it burned to the ground in 1971 and a new house was built on the same lot.

Several other changes took place during this same area of time. Thomas Rogness, the rural mailman, built a one-room addition to his house. Oscar Erga rented Dave Thompson's store. Mah Him and

Kingman International Store.

Mah Dong renovated the interior of the restaurant. Odd Rogstad and Oscar Grahn bought Thor Grahn's garage and opened for business. Albin Anderson began operating a B.A. Bulk Oil Station in 1936.

Some time in the late thirties or early forties, Ella Skaalen became agent for the Provincial Treasury Branch (Social Credit).

In 1937, M. Romanisson opened a new blacksmith shop in the Rodnunsky building.

About this time, Mr. Babici, section hand, had a run in with strangers after the railway hand-car. He was awakened on a Saturday about midnight to hear someone break into the tool house. He grabbed an axe and rushed over to be confronted by two men, one pulling a gun on him. These men forced him to try to start the motor car. Mr. Babici said no one could start it but the foreman, Mr. Lindberg, but he would try. He disconnected wires, etc., and pretended to get it going. Finally, he suggested they get on, he would push. He thus got away. A shot was fired at him and he dropped. One of the thugs said "We got him". Mr. Babici ran uptown and Miss Hovelson carried a message to Mr. Lindberg, who phoned the police at Tofield, then he and Stanley drove north. They found the motor car standing on the crossing one half mile north of Kingman. Apparently the men were no mechanics. They wanted to catch a train to Tofield.

Mr. Babici said he would never try stopping anyone again. He did not relish the idea of a "black eye" which one of the men handed him.

Lassie Oveldson, Ole Aasen, Olof Fredrickson, Albin Anderson, Theo Madison, Even Lee and Ted Severson one time owner of the store.

Hans and Tina Haugland in the buggy, Mrs. John Ness on the walk. Ingrid Ness and Tina Haugland had a restaurant in this building. Hans and Thor Horte had the livery business.

In April, 1938, Hazel and Hugo Hovelson bought the Club Cafe (which had been operated by "Bingo") from Mah Him. They renamed it "Kingman Cafe". This business was closed in 1945. It then became the living quarters of Hugo Hovelson.

Other changes during 1938-1940 — Mr. Fairbrother became the blacksmith at Grahn's blacksmith shop. Olga and Henry Johnson built a little house on two lots south of A. Asp. In order that Charlie Mah Him could have living quarters at the rear of his store, the post office which was in the same building was made smaller. A well was dug for the skating rink. Jennie and Adolph Wick came to Kingman in 1940 and purchased the Thomas Rogness house on Main Street between First and Second Avenue.

In July, 1940, A. G. Christenson and family from Strongfield, Saskatchewan, built a General Store with adjoining dwelling. They served the community for four years. In April, 1944, Mr. Christenson sold to "Holte and Sproule". In 1948 John Holte bought out his partner and changed the name to "Holte's General Store".

Holte and Sproule Store, 1947. Irene Erickson and Thelma Heiland in front.

In 1942, while Syd Perry was manager of Beaver Lumber, another robbery took place in the hardware section. The safe was blown some time during the night but no one heard the exposion, so it was not noticed until early morning. The police were called and they searched through the debri. They found a wrench belonging to John Holte, U.G.G. agent. He could have been a suspect but it was found that the U.G.G. office had also been broken into so he was cleared, since the wrench had been stolen from there. No one recollects that the thugs were ever caught.

Tillie and Edna Brewer and family moved to Kingman in 1943, when he took over the management of Beaver Lumber. They lived in the Andrew Johnson house on Main Street until they had their own modern home built just north of the lumberyard. Edna still lives there.

Rodnunsky closed their "Farmers' Supply" General Store in 1942. Oliver Thompson bought the lots and building and tore it down. He then built a large garage and separate Coffee Shop. Ann Thompson operated that until Seljehaugs purchased it about 1952.

In 1947, the International Store was dismantled and a fine, new stucco building with attached dwelling was erected. Roy Molvik was the contractor. The Post Office became a part of this building.

Also in 1947, the new school was built north of Main Street. It was moved into on October 31, and

Main Street, 1949

Ann's Coffee Bar and Oliver's Garage, 1947.

classes began on November 1 of that year. The old two-storied school house (across from the Lutheran Church) which had served the community well for about 35 years was sold to Henry Johnson who tore it down and the lumber was used to build a house in Camrose. The school site was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Vague.

In 1950, Marquerite Dalby opened a Coffee Shop in Hugo's Cafe. She later moved to a new building,

The new International Store 1947 owned by "Charlie" and "Jim".

Hugo's Cafe, 1953.

built by her father, Tillie Brewer, just west of Hugo's. A lean-to was erected where Tony Sjerdal operated a Barber shop for some time. When the Coffee Shop closed the vacant room was used by the Kingman Legion for meetings and socials. The Legion, after a few years, disbanded and some joined the Tofield Legion.

Odd Rogstad closed his garage on Main Street in 1951 and moved to live in the U.G.G. house until they moved to Camrose in 1953.

Ed and Alfhild Seljehaug bought and operated the former Ann Thompson cafe in about 1952. This same year Oliver rented his garage to Dan Bendickson from Ryley, and moved to Vancouver.

Asp Brothers service, 1954-77.

Dan and Pearl moved back to Ryley in 1954. The same year, Asp Bros. started their Service Station with one pump; the first day's business netted a sale of five gallons of gas. Later it became a good venture. The Asps also had a trucking business for 25 years.

Ray Ovelson, that year, moved to Kingman from Vancouver and bought Oliver Thompson's Garage. They lived in Hugo's building and Esther Ovelson opened a Coffee Shop in the front and continued for a few years. Also in about 1954, Erik Erickson closed his Hardware and Lumber business on Main Street. In 1956, Ray Ovelson bought this property including the old Odd Rogstad garage. The garage was torn down and the house was moved farther north and remodelled to become a modern home.

Tillie Brewer purchased the Beaver Lumber Store and property in 1958. When Tillie died in 1959, the store was closed. A short time later, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Urquhart remodelled it into a dwelling. They lived there for several years.

Mah Dong died in 1959 and the International Store was sold by Mah Him to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Wruck. The friendly and helpful Chinese brothers had served the community well for 36 years!

Asps built a new Service Station and it became known as "Esso Service". Herb also did some barbering.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Seljehaug, who had operated the Coffee Shop since 1952 or 1953, closed shop in 1964, and turned it into living quarters. So ended another business which at one time was thriving. Many were the pies and coffees enjoyed by the community during those years.

During the night in the fall of 1963, fire destroyed

Kingman 1947.

the Thor Horte building on Main Street across from Holte's General Store. Ken Winder, who had bought the house earlier, was living there. He woke up and noticed a light in the living room. His wife and four children managed to get to safety. The Fire Engine from Tofield was called but it arrived too late to save anything.

Because of failing health, John Holte closed his General Store in July, 1964. The stock of groceries and dry goods were sold to the International Store; the hardware to Asp Bros.; the fixtures to others. It might be of interest to mention that the large Fridgidaire Cooler was sold to Hastings Lake Lutheran Bible Camp, and is still serving the needs of the camp. John died on August 3, 1964. Astrid continued to live in the dwelling for five years.

In the fall of 1964, Esther Ovelson opened a "Coffee Bar" in the warehouse of Holte's Store building.

Albin Anderson who had operated the B.A. Bulk Oil Station since 1936, retired in 1966 and Norman Wideman Jr. took it over. Norman also had a trucking business, which his father Norman Sr. had for many years before that.

Another landmark, the C.N. Station was purchased by Mr. Mainland and moved to Dodds in 1967 or 1968, where it was used for a dwelling. Unfortunately it burned down a few years later.

The International Store was again sold, this time to Rose and Chris Boyer; the Wrucks moved to Edmonton, and later to British Columbia where they bought a motel.

Ray Ovelson closed up his garage and Esther her Coffee Shop in 1967 and moved to Jasper. Oliver and Pearl Thompson bought their house.

Steve Krezanoski then bought the Ovelson Garage and carried on business for a while.

In 1968, Bud Myers bought the Ovelson Garage as well as Holte's building. Joan Myers opened the Coffee Shop which Esther Ovelson had vacated a few years before.

When Mabel Simonson retired in 1969, Joan closed her Coffee Shop and was appointed the new Postmistress. The Post Office was moved from Lassie Ovelson's house to Joan's Coffee Shop.

For a third and last time the International Store was sold in 1970 to Jodi and Wilf Regan. Boyers moved to Edmonton.

The fate of the International Store followed the pattern of the other business places — its doors were closed in 1971, thus ending an era of General Stores. When garages and elevators were closed and moved there was little left in Kingman to draw people.

Bud Myers also closed his garage in 1971, sold his dwelling and moved away.

Elevator takes a ride

The last elevator at Kingman was moved on Friday to the George Shute farm south of the hamlet. The move proved to be quite an undertaking and followed 10 days of loading and preparations
–Camrose Canadian Newsphoto

Elevator moving creates interest

Quite a stir of interest was created for a few miles around Kingman on Friday when the last remaining elevator there was moved from the hamlet to the George Shute farm seven miles south

Although Mr Shute purchased the elevator from Alberta Wheat Pool for only $2,000 he had to invest a total of $23,100 to have the edifice and its annexes moved. That sum included insurance (in case it toppled), paying Calgary Power crews to move wires, reassembling, and all other related work in moving

Weighing just over 200 tons (estimated), the elevator itself was loaded on a former World War 11 tank carrier which has been modified and is owned by Mix the Mover, a firm from Edmonton. The carrier averages around 15 miles per hour on blacktop, but on country roads such as the one it travelled on Friday, it moved an average of four to five miles per hour, taking from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. to get from Kingman to the Shute farm. Workers had spent 10 days in getting the elevator loaded and ready for its move.

To ensure that the elevator was kept upright at all times, hydraulically operated load levellers were mounted on the dollies under the building, controlled by a worker riding on the rear beams. Instructions on levelling were received from a pilot vehicle driving in front where workers carefully watched the elevator. Each of the beams supporting the elevator weighed 27 tons, and 32 wheels on the dollies carried the actual total weight

Two annexes loaded on flat-bed trucks preceded the elevator, and one followed. A number of local residents stopped at various intersecting roads along the route to watch the impressive "parade"

February, 1977, Elevator takes a ride from Kingman to Shute farm.

Garage erected by Thor Grahn, located west of International store.

Emil Erickson and C. R. Blyckert, blacksmith.

Sharon Krezanosky was then appointed Postmistress. In 1973 she moved the Post Office to the former Seljehaug house which had been bought by Martin Peterson.

Agda Asp opened "Asp Draperies" in 1973 in what was once the Baptist parsonage. This business has flourished.

After the International Store had been empty for three years it was bought by Robert Patterson in 1974. Mrs. Patterson opened an "Upholstering" business which has proved to be a thriving venture.

Steve Krezanosky bought the former Beaver Lumber property in 1975. In 1977 he built a beautiful modern home there. It is interesting to note that most of the lumber used in the construction of this house was salvaged from the former Thompson Garage. Oliver had torn down the Rodnunsky Store and used that material in the construction of his garage in 1946.

The last business to close in Kingman was Asp Bros. Esso Service in 1977 after serving the public so well for 23 years.

Mr. Robert Patterson bought the old Dinant School and had it moved on to his property (the former Hugo Hovelson lots) just south of the hall. Here he set up a wood workshop. A gas pump has just been installed in front of the shop.

The Larsons bought the lots on which the Thompson Garage was located and built a home. In 1979, the Bentsons purchased this house and an addition was built on and a business started called "Cheryl's Confectionery". Once again people can gather to visit over a cup of coffee, also buy everyday needed groceries.

Many and nostalgic are the memories of Kingman from 1909 to 1980 — over 70 years. We wonder, will it ever recover and be the bustling community it once was before the sixties?

Early Days of Kingman and District
by Albin Anderson

In 1905 I worked for Haugen and Haugseth on a steam operated breaking outfit powered by a Case 25 horsepower engine weighing 25 ton and pulling two 18 inch plows with wooden beams.

We left north Bardo at nine o'clock in the morning on the 7th. of June and it was snowing. By the time we got to the Bartness place (now Heiberg's) there were already four inches of snow and we had to give it up as the wet snow stuck to the driver of the engine. One week later we started out again and got to our destination, the Bjorgum farm one mile south of Kingman.

They had contracted to break 40 acres. The brush which had already been cut with an axe consisted of willows with tough roots. The land was wet and we mired down several times a day. It took better than three weeks to finish the job which was paid for at $8.00 per acre. This 40 acre field was the largest one piece field in the district including Bardo and Tofield. Later we moved to the Osness place where we broke 25 acres west of the buildings. This farm was later know as the Wempe farm (now owned by Olaf Heie and Son). With the exception of C.P.R. land in the hills west of Kingman, school lands, and Hudson Bay Land, all land in the district was homesteaded, purchased or under contract of purchase.

There were no road lines cut out. Roads consisted of trails winding around sloughs and bushes. No fences, no cars, no telephones, and no radios were in existence.

A main road known as the Battle River Trail went from Wetaskiwin to Camrose and through Pretty Hill (then known as Pleasant Valley) through Kingman, Bardo, Shontz, Vegreville, and into Saskatchewan. This trail consisted of ten to twelve inch deep ruts. The International Store was built on top of these ruts.

By 1911 Kingman was a prosperous little town, with a population of 87. Thompson and Paulsen, who

owned the townsite, had built the two stores, a livery stable and a blacksmith shop.

I was working for A. Horte and Sons in a store which burnt down in 1925. It was located on the north side of main street. Mah Him and Mah Dong built a cafe on the site in 1928 which was operated by them until 1938 when Hugo and Hazel Hovelson took over. The building occupied by A. Horte and Sons was a duplex 42 feet by 50 feet with a warehouse in the back. A 12 foot opening in the centre gave access between the two rooms. One room was used for groceries and hardware, the other side for dry goods, clothing, etc. They carried a stock of $15,000.00 consisting of anything required in the home or on a farm at that time. In the dry goods sections one could buy mens suits, also made to measure, and ladies dresses, the cloth, lace, and ribbons by the yard. The women made their own clothes. Thus about 15 to 20 different patterns of prints were kept in stock, also flannelettes, silks, denims, satins, and sateens, etc. In groceries most of the supplies were bought in bulk and packaged in the store: coffee in wooden barrels, sugar in 100 pound bags, rice in jute bags, evaporated apples, prunes, apricots, and pears were sold in 25 pound boxes. An awful lot of dried fruits were used.

Women did their own sewing mostly. We did, however, have a dressmaker in the hamlet who was Hilma Lindberg, who later was married to Willans. Miss Lagergren also did some custom sewing after Mrs. Willans left.

Below are listed prices on a few items sold in the store in 1911: evaporated E.S. apples, per box 25 pounds — $2.00
evaporated apples, per box 25 pounds — $2.25
evaporated apricots, per box 25 pounds — $2.50
coffee (Chase and Sanborn, Nabob), per pound — 20¢
Sugar, per pound — 5¢
flour, per 100 pounds — $1.75
coal oil, per gallon — 15¢
mens suits pure wool — $25.00
Peabody's overalls — $1.25
Shoes, from — $2.00 to $5.00
prints (Calico), by the yard — 7¢ to 15¢
lace, by the yard — 5¢ to 15¢
Ribbons (silk), by the yard — 3¢ to 20¢
nails, 100 pound keg — $4.50
three tine fork — $1.25
axes best quality H.B. — $1.50

No bread was sold in the stores, women did their own baking. A few kept cows in the hamlet and milk could be had at 5¢ a quart.

The livery stable first operated by Christenson Brothers from Bawlf was later purchased by Thor Horte and Hans Haugland. This was a busy place. They kept six horses, four of them as road horses. Travellers came in by train and hired transportation to Round Hill or Hay Lakes as they had no railroad at that time. The livery stable also did custom feed grinding for the farmers using a 10 H.P. International engine as power. When they were too busy I used to drive for them at times.

I remember one time I took Dr. McNally, who was a school inspector at that time, to the various schools in the district such as Pretty Hill School (then located on the south west corner of S.W. ¼ section 1-49-20), Brandland, Tordensjold, Coal Hill, and Farmington first known as Willow Flats. In 1918 Dr. McNally became Principal of the Normal School in Camrose, and later Deputy Minister of Education for the Province.

The Kingman School was built by A. W. Feroe in 1913 on the N.W. corner of Block eight. It was a two storied building. To begin with, only the lower room was used with Adelia Rorem as the teacher. My sister Martha taught at the Hay Lakes School, and Dr. Emmett at Coal Hill.

The Swedish people in the district had an organized congregation and built their church in 1915 with Lindgren serving as their Pastor. The Norwegians held services in homes and also in a hall upstairs over the store on the south side of the street. Pastor Hjortaas, who lived at Ryley, served as their pastor for three or four years. Services were also by laymen, Osness, and Rogness.

Wm. Kingsbury (a widower) who lived one mile south of Kingman with his three sons Francis, Ruble, and Earl kept the Post Office in his house. Francis was the Postmaster. William used to conduct meetings at times. His topic was mostly on temperance. He also used to perform a dance which he called the Kingsbury jig. He was then an old lanky man with long white whiskers and the younger set got a lot out of watching this odd character perform. He was applauded and kept on dancing until he was completely exhausted. The Post Office was moved to Kingman in 1910 and located west of the town well with Thos. Rogness as Postmaster.

There were no railroads through Round Hill or Hay Lakes. Round Hill had a store but there was none at Hay Lakes. Thus Kingman had a large area to draw from and of course the railway played an important part in the development of the hamlet.

To see from 10 to 15 trains pass through daily was an inspiration to the settlers who had lived here 10 to 25 years, getting their supplies from Wetaskiwin and Edmonton by horse and wagon. The traffic over railroad consisted (in the beginning) mostly of hauling construction material, gravel etc., also supplies needed for farms and homes. Grain was shipped in

carload lots over the loading platform and cattle from the stockyard. There were 20 to 40 cans of cream shipped daily.

The section crew consisted of eight men besides the foreman. Chas Lindberg was foreman at that time. One of the section men Chas Kortzman built the house (now used as Parsonage) in 1910.

There were four machine agencies-International Harvester, Cockshut, John Deere, and Massey Harris. They all kept a complete stock of staple repairs. No power machinery was in use yet. I sold the first tractor used in the district in 1917 to Yngve Johnson. You had to study directions for starting and operating for several days as no one knew anything about mobile gas equipment at that time. We used kerosene as fuel. A small amount of water had to be mixed with the fuel for proper combustion.

John Deer also made buggies (one seat and two to three seaters called democrats) farm wagons, sleighs, cutters, and jumpers for winter use.

Besides being Postmaster, Tom Rogness sold De Laval cream separators, and real estate. He was also Secretary-Treasurer for the School District.

Einar Haugland built and operated a poolroom on the corner east of the International Store.

A resident doctor, Dr. Emmett, occupied three rooms upstairs over the International Store. He used to call on me to help him at times to hold patients arms from interfering when painful operations (minor) were performed. No anesthetics were used. The doctor also taught school five days a week.

Chris Gaalaas from Bawlf built a cafe in 1910 which he operated for a couple of years. In 1912 Mrs. Geo. Qually and Mrs. I. Vekved took it over. Mrs. Charlie Lindberg also sold lunches and meals at the location where Rosa Wolter's house now stands. Both cafes did a fair business. Full course meals were 35¢, coffee and pie was 10¢.

This then is a brief outline of the business places in Kingman in the early days and the people who lived and toiled here. It is true, we lacked so many of the conveniences we have today but we did not know of them and made the best of what we had. I have lived through this era, in fact I am the only one left (still in Kingman) of the 1911 inhabitants of the hamlet. All of the first generation have passed away. This is also true of the second generation. Many people tell me they would not like to go back to those days. Personally I would not mind. We lived simply and went through hardships but appreciated and enjoyed the few comforts we had.

The stores were kept open from seven a.m. to 11 p.m. o'clock. The people would come in to spend the evenings visiting together in stores and cafes.

In Horte's store where I worked we were four or five and at times six kept busy all day.

For lighting in homes kerosene lamps were used. The Alladin lamp (which was also a kerosene lamp) was equipped with a mantle and gave a good light. Lighting in business places consisted of gasoline mantle lamps. The Duplex store had four dual light fixtures, two in each room, using altogether 16 mantles. This gave about as much light as you find in the average business place today. The pressure system which supplied the gas consisted of a tank placed outside the building which held the five gallons. Hollow wires led the fuel to the lamps and a hand-pump was used to pump air into the tank, one pumping would last for four to five hours.

The population of Kingman in 1911 was 87. It is now around the 100 mark.

I remember, three-four days before Xmas I counted 42 teams tied up to the tying rails and in willow bushes. Many of them came from as far as Hay Lakes, Bardo, Dinant, etc.

Editor's Note — Albin Anderson wrote this article for Kingman School in 1967 for an anniversary project. He died May 17, 1974.

The Kingman School District

From the minute book of the Kingman School District we are able to trace the history and the progress of the school and give an account of the people who gave of their time and effort to provide an education for their children.

In 1911, the two daughters of the Blyckert family and the five Lars Johnson children trudged their way, a distance of three miles to the Coal Hill School.

In the fall of 1912, Carl Blyckert, Carl Johnson, and Tom Rogness decided that Kingman had to have a school so they got in touch with the Department of Education.

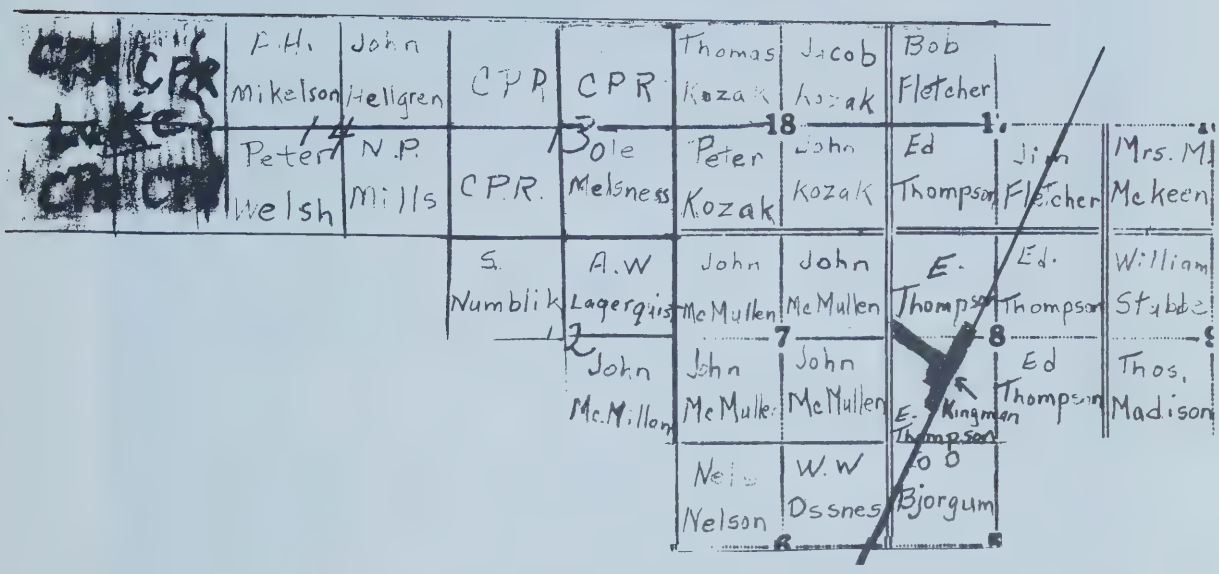
Teaching began soon after in the old Gaalaas house, which in earlier days, had been a restaurant on Main Street. The first teacher was Dr. A. Emmett.

On December 26, 1912, the Kingman School District #2867 was established comprising of the following lands:

Edmonton, Thursday, December 26, 1912

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that, by order of the Minister of Education, the following lands, namely: Sections 7, 8 and 18, the northwest quarter of Section 5, the north half of Section 6, the west half of Section 9, the southwest quarter of Section 16, the west half and southeast quarter of Section 17, in Township 49, Range 19; Section 13, the east half and northwest quarter of Section 12 and those portions of Sections 14 and 15

Homestead Map
Kingman S.D. No. 2867
Twp. 49, R. 19-20, W4



Homestead map of Kingman School District (newly established).

lying east of Miquelon Lake in Township 49, Range 20 west of the Fourth Meridian, have been erected into a School District under the name of the Kingman School District No. 2867 of the Province of Alberta.

Senior Trustee: O. O. Bjorgum, Kingman.

D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Education

On January 9, 1913, the Senior Trustees of the newly established Kingman School District #2867 held their first meeting. These are the minutes.

On July 5, 1913, the Trustees and the public met at the Kingman hall (upstairs in the Sealund home). It was moved and carried that the hauling of material for the foundation be let out by day work and that said building be let out by contract. This contract which was to include both material and labor, was awarded to A. W. Feroe for $1750.00.

Being said School District had a little difficulty raising enough funds for completing said building, Messrs. E. Thompson $500.00, O. O. Bjorgum $300.00, T. J. Rogness $100.00 promised to borrow each respectively out for one year at 10% interest Payable on demand. Carried. As recorded in the minute book September 13, 1913.

School Districts Empowered To Borrow Money.
Edmonton, Wednesday, October 8, 1913

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of The Kingman School District No. 2867 of the Province of Alberta to borrow the sum of Twelve hundred and fifty dollars, upon the security of the said District, for the purpose of building schoolhouse.

Treasurer's address: T. J. Rogness, Kingman.

D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Education

Interest payable at 8% per annum.

Miss Jean Gilbert was hired as teacher for a period of three and one-half months at a salary of $70.00 a month. The restaurant of C. Gaalaas would be further used at a rental of seven dollars per month until new school is ready.

No mention is made in the minutes as to the exact time the new, two storied, frame building was ready to be moved into but according to one of the pioneers who attended school at this time it was at the beginning of 1914.

At the annual meeting in January 1914, it was moved by W. W. Osness that one-half hour be allowed for Norwegian instruction. Carried. Miss A. Rorem was recommended as teacher at $70.00 a month for 10 months.

1st Meeting.

The first Meeting of the Kingman S.D. #2867 Trustees was held at Kingman January 9th at 10 o'clock

O.O. Bjorgum being first Elect as Trustee opened the Meeting T.J. Rogness acted pro. T. Secty.

As per public Election O.O. Bjorgum was Elected as Trustee No 1. K. Haugland #2 T.J. Rogness No 3. Present O.O. Bjorgum T.J. Rogness and Knos. Haugland; Subject of Meeting: to elect Sec, Treas. and General business to hand.

Moved by T.J. Rogness and 2nded by O.O. Bjorgum that Knos Haugland be elected Chairman: Carried.

Moved by O.O. Bjorgum 2nded by K. Haugland that T.J. Rogness be elected Secty Treas. for said Kingman S.D. #2867: Carried.

Moved by O.O. Bjorgum that the Secretary be authorized to send for a Corporate Seal and all Supplies such as Sick Regs. or full equipments for said School, Said Motion was seconded by K. Haugland Carried

Moved by O.O. Bjorgum 2nded by K. Haugland that that O.O. Bjorgum and T.J. Rogness interview E. Thompson re School Site at an early date. Carried

Moved by K. Haugland that the Board holds a Public Meeting for all Rate payers for their opinion as to Size and Expenditure of said proposed School Building: Carried.

Motion by T.J. Rogness to adjourn Carried

T.J. Rogness
Sec. Treas.

Kingman School District No. 2867 Province of Alberta.

Minutes of the first meeting of Kingman School District.

2 — 2nd Meeting 1956

Meeting of Kingman S.D. Trustees
Was held at Kingman March 8. th for
purpose of making Teacher agreement with
A. Emmett for a period of Ten (10) Months
from March (3) 1913 at a salary of 60 per mo
Carried further That T. J. Rogness be
allowed 50 per cent Fifty Dollars salary for
Secretary Work of 1912 Carried
Present H. Haugland O. O. Bjorgum
T. J. Rogness.

Hans Haugland
Chairman
T. J. Rogness
Sec Treas.

3rd Meeting May 19 — 1913 at 8 o'clock
All of the Board present
Due to dissatisfaction of the The Teacher
Conduct the date proper demanded him
discharged as Teacher.
Moved by Hans Haugland that we
discharge said Teacher A Emmett and as
per Written agreement allow him a Months Salary
from said date Motion seconded by T. J. Rogness
Carried and further to borrow 200 Dollars from P.M. #487 to meet
present Expenditures Carried Motion by T. J. Rogness to adjourn Carried

H. Haugland
T. J. Rogness
Sec Treas.

Kingman Consolidated District No. 2867 Province of Alberta

4th Meeting

The Trustees of Kingman S.D. # 2867 met June 23rd at 8 o'clock Kingman P.O. for purpose of negotiating with the Kalsman Hardware Mon Co. Reported by Mr. A.C. Jensen for a Debenture Loan of Three Thousand 3000 00/100 Dollars and further business as follows: All of the Board present.

Moved by Hans Haugland 2 nded by O.O. Bjorgum that we accept said Kalsman Hardware or the Western School Supply Co. offer of a 3000 00 Dollars Debenture Loan for 10 years Instalment at 7% Interest Car. Carried.

Moved by T.J. Rognes seconded by O.O. Bjorgum that we buy a Sentry Ring for said School @ 70 00 Carried.

The By Law being No 1 reads as follows.

A By law relating to the issue of Debentures of the Kingman S.D. No 2867 of the Province of Alberta

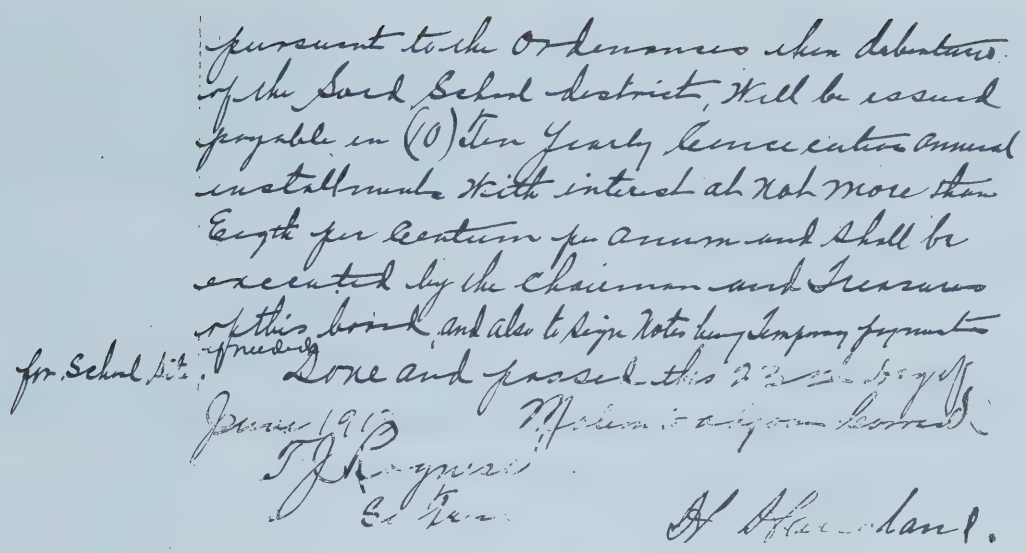
Whereas it is necessary and desirable that the Sum of Three Thousand 3000 00/100 Dollars should be borrowed on the Security of the Kingman S.D. No 2867 of the Province of Alberta for the purpose of Building School House and equipping the above School and for School Site being Lot 2 — 10 inclusive in Block 8 Kingman Town site repayable in 10 equal annual payments with interest at 7 Seven per centum per Annum.

2 Pc

Now therefore the Board of Trustees of the said district enact as follows:

1 That the necessary proceedings be taken under the School Ordinance to obtain the Sanction of the Minister of Education to the said Loan:

2 That if the Minister of Education shall Empower in writing the said Board to borrow the said Sum



4th meeting minutes of Kingman School District.

In July, 1914, a rate of 12 mills taxation was set for Kingman School District for the year.

Edmonton, Wednesday, November 11, 1914

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provision of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of the Kingman School District No. 2867 of the Province of Alberta to borrow the sum of Nineteen hundred dollars upon the security of the said district, for the purpose of purchasing and improving school site, building and equipping school.

Treasurer's address: T. J. Rogness, Kingman.

D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Education

Repayable in 10 equal consecutive annual installments with interest at no more than eight percent.

January 13, 1917. The question of the four additional lots of school site in Lots (11-14) inclusive, block 8, was fully explained and understood as per Department order. Nine lots seemed to be inadequate as no school site should contain less than two acres.

Miss Martha Anderson was hired as teacher at $80.00 per month — 44 pupils.

In January 1918, the ratepayers of the Kingman School District sent a resolution to the Department of Education petitioning them to enlarge the area of said school district in order to relieve the painful position of said high taxation.

September 13, 1918 the following lands were added: the north half of Section 10 and the south half of Section 15 and the southeast quarter of Section 16 in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

Due to unavoidable circumstances the assessment of the school district had been delayed, so in order to meet current expenses the School District borrowed money from Mrs. Jacob Boness, Mrs. Petra Simonson and Mr. Anton Bartness upon the credit of the School District.

A Court of Revision by members of the board was held routinely for the purpose of considering appeals by taxpayers against excessive assessment of property. One such Court of Revision reads as follows:

On November 12, 1927 the Kingman Rural High School #8 was formed. It was made up of four adjoining local districts — Farmington, Pretty Hill, Coal Hill and Kingman. These districts joined forces to establish and operate a high school classroom in Kingman where senior pupils from all four districts could attend. Board of Trustees for K.R.H.S. #8 were:

Coal Hill District — C. A. Lindberg (secretary-treasurer)
Farmington School District — Wm. Christenson
Pretty Hill School District — Oscar Bard
Kingman School District — C. F. Sealund (secretary-treasurer)
— L. R. Flemming (Chairman)

July 28, 1928 the sum of one thousand dollars was borrowed upon the security of the district for the purpose of completing the second room of the schoolhouse and purchasing equipment for the same.

Kingman Rural High School began operating on September 1, 1928 with Mr. Harry Sparby as the first teacher. Because the Rural High School pupils were responsible for their own transportation, a barn was needed. The building contract went to Roy Molvik for a bid of $100.00. The lumber was to be purchased from Manning Sutherland.

Kingman, Alta. June 21, 1910.

The Kingman school board met on the above date. Members present Thor Dorte, Thos. Madison absent O.O. Bjorgum.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, that the school board assess and collect the school taxes, as per ordinance for village school districts which this district now is.

Thos. Madison
Sec-Treas.

CHANGE IN STATUS OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES.

Edmonton, Tuesday, November 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of Section 95 of The School Assessment Ordinance, that, by order of the Minister of Education, The Kingman School District No. 2867 of the Province of Alberta has been declared to be a Village District for the purposes of the said Ordinance and any assessment and taxation thereunder.

D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Education.

Board assess and collect taxes as per ordinance for village school districts.

re: Kingman School Barn
Size of building, 24 x 28, six foot studdings
Rafters six inch. 2 ft. apart
Drop siding, for walls
Boarding inside, 4 ft. high. Cement foundation.

In January 1933 the school board kindly decided that the barn was to be left open and free for any horses that might need to be sheltered outside of school hours. First come first served, for our skating parties, socials, and gymnastic classes.

School Divisions began to be organized and started to replace the school districts. November 1, 1937 the Kingman School District #2867 was included in Subdivision No. 4 of the Camrose School Division No. 20.

Kingman Rural High School District #8 was dissolved in 1938 after which it was operated by the Camrose School Division No. 20.

The Divisional Board was responsible for the provision of books as well as other expenses. Ten dollars per room provided treats for picnics and concerts.

February 8, 1947 the New school site was discussed. Decision was left to the Divisional Board.

February 28, 1947 the disposal of site and buildings of the Kingman School District No. 2867 was given approval.

After the new school was built in 1947 Mr. Henry Johnson, a former Kingmanite, purchased the old school building and used the lumber to build a house

Kingman, April 26th 1919.

Sitting of the Court of Revision.

Members Present:- Mr J. Bruce. - Mr C. Blyckert.
Mr Theo Madison.

The following appeals were considered;-

(1) Appeal against assessment on property of Mrs Martha Bendiksen, Ryley, Alta:
Written Notice of withdrawal of appeal was received previous to the meeting by Mr J. Bruce Secy.

(2) Appeal against assessment of land of A Lindgren, Hay Lake, Alta
--No person appeared to support the appeal and it was dismissed accordingly.

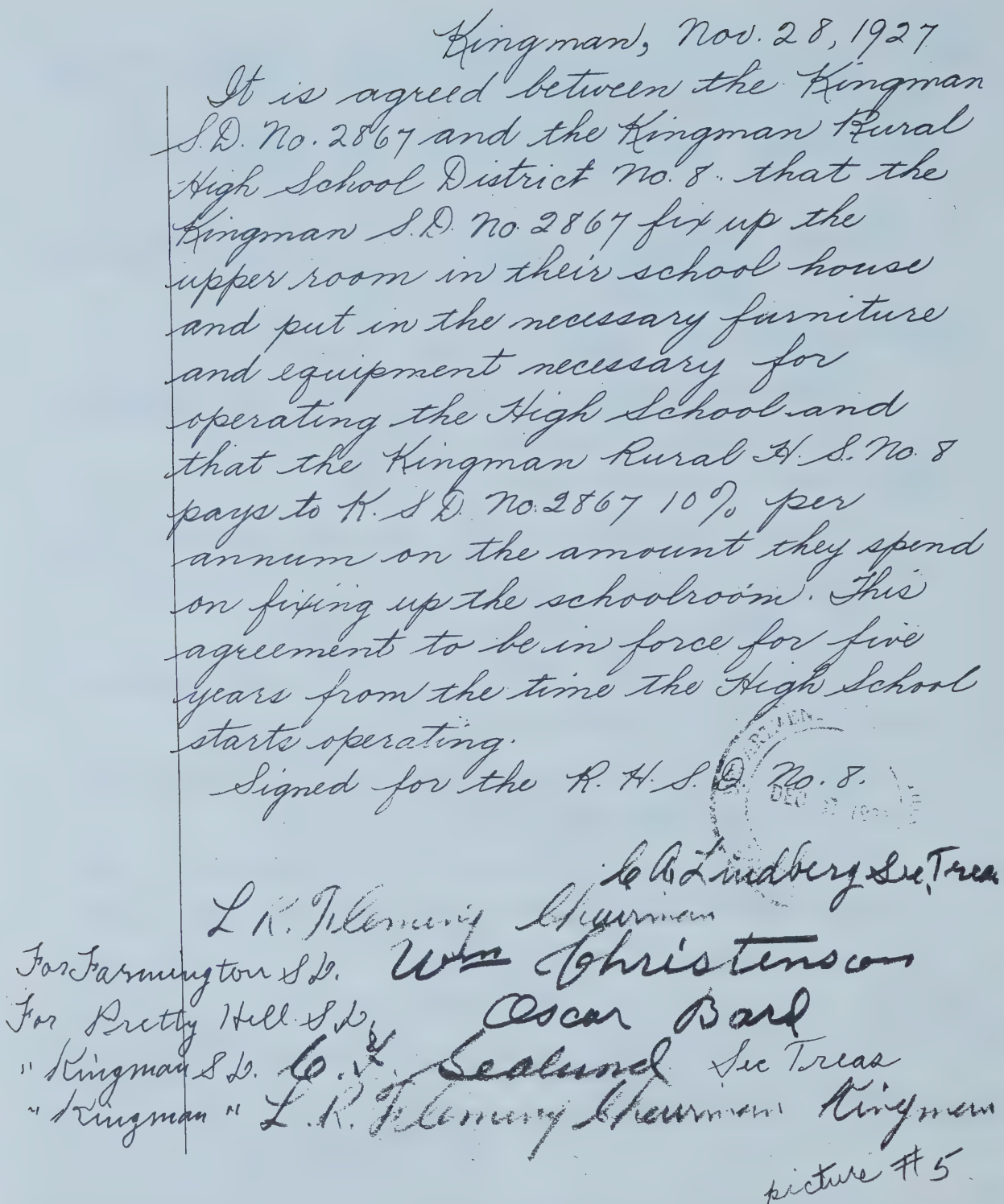
(3) Appeal against assessment of property of Manning Sutherland Lt.
Mr Fleming appeared to represent the claim but after consideration made notice of withdrawal of appeal.

The business of the Court having thus been carried out,- the meeting was then closed.

Thos. Madison
Chairman.

J. Bruce
Sec. Treas.

Board acting as Court of Revision.


Kingman, Nov. 28, 1927

It is agreed between the Kingman S.D. No. 2867 and the Kingman Rural High School District No. 8. that the Kingman S.D. No 2867 fix up the upper room in their school house and put in the necessary furniture and equipment necessary for operating the High School and that the Kingman Rural H. S. No. 8 pays to K. S D. No 2867 10% per annum on the amount they spend on fixing up the schoolroom. This agreement to be in force for five years from the time the High School starts operating.

Signed for the K. H. S. D. No. 8.

C A Lindberg Sec Treas

L K. Tilenny Chairman

For Farmington S D. Wm Christenson

For Pretty Hill S D. Oscar Bard

" Kingman S D. C. A. Sealund Sec Treas

" Kingman " L. K. Tilenny Chairman Kingman

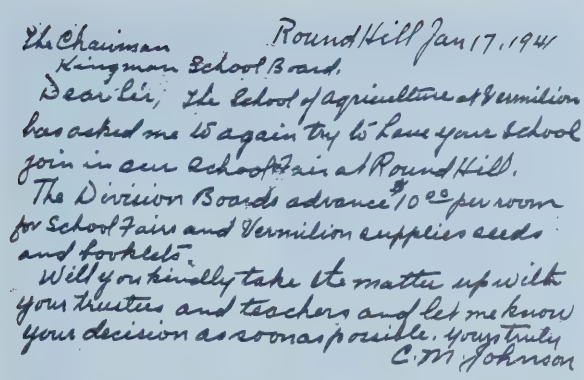
picture #5

Corporate Seal of Kingman Rural High School #8, December 2, 1927. Meeting of November 28, 1927.

in Camrose. The school site was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Vague.

March 25, 1947 the following lands were added: North half of Section 32, in Township 48, Range 19: the east half and the southwest quarter of Section 5, the south half of Section 6, in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

The new school was moved into on October 31, 1947. The children carried their books over. Classes began on November 1, 1947. Children were bussed in



The Chairman Round Hill Jan 17, 1941
Kingman School Board.
Dear Sir, The School of Agriculture at Vermilion has asked me to again try to have your school join in our School Fair at Round Hill.
The Division Boards advance $10.00 per room for School Fair and Vermilion supplies seeds and booklets.
Will you kindly take the matter up with your trustees and teachers and let me know your decision as soon as possible. Yours truly
C. M. Johnson

Note about the School Fair, January 1941.

from Coal Hill, Pretty Hill, Farmington, Brandland and Miquelon schools. The teacherage and school building which had served the Farmington School District well through the years (many happy memories) were moved to Kingman.

In 1953 there was a two room addition — Shop and Home Ec. rooms were established. Round Hill, Hay Lakes, Armena and Dinant pupils were bussed in for Industrial Arts and Home Economic classes.

First trustee of the Camrose School Divisional Board No. 20 was L. Pederson followed by E. Schmidt.

The local board of the Kingman School District #2867 from 1947-1951 were: I. Ness, Chairman, L. R. Flemming, Secretary, and J. Holte.

The first bus drivers were Warren Wright, John Johnson, H. C. Montgomery, Rudolph Kozack and Ed Seljehaug. Others include Nathan Stutzman, Orvin Boettger, Fred Evenson, Bertil Asp and Herbert Asp.

Present bus drivers are Wesley Ingram and Herbert Asp.

The custodial work, a very important aspect in keeping the school in operation, was done in the early years by teacher, pupil, or someone in the district. Wages ranged from two to sixteen dollars a month. Wood and coal, which were stacked in the coal shed, were delivered to the school as needed by various taxpayers in the district. The old Waterbury furnace with the metal jacket was responsible for providing the necessary heat. There was always a summer cleanup job — walls were calcimined, the wooden floors were oiled, windows were cleaned and polished, etc. In the new school building, too, everything was kept bright and clean and in good repair. Lighting, heating, and sanitary facilities were kept working.

There have been many of these workers throughout the years. They include Ruth Blyckert, Mrs. Alex Asp, Andrew Johnson, Erna and Warren Wright, John and Ingrid Johnson, and Orvin and Elsie Boettger present custodians.

Secretary Treasurer and assessor salaries ranged from fifty to one hundred dollars a year.

The tax rate varied from six to nine mills (12 mills in 1914).

During the years that the books were kept by the local school district, official auditors included A. J. H. McCauley, F. P. Layton, T. J. Rogness and R. W. Pincott.

School terms ranged from seven months to ten months as we have now.

September 20, 1962 the Kingman School District No. 2867 was incorporated into the County of Camrose No. 22.

Teachers of the Kingman School District include:
1912-13 Dr. Emmett, taught in Kingman in the Gaalaas building
1913 Jean Gilbert, was the first teacher in the two-storied school
1913-15 Adelia Rorem
1916 Mary Kathleen McIlroy
1916-18 Martha Anderson
1918 W. H. Wetterberg
1919 J. M. Manson
C. G. Corneille
W. H. Wetterberg
C. V. Sampson
1920 J. M. Manson
1921-23 E. A. Peterson
1923 Mrs. Currie
1924 Leo A. Patterson
1925 J. A. Baty
1925-27 H. B. Harding
1927 H. Sparby
1928 S. Simonson
1930 W. R. Butchart
1931 Alice Simonson
1937 Irene Horte (Hamilton)
1938 Gladys Christenson (Simonson)
1939 Jim Gardener
1940 V. K. Kellner
1941 K. Patrick Murray
Evelyn A. White
1942 Marjorie Pinsent
Kathleen MacLeod
1943 Olive Orr (Steen)
Rosa Wolters
1944 Martha McCormick (Ovelson)
1946 Thelma Heiland (Flemming)
1947 Eleanor Swarren (Wideman)
1948 Lloyd F. Sills
1949 Kenneth O. Dahl
1950 C. S. Bawden
1952 Bertha A. Clennin

Margaret Wideman
Mary Nelson (Durand)
H. N. Anderson
1953 Joyce MacDonald
1954 Wm. Foetz
J. M. Wilkinson
1955 E. W. Gabert
D. J. Dibski
1956 Theresa Yurkoski
1957 Bessie Flemming (Klevgaard)
1958 Astrid Holte
Florence Waterson
A. Roland Moore
1959 Mrs. G. French
1960 Dorothy Henry
Maxine Fitzgerald (Durand)
Lyle M. Erga
1961 Elaine Wiberg
Wildie Christenson
Leo C. Wiberg
1962 Thor Andressen
1963 Winifred McCarthy
Sylvia Christenson
Miss J. Nielson
J. Reistad
1964 Elsie Korobko
D. D. Poile
A. H. Cumberland
1965 Elfreda Suchan
D. A. Winder
1966 R. F. Lemke
Olive Stutzman
D. L. Swanson
1967 T. M. Walker
1968 Ioan Christenson
1969 Winnifred Blades
1970 Merril Stavne
1971 Carol Schmidt
Edith Wall
R. A. Wall
1972 Jane Grahn (Christenson)
1974 Priscilla Kvill
Ron Foshaug
1975 Elaine Smith
1977 Dan Adrian
1978 Irvin Felzien
Charlotte Felzien
Terry Dashcavich
1979 Lillian Voss
1980 Present day teachers are: Irvin and Charlotte Felzien
Wildie Christenson
Terry Dashcavich
Lillian Voss

Home Economics

1952
1953 Doris Hendrickson
1954 Doris Anderson
1955 Mrs. K. E. Wood
1958 Joane Lofgren
1960 Joane Huebner
1961 Melissa McKay

Industrial Arts

1952 Donald Murray
1960 James F. Donovan
1961 A. Pesklivets

Home Economics and Industrial Arts classes were closed in 1964.

School Photo 1914. Front row L. to R.: Feroe, Olof Heie, Helen Swanson, Violet Ovelson, Alvin Bjorgum, Olive Nomeland, Vladic Kozak, Inga Johnson, Lloyd Simmons, Agnes Heie, Torkel Osness, Ovel Bjorgum. Second row: Teacher: Miss Adelia Rorem, Annie Kozak, Helen Blyckert, William Osness, Chester Feroe, Martin Lowry, Pearl Ovelson, Hilda Nomeland, Ludwig Kozak, Helga Bjorgum, Amelia Kozak, Peter Kozak, Mabel Thompson, Feroe boy, Nickolie Kozak. Third row: Miller Osness, Ruth Blyckert, Annie Kozak, Inga Horte. Kingman School.

Adelia Rorem, first teacher in two-storey Kingman School. Martha Anderson, second teacher in two-storey Kingman school.

Alice Simonson's pupils with their birdhouses, 1936. Back row, left to right: Vertus Herron, Elwood Flemming, Allen Olsen. Front row: Gordon Molvik, Hazel Grahn, Mildred Flemming.

Kingman School, 1914-15. Back row, left to right: Mike Kozak, Agnes Ovelson, Ruth Blyckert, Dora Langbell, Annie Kozak, Mabel Thompson, Emillia Kozak, Nikoli Kozak, teacher (Adelia Rorem, Mrs. Palmer Anderson). Middle row: Helga Bjorgum, William Osness, Helen Blyckert, Hilda Nomeland, Peter Kozak, Beatrice Olson, Torkel Osness, Pearl Ovelson, Ovel Bjorgum, Ludwig Kozak. Front row: Lloyd ?, Amelia Kozak, Inga Johnson, Lodac Kozak, Violet Ovelson, Oren Olson, Olive Nomeland, Martin Lowry, Helen Swanson, Alvin Bjorgum.

Kingman Rural High School (1928-29 first year of operation) Back Row — L. to R. — Harry Sparby (teacher), Merlin Simonson, Percy Simonson, Lloyd Osness, Eddie Lindberg, Florence Boness, Evelyn Welch, Marina Simonson, Marge Simonson, Verba Stutzman, Edith Smith. Front Row — Lloyd Lindberg, Stanley Rogness, Clifford Simonson, Inez Erickson, Agnes Christenson, Gladys Christenson, Hilma Bjorgum, Esther Rodnunsky, Gertrude Asp, Edna Dettwiler, Borghild Heie.

Class of pupils, 1937. Teachers Simon Simonson and Alice Simonson. Back row, left to right: Florence Bard, Sophie Heiberg, Adeline Simonson, Lucy Heiberg, Betty Harschen, Marie Lawson, Dorphy Bjorgum, Margaret Nicholson, Muriel Asp, Aimee Schmidt. Next row: Vertus Herron, Myrtle Grahn, Bernice Asp, Nora Simonson, Mildred Olsen, Florence Gibson, Doris Rogness. Next row: Wallace Lindberg, Raymond Christenson, Nathan Stutzman, Myron Kozak, Gordon Simonson, Jack Cole, Mildred Flemming, Evelyn Johnson, Douglas Asp, Elwood Flemming. Next row: Merlin Bjorgum, Vernon Horte, Gordon Molvik, Eddie Kozack, Harry Hardin, Tony Kozack, Severin Heiberg, Grace Skalin, Martha Hardin, (teacher) Alice Simonson. Front row: (teacher) Simon Simonson, Raymond Grahn, Lloyd Skaalen, Arnold Rogness, ? Grahn, Rudolph Kozack, Nora Molvik.

Kingman High School - 1932, Back Row: Lloyd Osness, Stanley Rogness, ?, Willie Bjorgum, Joe Sherbaniuk, Hymie Rodnunsky, Raymond Christenson, Arthur Mostowich, teacher (Mr. W. R. Butchart). Second Row: Ross Flemming, Hilma Bjorgum, Isabel Cole, Levina Simonson, Delia Simonson, Borghild Heie, Gladys Olson, Elizabeth McDonald, Henry Simonson, Harold Simonson, Leonard Simonson, Wilfred Johnson. Third Row: Catherine McDonald, Selma Hall, Fern Stutzman, Vineola Christenson, Gladys Christenson, Dorphy Thompson, Dorothy Heiner. Front Row: Ruby Johnson, Connie Erickson, Gladys Skalin.

Grade One Pupils in 1946 at Kingman School with Miss Martha McCormick as teacher (Mrs. Ovelson). Left to right: Carl Stromner, Ted Kozak and Betty Wideman.

High School Students Grades 9 to 11 at the old Kingman School, 1944-45. Miss Rosa Wolters, Principal. Back row, left to right: Gladys Hoflin, Ronald Johnson, Irene Erickson, Ken Dahl, Ruth Johnson, Nora Molvik, Carrie Mostowich, Mary Petryshen, Inga Sherbaniuk, Gladys Olsen, Margaret Winder, Marie Heiberg and Principal, Miss Rosa Wolters. Front row: Louie Sereda, Leroy Bjorgum, Gordon Johnson, Steve Wenger.

Back row, left to right: Milo Holte, Mervin Ness, Norman Wideman? Middle row: Jean Molvik, Sonia Rogstad, Mary Ann Stromner, Ellen Undin, Marie Evenson, Andy Batuik, Lloyd Dahl. Bottom row: Lillian Dahl, ?, Bessie Flemming. Teacher (Dr.) Henry Anderson, now president of the Grande Prairie College, was principal.

The Kingman Teacherage — Many good memories here!

The bus getting loaded the first day, January 30, 1948.

Kingman school, October 1947. The last day of classes.

Thelma Heiland's empty classroom, October 1947. The day we moved out and into the new school building.

Kingman High School Class in front of the station, Early 1940's. Back Row: (L to R): Gladys Olsen, Carrie Mostowich, Inga Sherbaniuk, Irene Erickson, Marie Heiberg. Middle Row: unknown, Mary Petryshen, Nora Molvik, Margaret Winder. Front Row: Louie Sereda, Leroy Bjorgum, Kenneth Dahl, Ronald Johnson, Steve Wenger.

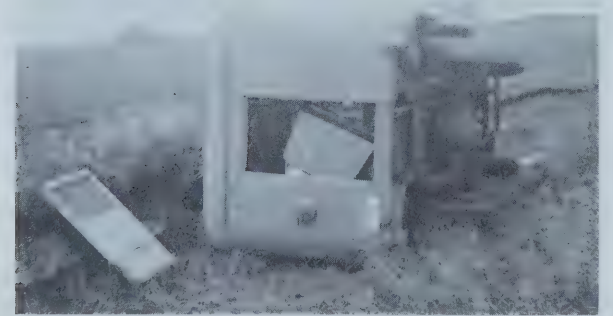
1921 Class in Kingman School. Mr. Arthur Peterson (teacher). Back Row, L to R: unknown, Ralph Telford, John Kozack, Maggie Kozack, Sam Kozack, Oliver Thompson, Helen Bronnum, May Welsh, Mary Kozack, Malfrid Boness, Inga Johnson, Emelia Kozack. Middle Row: Percy Simonson, Simon Simonson, Manny Johnson, Palmer Boness, Irene Horte, Julia Kozack, Alice Kozack, Amy Kozack, Evelyn Welch, Lilly Erickson. Front Row: Gladys Horte, Josie Thompson. Sitting, Stanley Rogness and John Kozack.

Mrs. Olive Steen and her class — 1943 or 44, Kingman School.

The new Kingman School (taken when it was being built in 1947).

Kingman Junior Room 1949-50. Back Row: (L-R) (Teacher) Mrs. Ovelson, Greta Skoglund, Evelyn Batiuk, Darrel Ness, Wesley Ingram, Mark Wempe, Harold Evenson, Donnie Heie, Bobby Peterson, Brian Fjeseth, Reggie Thompson. Second Row: Myrna Simonson, Helen Stromner, Ellen Skoglund, Gary Stromner, Dennis Simonson, Merval Skoglund, Freddie Evenson, Garry Lindstrom, Clarence Starcheski, Rennie Kozack, Doreen Lindstrom, Verneil Osness. Front Row: Doris Stromner, Sue Mah, Marilyn Wideman, Maureen Simonson, Doreen Ovelson, Carol Bowick, Judy Yoder, Diane Boness, Vivian Simonson, Irene Korobko, Donna Ingram.

Miss McCormick's class 1949, Kingman School.



2nd School Bus. Warren's bus rolled near Merlin Simonson's gate. Merlin's buildings in the background.

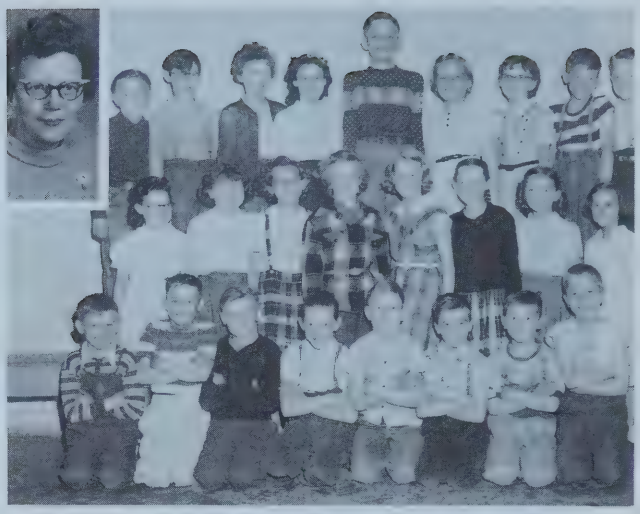
The last two teachers in the two-storied Kingman School — October 1947, Eleanor Swaren (Wideman), Thelma Heiland (Flemming).

Kingman School, Grades 4-8 Class, 1954-55. Back row, left to right: Mark Wempe, ?, Brian Fjeseth, Greta Skogland, Don Heie, Helen Stromner, Wesley Ingram, Doreen Lindstrom, Bobby Peterson. Middle row: Reg Thompson, Sue Mah, Betty Weder, Verneil Osness, Diana Murray, Elaine Simonson, Irene Korobko, Glennice Christenson, Myrna Simonson, Doris Stromner, Darrel Ness. Bottom row: John Hutchinson, Richard Ovelson, Maureen Simonson, Rosaline Weder, Donna Ingram, Harold Evenson, Irvin Olson. Teacher, W. Footz.

Kingman Grades 5 and 6 Class, 1953-54. Back row, left to right: Rosaline Weder, Marlene Simonson, Doreen Ovelson, Jane Swanson, Ellen Skoglund, ?, Vivian Simonson, Jean Grundberg. Middle row: Carolyn Asp, Maureen Simonson, Dennis Simonson, Irvin Olson, Bobby Peterson, Wesley Ingram, Garry Lindstrom, Doris Stromner, Diane Boness. Front row: Gary Stromner, ? Proskow, John Hutchinson, Reggie Thompson, Dennis Broen, ?, Fred Evenson, David Simonson. Teacher, Mary Nelson (Durand).

1954 Class in the Kingman School. Top row, left to right: Don Heie, Helen Stromner, Margaret Lee, Ted Kozak, Jean Grundberg, Howard Anderson, Greta Skoglund, June Johanson, Dianne Simonson. Middle row: Sue Mah, Myrna Simonson, Darla Boness, Doreen Lindstrom, Gary Bowick, Elaine Simonson, Irene Korobko, Jean Dahl, Verneil Osness, Betty Weder, Donna Ingram, teacher Ken Dahl. Bottom row: Richard Ovelson, Glen Wright, Brian Fjeseth, Rodney Rogstad, Mark Wempe, Harold Evenson, Darrel Ness.

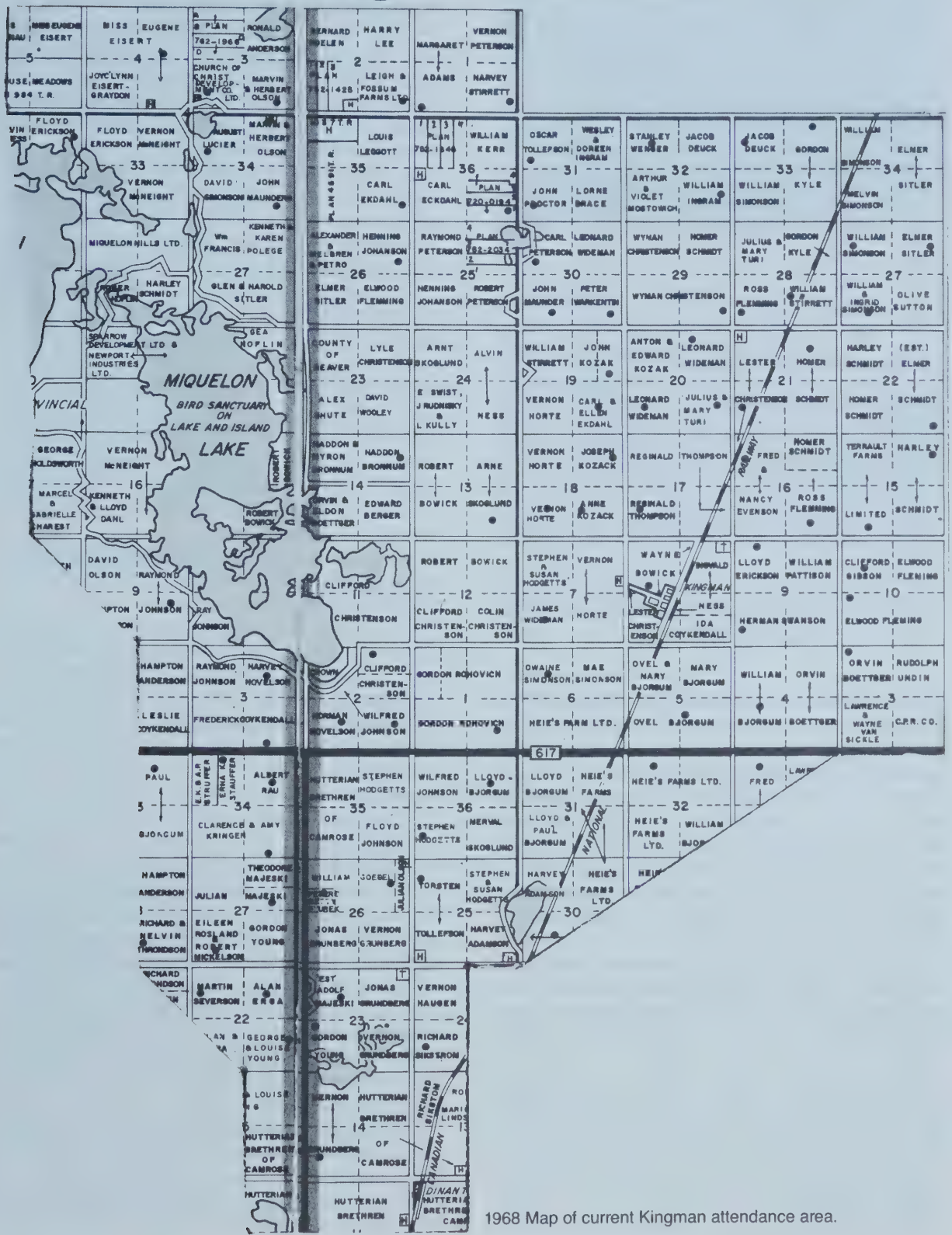
Warren Wright's Rawleigh Van — later converted into the first school bus.



Grade Three and Four Class 1953-54, Kingman School. Left to right, back row: David Osness, Eugene Proskow, Sharon Johanson, Delores Kozak, Merval Skoglund, Diane Skoglund, Judith Ness, Raymond Peterson, David Simonson. Middle row: Irene Proskow, Beulah Hanson, Vera Wright, Marion Ovelson, Jeanette Heie, Diana Murray, Yvonne Simonson, Elsie Korobko. Bottom row: Ronald Ovelson, Dennis Kozak, Billy Topolnicki, Roy Hutchinson, Philip Flemming, Jackie Keech, Dennis Sherbaniuk, Gary Johnson. Teacher Gladys Simonson.

Grade one and two class 1964-65 — Kingman. Back row: Byron Grundberg, Dale Tollefson, John Tollefson, Guy Schmidt, Daniel Olson, Arnold Warkentin, Vaughn Christenson. Middle Row: Jimmy Gibson, Rollin Christenson, Sheila Christenson, Beverly Ovelson, Lorraine Wruck, Janet Bjorgum, Rickie Hay, Ovel Bjorgum. Front Row: Connie Mickelson, Charlotte Boettger, Elaine Lickoch, Nancy Urquhart, Nola Flemming, Brenda Kozack, Lorna Adams. Teacher — Astrid Holte.

Current Kingman Attendance Area



1968 Map of current Kingman attendance area.

Home Economics class, Kingman. Left to right: Bessie Flemming, Marie Evenson, Mamie Nashman, teacher Miss Doris Hendrickson, Eileen Wempe, Ellen Undin, Lillian Dahl.

The good old days—in school

The principal of a Canadian school has provided these rules posted by an elementary principal in 1872.

- Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session.
- Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys and trim wicks.
- Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
- After ten hours in school, the teachers should spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
- **WOMEN TEACHERS WHO MARRY OR ENGAGE IN OTHER UNSEEMLY CONDUCT WILL BE DISMISSED.**
- Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
- Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop, will give good reason to suspect his worth, intentions, integrity and honesty.
- The teacher who performs his labours faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of 25 cents per week in his pay if the Board of Education approves.

(Courtesy "Education in N.S.W."

The Kingman Gymnastic Class 1935-1939
contributed by S. D. Simonson

The Kingman Gymnastic Class was organized in December of 1934 and eventually provided a broad variety of community activities. As time went on these activities included Light Gymnastics, Badminton, Table Tennis, and Carpet Ball. Classes of instruction were also set up in First Aid and many members of the community were successful in passing the prescribed courses of the St. John Ambulance Associaton.

With this broad range of activities there was something available to all and participants ranged in age from about 14 to 70 years. The activities, in some form or another, occupied about four evenings per week.

Records indicate that during the years 1935 to 1939, 153 different people participated in one or more of the activities. It should be remembered that these were the later years of the depression and very few people could afford activities that involved travel to points outside the community.

In 1939 the organization published a summary of the activities covering the years 1935 to 1939. In that book Stanley Rogness contributed the following article outlining the History and Origin of the Club.

History and origin of the Club

'Twas in the winter holiday season of 1934 when everybody eats excessively but exercises are practically void that a group of young people met to discuss the possibilities of organizing a class of light gymnastics. This plan was eagerly adopted and it was decided to commence 1935 with a new and novel community activity program. This was the start of an organization which had grown into a very successful rural gymnastic class.

From the first it has been "all participate" rather than all athletes participate. The enrolment began with 37 in 1935; 49 in 1936; 45 in 1937; 92 in 1938; and 107 in 1939. The totals for 1938 and 1939 include 47 and 52 respectively who entered solely for carpet ball, a game for young and old.

At the time of its inception some fundamental equipment was needed. 1. A mat — the necessary materials were purchased and an afternoon's work at a "Matting Bee" did the rest. 2. A Vaulting Horse — a simple but serviceable horse was constructed at home. 3. Ten pairs of Indian Clubs were turned on a lathe by one of the members.

In the succeeding years, the following equipment has been added:

1. Spring-board (made at home)
2. Three new mats (factory made)
3. Two Medicine Balls
4. Two pairs Boxing Gloves
5. Chest Developers
6. Two sets of Carpet Balls
7. Hand Grips
8. Ropes
9. Wands
10. Table Tennis
11. Badminton
12. Complete set of York Bar Bells

Rules — There are not many rules and these few are easy to conform to. A person who is absent three consecutive times (for reasons other than sickness) forfeits his right to class membership for that year. Members are expected to attempt most of the exercises unless physically handicapped. "Wall flowers" in gym. class are not highly regarded. In this class as well as in every day life the slogan is "You get out of it what you put in." Most of the members have played the game wonderfully.

An insurance fund was started in 1936. This fund takes care of all accidents occurring during the period of gymnastics. It has been necessary to use this fund once. Each member of the class is required to pay a fee of sixty cents annually to this fund. At present

$89.35 has been accumulated to care for persons who might happen to suffer injury.

The co-operative spirit of the community has been splendid. Everyone seems to realize the true spirit of the movement but it is also one which helps to make pleasant social contacts. One sees his neighbors more frequently and learns to know them better. "I never realized there are so many nice people in our district," remarked a certain person who has lived in the community for about twenty years. There is nothing like getting together to get acquainted.

Religious and political views do not spoil the co-operative spirit that prevails in our movement. There is relaxation, friendly talk, and a great deal of laughter. There is evidence too, of real sportsmanship. In any game there must always be a winner and a loser.

The true co-operative spirit is readily shown by the methods used in the raising of funds. Since there is no fee for the actual classes, all the funds have to be raised by other means. This is accomplished by programs and socials of different types. The people of the community have co-operated splendidly in this method of financing.

1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 have passed and the movement is still gaining in strength. Let it be said of it —

"Members come and members go,
But K.G.C. goes on increasing."

Stanley Rogness

Carl Sydbo, Gilbert Tollefson, Lassie Oveldson, Ole Aasen, Sam Nomeland, some neighbors at their Sunday entertainment.

Kingman men having fun at Sports Day. John Holte, Wyman Christenson, Herb Asp, Willie Bjorgum, Conrad Simonson, Tillie Brewer. Sitting: Wilfred Johnson, Fred Coykendall, Reg Peterkin.

Recreation and Sports

Recreation and sports have been an important part of life in all the districts. In former times when tranportation was a problem, most social evenings were held in homes. It was not unusual to move the furniture out of one room in a home and have a dance with all the family members of the neighbors taking part. One person remembers being at such a dance and seeing the bed bugs crawling out from behind a picture on the wall. The music was supplied by a harmonica, accordion, violin, or a combination of instruments played by local people. Everyone enjoyed these special nights or just getting together and visiting when there were no radios or television sets.

Community picnics were great events and everyone looked forward to them. We have read in some histories how everyone, including hired girls and hired men, took part in these special days. Contests and races of many kinds provided the entertainment. Step-dancing contests were usually won by Sam Nomeland. Races included sack, potato or egg, three-legged and wheelbarrow. These and tug-of-war caused many anxious moments, laughs and spills. Homemade real lemonade was a treat. Freezers of delicious ice cream were very special because ice cream was made only for special occasions. Nobody had ice cream available, as we do now and making it made it more enjoyable.

On July 3, 1914, Kingman held is first sports day, under the auspices of the I.O.G.T. and a large crowd assembled. In the afternoon races, results were:

Pony Races:
1. R. Johnson, Bardo;
2. L. Rorem, Bardo;
3. R. J. Stirrett, Kingman.

Free for all:
1. H. Currie, Round Hill;
2. R. Johnson, Bardo;
3. R. J. Stirrett, Kingman.

Foot Races: MEN:
1. B. Anderson, Bardo;
2. H. Johnson, Bardo;
3. P. Lerbekmo, Bardo.

BOYS UNDER 16:
1. G. Ferstad, Round Hill;
2. Grandahl, Kingman;
3. R. Johnson, Bardo.

GIRLS UNDER 16:
1. Hilda Nomeland;

Picnic near Miquelon Lake in 1914.

Kingman community picnic, 1914. Left to right: Inga Johnson, O. Boness, Jenny Haakstad, Agnes Johnson, Nora Rude, Hildur Eggen, Astrid Johnson, Marie Haugen, Inga Johnson Haugland, Miss Anderson?, Olga Johnson?, Christina Hoflin, Emelia Sydbo, Even Grandahl, Olaus Ovelson, Carl Sydbo.

2. E. Johnson;
3. Alma Hoflin;
All of Kingman.

BOYS UNDER 12:
1. Chester Feroe;
2. William Osness;
3. Tommy Welsh;
All of Kingman.

GIRLS UNDER 12:
1. Olive Nomeland;
2. Helen Swanson;
3. Hilda Sydboe;
All of Kingman.

Three Legged Race:
1. P. Anderson and P. Lerbekmo;
2. T. Thorson and H. Johnson;
3. O. Anderson and I. Moen.

Girls' Egg Race:
1. Christina Hoflin;
2. Inga Johnson;
3. I.Haugen;
All of Kingman.

Sack Race:
1. P. Lerbekmo;
2. H. Johnson;
3. P. Anderson.

Pole Jumping:
1. P. Lerbekmo;
2. H. Johnson;
3. H. Currie.

Running High Jump:
1. H. Johnson;
2. P. Lerbekmo;
3. B. Anderson.

Standing High Jump:
1. P. Lerbekmo;
2. H. Currie;
3. H. Johnson.

Jumping:
1. H. Johnson;
2. H. Currie;
3. B. Anderson.

Basketball was a sport in which the young ladies of most communities participated. About 1915, there was a team in Kingman that had a basketball court on the site of the present Krezanoski home. Some of the members of this team were Grace and Myrtle Campbell, Mabel Simonson and her cousin, Ann, and Agnes Ovelson. They travelled by horseback or horse-and-buggy and played against a Bardo team. Bardo players included Petra Lerbekmo and the tall Jensen girls.

During the 1930's, there was a basketball court on the west side of the old school. Some of the girls that played here were Inga Johnson, Gladys and Irene Horte, Inez and Lilly Erickson, Florence Boness, May Welsh, Evelyn Welsh, Agnes Christenson and some others.

The Merry Midgets team, dressed in red tops and navy pants, participated in exhibition games in Edmonton. The following story tells about them:

* * *

"MERRY MIDGETS" BASKETBALL TEAM
by Lillian Vague

I came to teach at Coal Hill, in January, 1927, so I think I must have organized the Merry Midgets basketball team in Kingman that spring. We were five girls: Lilly Erickson, Josie Thompson, Irene Horte, Evelyn Welsh, and Lillian Lindberg. We had no spares, until later, when Florence Boness, Agnes Christenson and Gertrude Asp joined us.

Kingman Merry Midgets. Left to Right: Lillian Lindberg, Florence Boness, Agnes Christenson, Gertrude Asp, Evelyn Welch, Josie Thompson, Lilly Erickson. A basketball team that played in Edmonton.

We practised against boys and men. I remember the young men from Round Hill, Bardo, and Dodds. We played against the Jensen girls of Bardo, who were tall, compared to us. They were coached by Robert Scott, who, incidentally, became my school inspector in St. Albert.

We played twice at the Edmonton Exhibition, invited by "Pop" Lawrence, of the Eskimo Club. I remember we were kind of adopted by the firemen, stationed close to the basketball courts. I also had to buy tickets to the merry-go-round, etc. I could get kid's tickets, even if I was the oldest of the girls, probably because I was the shortest. Even at that, I played centre, because I could jump the highest.

We enjoyed the games against other country teams and lost one game by one point. We played without losing too much, considering we had no

coach; just played as a "team" for fun. Later, I trained as a coach and referee.

* * *

Although it seems basketball was a woman's sport, generally we did have a men's team that participated in a tournament at the Edmonton Exhibition in 1938 or 1939. Some of the players on this team were Stanley Rogness, Glen Olson, Raymond and Wyman Christenson, Lloyd Lindberg, Harry Erickson and Willie Bjorgum. They lost the game to a Mundare team, who were Alberta Champions.

There were other ladies' teams for a few years, but after the thirties, basketball played outdoors never became popular. When some of our high school students attended schools with gyms, they played in leagues in the county.

* * *

GIRLS' SOFTBALL TEAM
by Lillian Vague

After basketball, softball was introduced, so I started a team, so more girls could be involved. We did better in that because I had more experience and ability, and there were many baseball players to coach us. We played in many tournaments and at many picnics. I have the trophy we won in Camrose in 1933.

Kingman Softball team 1937. G. Christenson, Helen Kozack, Selma Nomeland, Anne Thompson, Mrs. Skaalen, V. Christenson, Julia Kozack, Mae Thompson, Alvina Simonson.

I got my start in Kingman, playing baseball from the time I was ten years old and am still involved in sports, now more as a spectator, but I enjoy it, because I have participated in almost any sport you could name. I have passed on my ability in sports to my daughter and granddaughter, who play on two teams in the Westlock district and my two sons are top curlers.

* * *

From a July 12, 1933, Camrose Canadian clipping we read that the Kingman girls won the ladies' softball trophy at a tournament, held in Camrose under the auspices of the Camrose Exhibition Association. The girls defeated the Camrose Troopers 3-2. D. Thompson, H. Kozak and V. Christenson scored for Kingman. In the final game, Kingman defeated Gwynne 11-10. The Kingman lineup was Kozak, Nomeland, Simonson, D. Thompson, F. Boness, L. Lindberg, A. Thompson, Christenson and V. Christenson.

Softball has continued to be played and enjoyed by a number of district ladies and men. Teams and players are too numerous to mention; however, a few are named and some stories told. In the early thirties, a team clad in yellow tops and green pants, played at the Edmonton Exhibition.

Nellie Kozak remembers being a player on a team, with some others being Betty Hartschen, Ann and Mae Thompson, Selma Nomeland and Lillian Vague. Ann Thompson drove some of them to a picnic and ball game at Dried Meat Lake over some rough, rugged roads. The highlight of the picnic was a speech by William Aberhart, premier of Alberta. This team had sailor suit type uniforms.

The first rink used at Bjorgums, 1931-32.

The first rink was constructed on the Ole Bjorgum farm during the winter of 1931-32. When the skating rink was located there, a fun day with a carnival atmosphere was held. A hockey game was played and then relays and other games were held on the ice. Gordon "Red" Soma could skate up to and jump over the goal net.

Perhaps some of the first hockey played in the Kingman area was in 1932, at the rink made by the Bjorgum brothers. Alfred and Clifford Simonson were the only ones that had seen or played any hockey. A team was organized and some games played, but Kingman was usually the losing team.

For two or more years, the rink was on the property where Ingvald Ness lives. There was also a rink at

Kingman Old Time Hockey Team which won the County of Camrose No. 22 Championship. Left to Right — Vern Grundberg, Norman Hovelson, Leonard Stauffer, Gordon Simonson, Fred Coykendall, John Van Reil, Charlie Sears. Not all these men were on the team.

Kingman Hockey Team, 1943-44, L to R: Lief Davidson, Fred Coykendall, Willie Bjorgum, Glenn Olson, Front row: Kenneth Simonson, John Kozack, Leslie Coykendall, Rudy Kozack, Ronald Johnson.

Widemans and many of the local people skated there along with the Mennonite young folks. Willie Bjorgum and a group of Kingman young folk were returning from Widemans in the bobsleigh when somewhere on the way home, the sleigh tipped over and the box came off. Luckily, the horses were caught, the box put back on and everyone got in and proceeded back to Kingman.

In 1938, Willie Bjorgum used the 15-30 tractor and breaking plow to ready the site for the rink at the present location. The first shack was the old Canadian Commonwealth Federation (C.C.F.) booth that was moved to the site and remodelled. The first years there were just low boards, with the snowbanks acting as sides. The rink was used for many hockey teams playing in various leagues. Round Hill's hockey team was the first visiting team and were beaten by a score of 4-3. Bardo men's team came to Kingman on Saturday afternoons in a sleigh to have a game. Saturday afternoon was hockey day as we had no lights.

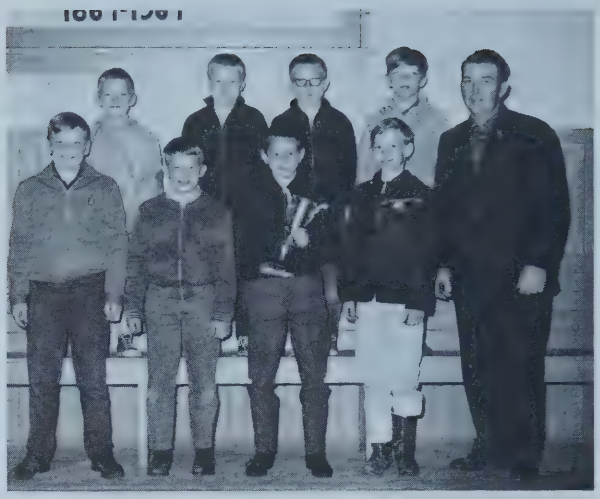
In one game, some time later in Round Hill, the puck came to our goalie, Harry Lee. He took the puck and stick handled through the opponents and made a score on the opposing Round Hill goalie.

One night during the 1942-43 winter, when it was 43° (F) below zero, the Kingman boys drove to Ryley and played a game on the outdoor rink. The cars had no antifreeze and were left running the entire evening. Fred Coykendall left his truck in Kingman, drained the water and put it on the stove in Hugo's old cafe, so it would be warm and he could start his vehicle when he got back.

Back Row, L. to R.: Rudolph Swanlund, Steve Lickoch, Alver Person, Verner Swanlund, Otto Nordin. Front Row, L. to R.: Hampton Anderson, Gordon Johnson, Ernest Nordin, Fred Coykendall, Harlan Johnson, Verner Johnson, Les Coykendall, Allan Blomander. Seated: Herbert Olson, Raymond Johnson, Peter Palm, Alhard Johnson, Brandland hockey team 1940.

Early 40 hockey team. Left to right: Douglas Asp, Gordon Simonson, Vern Christenson, Gordon Molvik, Herb Asp, Goalie; Bill Grahn, goal judge; John Erickson, Vertus Herron, Alvin Bjorgum. Front row: Stanley Rogness, Willie Bjorgum, Charlie Sears.

Miquelon Hockey Team. Back row: Floyd Erickson, Gus Ekdahl, Ken Ovelson, John Erickson, Vernon Winder. Second row: George Druce, Oliver Olson, Art Hanson, Harry Lee, Johnny Olson, Ivan Broen.



Kingman Pee Wee Hockey team won the County of Camrose No. 22 Championship, 1967. Back Row, L. to R.: Robin Simonson, Kevin Grundberg, Byron Grundberg, Melvin Hovelson. Front Row, L. to R.: Fred Coykendall, Danny Olson, Jimmy Gibson, Rollin Christenson, Fred Coykendall "coach". Picture was taken at a banquet after the game.

Kingman Hockey team about 1942. Back Row, L. to R.: Charlie Sears, John Erickson, Alvin Bjorgum, Fred Coykendall, Eldon Moen, Harold Johnson, Wilfred Johnson, Vertus Herron, John Kozack, Lloyd Christenson. Front Row: Rudolph Kozack, Les. Coykendall, Ronald Johnson.

Hockey team coached by Stan Krawiec.

Improvements were made to the rink, lights installed and the shack fixed many times. In June, 1960, the old Meldahl teacherage, which had been moved from there to a site near the town pump, was purchased from the School Division for $100. It was put on a foundation east of the original shack. This building has since been remodelled and an addition added. In 1977, the gas heat was installed and major renovations took place.

Weather permitting, skating parties were held Friday evenings. For many years, records were played and a loudspeaker on the roof made the music heard for some distance. Old-time music was popular with Scandinavian waltzes being the favourite music. In later years, modern music was played. Families took turns supplying lunch, consisting of wieners, coffee, hot chocolate and doughnuts. While youngsters skated, fathers visited at Asp's Service Station.

The Kingman Hall was built in 1927-28. Activities in this centre have been many and varied. The gymnastic club played an important part in our community life for a number of years. It gave boys and girls a chance to spend at least one evening a week at activities, both instructive and beneficial from a physical and social point of view.

During the years mentioned in the Kingman Gymnastic Class book, money for equipment was raised by members with socials and programs. Mention is made of a play "The Teapot on the Rocks" and

A contest at a variety show in Kingman Hall. Hazel Anderson and Mrs. Dibski feeding Eddie and Tony Kozack.

songs by Evelyn Johnson and Doris Rogness, including "The Old Apple Tree in the Orchard." Mabel Simonson has been a willing pianist for most programs for many years. There were many socials, including a parcel social, when the boys tried to outbid each other. Amateur programs gave everyone an opportunity to develop musical, oratorical or dramatic skills. At such a program on March 4, 1939, Doris Rogness and Evelyn Johnson won first and Albert Hillman of Dinant, won second prize. In the junior competition, Victor, Harold and Ronald Johnson won first and the Dinant School girls placed second with the Irish Lilt.

More of the gymnastic class is covered in a separate story.

In the 40's, carpet ball was enjoyed by players ranging in ages from twelve to seventy. Games were played twice a week and were most often fun, but during the finals, when the competition was great, tempers sometimes reached the boiling point. Good sportsmanship prevailed and all had an enjoyable time. All didn't come to play or watch, as groups were often seen laughing and visiting. Mr. Heie (Sr.) had a booming laugh, often heard. Then there was the traditional lunch, with each one striving to provide something special. Some will remember Rosa Wolters' chili con carne or those delicious tarts and pies made to serve huge crowds.

From the Camrose Canadian, March 23, 1938, we read that in a carpet ball tournament, the ladies on the cup winning team were Borghild Heie, Ruby Grahn, Viola Lingberg and Mildred Flemming. Men's cup winners were "The Foxes": Earl Skaalen, Al Simonson, Hugo Hovelson and Olaf Heie. The consolation prizes, whch were chocolates, went to the "Daisies": Mrs. Reger, Myrtle Grahn, Mary Sherbaniuk and Martha Hardin and the Thistles: Wyman Christenson, Harley Schmidt, Wallace Lindberg and Elwood Flemming. Gladys Olson made bouquets of roses for her teammates, Mrs. Skaalen, Gladys Christenson and Mrs. C. Christenson.

At various times, there have been organized volleyball, badminton and ping-pong played in the hall during the winter.

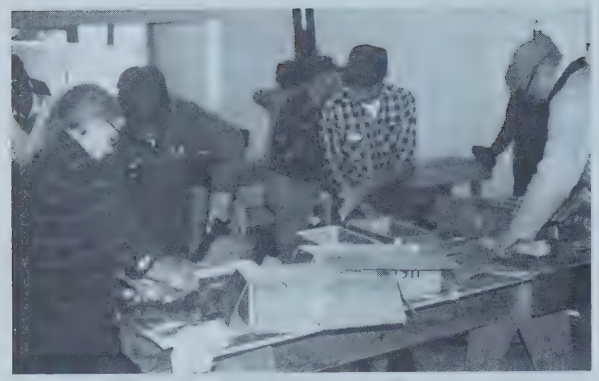
Some of the young ladies of the community also took part in events in other centers. From a September 27, 1939 Canadian clipping, we read that Miss Borghild Heie was a Queen Candidate for the Camrose Elks Fall Carnival, a five night affair.

The opening dance in the Kingman hall was in January 1928 with Holroyd's orchestra from Camrose supplying the music. During the 40's, dances were held just about every other week. Such famous orchestras as Gabe Haas, Joe Johnson and Len MacDonald, played quite often.

Several plays were acted and directed by local folks. These plays were taken to other communities, including Round Hill. Some plays presented were "Aunt Samantha Rules the Roast", "Merry Mollie Malone," a minstrel show and "Don't Darken My Door." Some of the actors in these plays included Mrs. Strommer, Mrs. Rogstad, Reg and Florence Peterkin, Mary (Johnson) Finseth, Ken Ovelson, Thelma (Heiland) Flemming, Elwood Flemming, Willie Bjorgum, Alberta (Brewer) Urquhart, Jack Keech, Betty Hartschen. Mrs. Elmer Schmidt and Mrs. Ingvald Ness were two of several directors.

The Kingman Athletic Club was in charge of most activities at the skating rink and hall for many years. There was also a special hall board that conducted the business. When reading the minutes that were recorded in the fifties, we find that many of the teachers, elevator men and station agents held offices in the club. Receipts in the 1950's were in the $400 range and bank balances were less than $100. We noted that, in 1953, there were 126 paid members who took part in the different activities. In 1955, an eight-foot addition was put on the skating shack for a cost of $154. To raise money, other than membership fees, chicken and pancake suppers were held. Usual amounts cleared at these events was about $100. During these years, additions at the hall included stacking chairs and tables constructed of ply-wood.

In 1969, the hall board and the Athletic Association amalgamated and formed the Recreation Association. In 1972, a kitchen was added to the hall, and since then we have installed a pressure system. Plans are being finalized now for a 75th anniversary project, which will make a further addition on the north side to include bathrooms.



Skinning lutefish in preparation for the Annual Lutefish supper. Alice Skalin, Vernon Grundberg, Fred Coykendall, Wilfred Johnson, ?.

Kingman, Lutefisk Capital of Alberta, was a theme used for floats, that were entered in parades in Camrose, Tofield, Round Hill, as well as Kingman, in the 70's. This came about as a result of our annual Lutefisk and meatball suppers, which are held the first Friday of December each year. The suppers began on a small scale, but now involves all the community. The last few years, 800 pounds of fish and 100 pounds of meatballs were consumed by over 500 people. We serve the traditional melted butter, white sauce, lefsa and flat bread, as well as the usual accompaniments. Everyone helps, with the men being in charge of the dish-washing. It is noted that, when first buying the fish, it was about 26¢ a pound, but now is over $2.60.

The Notebook at Kingman
1968 Edmonton Journal

When the kids out at Kingman (halfway between Tofield and Camrose) cut loose for their community Christmas Party, this weekend, they can score another mark for the mighty cod.

The annual party is financed through lutefisk suppers and last week's was a dandy, raising almost $500 and leaving the tables bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard.

It was supposed to be a 2½ hour, come-and-go affair, starting at 5:30 p.m., but the community hall was jam-packed by 5 o'clock, so it went ahead of time. Everybody in the district brought ingredients — the bachelors supplying items that didn't require culinery skill such as pickles, butter and so on. Women of the community association masterminded the affair and soft-talked their men into dish-washing. All hail to lutefisk, king of the northern dinner table!

The Recreation Association is responsible for organizing most activies. Hockey equipment, and the ice time for minors is usually paid. Softball equipment for all community teams is supplied. This takes a considerable amount of money.

The hall is in constant use for meetings and community affairs. The Scouts did use it as a meeting place for a few years. The "4H" girls use it sometimes for meetings and for special days. The "Kingman Silver Club", a senior citizens organization, holds its activities in the hall.

The Recreation Association holds an annual picnic the last Saturday of June. We have had some interesting parades, craft displays and special events. A lot of people just come to visit, although the softball usually attracts a number of enthusiastic spectators.

In recent years, the Recreation Association has sponsored Adult Further Education classes. Many local residents have taken advantage of instruction in painting, crocheting, macrame, hair cutting, jeans construction, machine embroidery, cake decorating, Swedish language and cross-country skiing.

There are many who cross-country ski in the area around the Miquelon Lakes. This area provides many places for snowmobiling trails and even dog sled runs.

Toboggan parties were often held and a favorite place was northwest of the present Raymond Johnson farm. Alf Works had the misfortune to break his leg when tobogganing there. He was brought back to Kingman with the horse and cutter, then taken by car to the hospital. In later years, different groups, including the Kingman Scouts, have used this location for toboggan parties.

The St. John Amubulance Association First Aid Classes were conducted in 1937 every Friday evening in the school. The principal, Mr. S. D. Simonson, instructed thirty-six members. In 1938, the classes were again held with twenty-seven members and eleven junior members. The enrollment in 1939 reached an all-time high of 41 members. Altogether, there were 65 different members during the three year period.

At the end of each year, Dr. F. Law, of Tofield, conducted the regular examination. There were Junior and Senior Certificates, Voucher, Medallion and Labels awarded.

These First Aid classes have been conducted at later dates and many more have received this valuable training that is an asset to anyone.

The Name of the Game

Different teachers affect students in different ways. Something which I still remember from one of my teachers is this, "Play the game well, whether you are on the top or the bottom of the score. Perhaps at the bottom of the score you achieved something far greater, in the eyes of the opponent, than had you

won. Sportsmanship achieves things far greater than what was the score."

Submitted by W. Bjorgum

Sports

In this area, we have had men and women, or boys and girls participate in just about every field of sports, some with a very high degree of ability.

Football

Some of the men took part in football, and with the help from some European players, played a very good game.

Tennis

On April 22, 1926, it was decided Kingman should have a tennis club. Preparations were made and by May 13, 1926, the court was almost complete. Several games were played and enjoyed by the enthusiastic athletes. Then in May, 1927, a meeting was held. Officials elected were: President — R. Melsness, Vice President — H. B. Harding, Secretary — Miss Lillian Lindberg.

Irene Horte and Lilly Erickson at Kingman Tennis court.

Fastball or Softball

One of our favorite games at the old Kingman School was Fastball, then known as Softball. Noon hour was work up, a game where two or three batters are in batting, when one goes out, he goes out in the field and the catcher becomes the batter, the pitcher becomes the catcher, and the rest of the players move up one position. — A game that was a lot of fun.

Kingman has had several good girls' teams. Kingman boys and men were in a league with Dinant and Dinant West. They beat Dinant for top honors one year.

Kingman Bantam Girls Champs, 1969. Back Row: Coach Luella Coykendall, Myrna Hovelson, Coleen Christenson, Denna Hay, Sheryl Grundberg. Front Row: Judy Tollefson, Gail Gibson, Audrey Kozack, Bev Coykendall, Brenda Simonson, Donna Grundberg.

Kingman Ladies 1973, County of Camrose No. 22 Champs. Back Row, L. to R.: Sharon Soady, Maureen Flemming, Nola Flemming, Diane Coykendall, Linda Coykendall, Fred Coykendall coach. Front Row: Charlotte Boettger, Janette Ekdahl, Gail Gibson, Beverly Coykendall, Audrey Kozack.

Brandland Cougar Baseball Team, about 1963. Back row, left to right: Elfert Johnson, Wilfred Johnson, Raymond Johnson, Verner Johnson, John Johnson. Front row, left to right: Oscar Lund, John Erickson, Albin Person, Edwin Johnson.

Group of men watching a baseball game in Kingman. In the foreground are Erik Erickson, Thor Horte, Mr. Ford, Wm. McIntosh.

Horseshoe

A game that the Lindberg and Bjorgum boys have spent hours playing. There were courts at both places, and sometimes electric bulbs were put above the pegs, so the game could be played after dark. There were also many other enthusiastic players in our area.

After a game of Horseshoes. George Lee, Robert Dunham, Robert Cuthbert, Robert Stirrett, Sven Linder, Robert Gee, George Undin, Robert Stirrett (Junior), Ernest Lougheed, sitting in buggy — Martin Peterson, Henning Johanson, Wallace Lee.

Elmer Schmidt and Willie Bjorgum after a good shoot.

Hunting

Quite a number of the men in this area did some hunting. In the fall, ducks, geese, pheasants, partridges and prairie chickens were hunted. In the early days, bears were shot, now hunters shoot deer in this area, but go elsewhere for elk and moose.

Robert D. Kozack and Tom Tomaszewski. Robert's name is in the big game record book for 1971 for a whitetail buck taken near Kingman. It scored 170⅞.

Alvin Bjorgum, Ovel Bjorgum and Stanley Lindberg with a good catch.

Tom Gibson and Wilfred Schroeder after a good hunting trip.

Hugo Hovelson and Tom Gibson, hunting in 1958.

Game was plentiful. Tom Brown shot 46 birds with 24 shells.

Kingman Wins Junior High Football Crown

Kingman easily won the County of Camrose Junior High School Touch Football League championship in a sudden-death game in Kingman on Monday afternoon, October 23, 1972.

Kingman walloped Rosalind 48-0 in Monday's game to win the crown in a league operated by the Parks and Recreation Department of the County of Camrose.

Darryl Pepin led the winners as he picked up two touchdowns while counting two converts and kicked two singles. Bryon Grundberg and Jim Gibson each scored two majors while Rollin Christenson scored a major and the team was credited with a safety.

Kingman had earned a berth in the finals when they played on Wednesday afternoon with Pepin taking care of all the scoring with two touchdowns and four singles.

Kingman had beaten Hay Lakes in the first round of the playoffs while Rosalind eliminated New Norway and then drew a bye into the finals.

Members of the championship team which was coached by Robert Wall were: Rollin Christenson, Fred Coykendall, Jim Gibson, Bryon Grundberg, Kevin Grundberg, Melvin Hovelson, Danny Olson, Darryl Pepin, Edward Rau, Jeff Tollefson, John Tollefson and Allen Young.

Kingman "Gophers"

By John U. Erickson

When Ted Severson arrived in Kingman to open a general store in 1921, there was no baseball team or a ball diamond. Mr. Severson was very sportsminded, so in the spring of 1922 he set about organizing a baseball team. The vacant lot just south of the old livery barn was extremely well suited for the playing field, so the land was levelled and smoothed off, bases laid out, and a back stop erected. Then came the job of finding players to make up a team.

George Welch was a top-rated catcher, who had played a lot of baseball in the States before moving to Kingman. Pitchers were Julius Hanson and Harold Scotvold from north of Camrose, and two local men, Walt Hartschen and Joe Bergh. Other players who made the team were Conrad Scotvold, Sam Nomeland, Carl Larson, Harold Currie, Thor Thorson, Phil Bergh, Ed Johnson, Cam Carlson, two Willows brothers and a fellow by the name of Nygaard.

There being no organized league in those days, games were played with teams from Ketchamoot, Tofield, Ryley and Round Hill. It turned out that Kingman had a pretty good ball team, winning most of its games except against Ryley, who beat them every time out. Ryley had a real good pitcher in "Happy" Oslund, and he was tough to beat. However, one Sunday afternoon, the Kingman "Gophers" went to Ryley and defeated "Happy" Oslund and his ball team, and the "Gophers" returned home very happy indeed.

On another occasion, the Camrose "Airedales", a team managed by "Bill" Rushton, postmaster at

that time, issued a challenge to the "Gophers". The game was to be played in Kingman and the "Airedales" threatened to run the local team down their gopher holes. A large crowd gathered to watch the contest. The "Gophers" easily won the game and ran the "Airedales" right out of town.

How Kingman came to be named the "Gophers" is now known, but it is suspected that this was done by the "Airdales" in order to somewhat belittle our local team.

With the departure of Ted Severson, there was no longer the same interest in baseball. Many of the players left the community and the Kingman "Gophers" passed on into history.

For a time, there was very little baseball in Kingman except for a few pickup games. Kingman, however, did have an excellent school team that won the school fair tournament in Round Hill twice. Members of that team were Myron Bronnum — catcher, Johnnie Erickson and Dave Stutzman — pitchers, and Stanley Rogness, Simon and Percy Simonson, John Kozack (Little), Sam Kozack, Joe Kozack, Palmer Boness, John Kozack (Big), and Steve Kozack.

More interest began to develop in baseball as the younger people in Kingman and the surrounding community began to grow up. The following is quoted from a clipping taken from the Camrose Canadian in June of 1934.

"Kingman won 4-3 in baseball from Ketchamoot on Tuesday. Kingman lineup: Henry Simonson C, Eddie Lindberg and Johnnie Erickson P, Alf Simonson 1B, Stanley Lindberg 2B, Palmer Boness 3B, John Kozack SS, Melvin Lindberg, Joe Kozack, John Kozack and Ralph Butchart, fielders." Others who played during that time were Sam Cinnamon, John Wideman and Stanley Rogness.

In 1949. the team re-organized again and joined the Breeezy League, made up with teams from Armena, Camrose, East Hay Lakes, Kingman and Hay Lakes. East Hay Lakes won the cup that year, defeating Hay Lakes in the playoff.

Bathing Beauties. Left to right: Mabel and Thor Grahn, Wynn and Walt Hartschen.

Band

A Kingman community band was organized by Albin Anderson in the fall of 1933. Practice was held upstairs in the International Store and later at the Pretty Hill School. The band played at several sport days and programs, also for the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thor Horte.

Kingman Band — Standing left to right: Clarence Kringen, Bert Lislo, Gordon Vague, Henry Simonson, Stanley Rogness, Lloyd Lindberg, George Vague, Stanley Lindberg, Dick Skaret, Raymond Skaret. Front: Albin Anderson (Leader), Hugo Hovelson, George Rasmussen, Harold Vague.

T. Thorson, Camrose Ski Club, 1914.

Kingman Calf Club

In 1947 Mr. A. D. Baasch and Mr. William Christenson discussed the possibility of forming a calf club in Kingman. They then contacted Mr. N. A. Chomik, the District Agriculturist from Ryley. In the fall of 1947 the Kingman Calf Club was formed. It consisted of 14 calf club members and two leaders. These members were Lyle Christenson, Alex Nasman, Bill Sutton, Hampton Anderson, Martha Undin, Joyce Bowick, Sam Nashman, Ellen Undin, Bernadine Simonson, Wayne Bowick, Bessie Flemming, Mamie Nashman, Gail Sitler and Billy Christenson. The two leaders were Mr. Baasch and Mr. William Christenson.

In the fall, each member purchased a previous spring calf that had spent the summer on the range. They then started from scratch teaching it the basic, but important, arts needed for the shows in the spring.

On a predetermined date of each month the members and leaders would meet to give reports on the progress of every member's calf. These reports consisted of feeding, grooming and handling of each calf. Some of the more detailed feeding procedures were first learned and then reported on at these meetings. Molasses and cooked grain were used for feeding. These meetings also gave each member the opportunity to obtain any information or advice needed from the local District Agriculturist, N. A. Chomik, who also attended each and every meeting.

On the Achievement Day at the end of May or first of June, they all brought their calves to the stockyards in Kingman to be judged. However, first they would work for hours washing and grooming their calves for the show. When all grooming was finished, they would have a parade, showing the judges how they had worked all winter long training these calves to walk and stand. They were then lined up and judged for best beef carcass, and grooming. The members were judged for showmanship. Then the Grand Champion and Reserve Champion calves were placed by judges from Edmonton.

The next day, all calves were taken to Tofield for a big parade down Main Street and out to the fairgrounds. The Grand and Reserve Champion calves from Kingman, Tofield and Ryley were then judged for the Top Grand and Reserve Championships from these three Calf Clubs. The rest of the day was spent in selling the calves to buyers from Tofield, Edmonton and Camrose. In the evening, a big banquet was held in the Tofield Community Hall when trophies and awards were presented.

As far as they can recall, this calf club went for two to three years. The second year the Calf Club consisted of only eight members.

Top calves at the Kingman Beef Club Achievement Day held in Kingman, May 31, 1949. Left to right: Lyle Christenson, Grand Champion in Kingman and Reserve in Tofield, Elle Undin, Reserve Champion, Bill Christenson, third, Bessie Flemming, fourth.

Kingman Calf Club, 1949-50. Mamie Nashman, Wayne Bowick, Milo Holte, Mervyn Ness, Ellen Undin, Alex Nashman, Martha Undin and Lyle Christenson.

Kingman Calf Club 1948. Back row, left to right: Lyle Christenson, Alex Nashman, Bill Sutton, Billy Christenson, Sam Nashman, Hampton Anderson, Martha Undin, Ellen Undin, Joyce Bowick. Front row, left to right: Wayne Bowick, Gail Sitler, Bessie Flemming, Mamie Nashman, Bernadine Simonson.

Kingman 4-H Club

In 1974, the Kingman Recreation Association decided to encourage the formation of a club for the girls in the community. That fall, a 4-H clothing club was formed under the leadership of Jean Heie.

The meetings were held twice a month from September to early May, culminating with an Achievement Day, at which the girls displayed their year's work and presented talks and demonstrations of their project study. Throughout the year, they participated in some community project, such as presenting a variety show, assisting in highway clean-up, and floats in various parades.

As well, the group enjoyed outings, such as bowling, Ice Capades, curling, Rodeo, touring Rosehaven kitchens.

An important part of the club work is improving speaking skills and each year all the girls were given several opportunities to improve their public speaking.

The senior girls attended several regional and provincial activities, such as communication workshops, 4-H club week, Junior Leadership Camp, Montana Exchange and New Brunswick exchange trip.

For the first three years, the girls studied clothing projects and for the next three years, a foods project was taken. In 1979, Amy Kringen took over leadership of the club.

The Kingman Red Cross Association

by Astrid Holte

On August 10, 1916 this question appeared in the Camrose Canadian, "Why doesn't someone start a Red Cross in Kingman?"

Martha Anderson, teaching in Kingman at the time, took up the challenge and started working towards organizing a society. In April, 1917 entertainment was held in the church and everyone felt that it was a huge success. Proceeds amounted to $32.00 and that was the beginning of Red Cross efforts in Kingman.

When First World War ended in 1918 the local Red Cross disbanded.

Kingman Red Cross.

Red Cross 1940, Grace Gibson, Myrtle Flemming, Mabel Simonson, Mrs. A. C. Christenson, Gladys Ness and Darrel, Mrs. Geo Welch, Mrs. Horte, ?, Mrs. Hartschen, Mrs. MacIntosh. Sitting, Mrs. Simonson, Astrid Holte, Emma Schmidt, Mrs. Oscar Simonson, Gunda Molvik.

In November of 1922 a Junior Red Cross Association was organized at the school. They elected the following fellow students to act as officers: President, John Erickson; Secretary Treasurer, Simon Simonson; Vice President, Inga Johnson. Simon worked faithfully as convasser and enrolled nearly all the scholars. Adults were also encouraged to sign up as senior members, and thus aid the Junior Red Cross Association. Until just two or three years ago, the Junior Red Cross was still functioning.

When the Second World War was started many of our boys joined the Army, Navy or Airforce, so it soon became imperative that the local Red Cross be re-organized in 1941. Mrs. Emma Schmidt was the organizer and became Secretary Treasurer. Mrs. Winnifred Hartschen (a World War I bride) was convenor, and her duties were to order all yarns and materials from Red Cross headquarters in Edmonton. She was also required to keep account of garments made such as tourniquets, sweaters, caps, mitts, gloves, helmets, scarves, and socks. Mrs. Myrtle Flemming was also on the executive and an ardent worker.

Baby layettes consisting of a small quilted blanket, bonnet, coat, mitts, and over the knee stockings were all knit from blue or pink wool. Mrs. Hartschen told us, "The materials received were of the finest quality. The yarn was pure wool and so soft."

These layettes were sent to Edmonton and distributed from there to those babies in need — overseas and in Canada. Betty (Hartschen) Keech made such a beautiful outfit that it was on display at Edmonton Red Cross headquarters.

The group was not large but everyone worked most willingly. Monthly meetings were held in the various homes, and of course coffee was always served, but only one thing allowed with it. At these meetings we would pack parcels to send to our men in the services. Included were Prayer Book, fruit cake, gum, cigarettes, cookies, a knitted scarf, helmet, gloves or mitts, and socks. Herb Asp commented that the socks were so soft and dressy looking. The articles were tightly packed in a cardboard box, wrapped in heavy brown paper and tied with heavy cord. Then canvas or flour sacking was sewn on.

Red Cross quilt. Left to right: Mrs. A. Kringen and Mrs. F. B. Heiberg.

Various activities were held to raise money for parcels. Florence (Gibson) Lundstrom remembers slicing dozens of loaves of bread (no sliced bread then) for sandwiches sold at a farm auction. Collections at our monthly meetings also netted considerable cash.

This local Red Cross Association stayed very active until well after World War II had ended.

March has been set aside as Red Cross month so each year we organize and conduct a canvass. The canvass is conducted in Kingman and in the rural areas by volunteer workers.

Alberta Wheat Pool

Elevator #1. A 40,000 bushel elevator built in 1928 by F. W. McDougall Construction Co. and two loxtave annexes with a capacity of 15,000 bushels each, was built in 1941. This station was closed on July 31, 1975. The elevator and annexes were sold to the Shute Brothers of Dinant, in 1976. They contracted the moving of the elevator, annexes and office building to Mix-The-Mover of Edmonton.

On February 15, 1977, in the early morning, all the buildings were moved to the Shute farm a distance of eight miles, in a period of about six and one half hours.

In 1951-52, Kingman elevator had the highest handlings of 258,693 bushels. The lowest handlings were in 1941-42, of 32,613 bushels. The total handlings for this elevator were 4,680,376 bushels or 115,851 tonnes.

The elevator managers, who have been with the Kingman elevator since 1928, are as follows, showing the year each started.

H. G. Bray — November 16, 1928
T. Horte — September 18, 1929
L. Lykken — April 25, 1939
L. E. Hamilton — June 1, 1939
E. R. Hodson — June 30, 1941
G. Eshpeter — March 31, 1942
I. Ness — May 9, 1942
H. I. Storvik — June 17, 1946
C. S. Greig — August 24, 1959
G. S. Acres — March 16, 1964
D. J. Oatway — October 14, 1966
R. G. Barrett — September 16, 1968
O. J. Chromik — September 10, 1971
A. J. Heidebrecht — April 1, 1973 to May 12, 1975

Ingvald Ness served as delegate in district 410 from 1958 to 1976. Kingman was one of the stations in this district.

Hogg and Lytle Limited

The building of the Hogg and Lytle Limited elevator commenced July, 1916. It had a capacity of 40,000 bushels. The building supervisors were Wm. Good and Mr. Heasler of Toronto. The completion of the structure and the installation of the machinery was accomplished by the end of August.

September 1926, the Home Grain Company purchased and remodeled the Hogg and Lytle elevator. It continued operation until purchased by the Searle Grain Company in the spring of 1929. About mid-December 1940, builders arrived to erect an annex.

In the early 1970's the Federal Grain Company bought the Searle elevator which a few years later was purchased by the Alberta Wheat Pool. This old elevator was torn down, board by board, in about 1975.

The elevator managers have been T. Horte, Calder, Tom Welsh, Earl Skaalen, Herbert Asp, Hugo Carlson, Elmer Lindstrom, Morley Lindstrand, Palmer Boness, Don Huolt and Conrad Simonson.

Hogg and Lytle was the first elevator built in Kingman.

United Grain Growers Limited Elevator at Kingman

A well-attended and enthusiastic meeting was held in Kingman March 31, 1922, by Mr. Fleet of the United Grain Growers Limited to discuss with the local farmers the advisability of erecting an elevator here this summer. All in attendance appeared willing to back up this project and numerous shares were subscribed at the meeting. Mr. Fleet assisted the local members in organization work. (Camrose *Canadian* April 6, 1922).

Mr. Molyneaux of the U.G.G. was here Wednesday evening, June 6th, and gave a picture show "The Marketing of Wheat" showing the handling of grain after leaving the farm. The required number of shares have been subscribed and the committee must be congratulated on the success of their efforts. It was no easy task but co-operation prevailed and put the deal over the top. Mr. Molyneaux states that an up-to-date 35,000-bushel capacity elevator will be completed in time to handle the fall crop. (C.C. June 15, 1922).

The business end of the share selling for the local U.G.G. elevator was completed and the remittance was made to the company. It won't be long before building will be commenced as a site has already been arranged. (C.C. June 15, 1922).

The superintendent of the U.G.G. elevator construction gang was here to arrange for the foundation materials so work can start the middle of July. (C.C. June 29, 1922).

The new elevator has been going up in a hurry and this week's work will almost complete it. The latest machinery and devices have been installed so the incoming grain will be handled easily and with dispatch. Mr. Strand, formerly of Chipman, will be in charge of the new elevator. The building gang is boarding at Mrs. G. Thompson's and needless to say, her house is the busiest place in town. (C.C. August 24, 1922).

The new elevator will be completed this week and most of the construction gang left earlier this week (C.C. August 31, 1922). Several cars of new grain have been shipped from the local elevator (C.C. September 21, 1922). Threshing will be completed this week since so many rigs have been operating in the district. Some wheat fields have yielded as high as 40 bushels to the acre, but the average run was 15 to 20. Most of the wheat is grading well, a good percentage grading number one (C.C. September, 28, 1922).

The Camrose *Canadian* for May 10, 1923, states: the local U.G.G. elevator closed for the season on May 7th. About 60,000 bushels of grain were handled besides several cars of stock and a good deal of flour, salt, twine, and gopher poison. Mr. Strand left for Edmonton on Tuesday evening and may be back with us again when the fall grain comes in.

Both elevators are open and the operators are

getting things in shape for the coming grain season. Mr. Strand is in charge of the U.G.G and Mr. Horte at the Hogg and Lytle (C.C. August 23, 1923).

This is how the United Grain Growers Limited got started in Kingman and in January of 1976 it was erased from the scene after 53 years of service.

The following was taken from the Camrose *Canadian* of March 10, 1976: "The United Grain Growers elevator has been taken from the Kingman skyline. One day towards the end of January it fell in a cloud of dust which darkened the area for a few minutes. Now when you drive east on Main Street there is nothing to break the view for a couple of miles.

It is sad to see these prairie towers removed from the scene; they were guides to strangers and natives travelling the countryside. The Searle Elevator was dismantled about a year ago and only the Alberta Wheat Pool remains.

The U.G.G. agents, later called managers, were Messrs. Strand, Marshall, Fort, Paulson, A. Asp, Herbert, Henning, B. Asp, Secor, Holte, Petersen, Van Reil, Kraviec and McNally."

In the recent years of operation, feeds, fertilizer, and weed chemicals besides grain handling have kept the elevator managers busy.

Farming Pictures

Tollefson plowing with oxen.

Percy Sutton plowing up his land.

Breaking up land on the farm of Lars Erga. Lars Erga, G. Rosland, Oscar Erga.

Ed Thompson outfit. Right: Alfred, Theodore, Edwin Tollefson and Oscar Tollefson.

Tom Gibson handling the plow, Clifford Gibson riding the horse.

Good old farming days. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Farmer and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Simonson on the tractor, the one on the plough is unknown.

Seeding wheat at Heie's, 1937.

Hay sweeper.

Steamer.

Minneapolis tractor pulling stumps at Boettgers.

Thompson's steamer.

Haying, 1916.

Carl (Charlie) Johnson and hired man haying in 1928.

Henning Johanson with Sharon on his shoulder and Edward and June on the load of hay.

Joseph Sutton and son Percy putting up hay.

Clarence Kringen on binder, cutting oat crop in 1935.

John Nordin, cutting grain in 1910.

Stack threshing at Heie's.

Stooks ready to be picked up by bundle team.

Boettger's threshing outfit.

Threshing at Eric Hoflin's old home place in 1911.

Heie's farm, coffee break while threshing in 1940. Left to right: Olaf Heie, Stanley Rogness, Bill Fenwick, Rene Grandmason, Edgar Grahn, Mike ?, S. M. Heie, George Welch, Jack Herron.

Boettger's sweep threshing.

All wood threshing machine, 1927.

Hauling grain to Dinant.

Palmer Boness and Bill Simonson.

Pioneers loading grain in box cars. John Zawalikut.

Sawmill clean up.

Sawmill.

Sawing lumber on Martin Peterson's mill, 1952. Left to right: Edward Johanson, Sven Linder, Henning Johanson, Martin Peterson.

Orliph Christenson splitting wood.

Haddon, Neil, Morgan Bronnum, Oscar Erga at Mannie Mickelsons sawing wood.

Ditching machine?

Splitting wood, Reynold and Ernest Nordin.

Sam Wideman, Leslie Coykendall, Bertil Asp taken in Kansas doing custom combining in 1947 with Hans Boness.

George McPhedran and Slinds' wood splitter.

Oscar Fuglem at Lake Demay about 1916 (Farming).

John Slind's winter supply of wood, about 1920.

Rumely steamer owned by Olaf Skalin, 1912-1916. L-R, Jim Sizer, A. P. Skalin, Olaf Skalin and John Sikstrom on wagon.

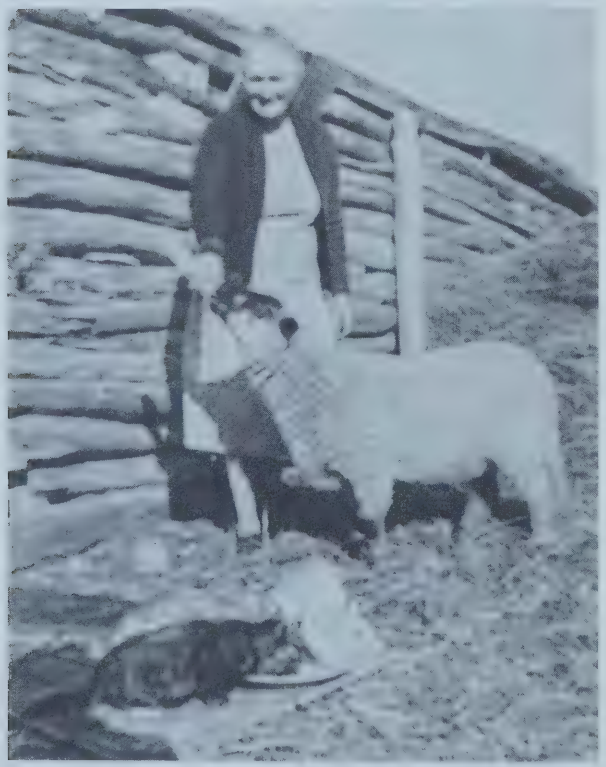
Ice for the ice house.

On William Wideman's (Senior) yard: wash house, separator house, chicken house, shed and the little engine used for pumping water.

Irene Campbell, cooling the milk.

Albin Person with prize winning colt. 1930.

Mr. John Slind feeding pigs.



Mrs. John Hall.

Sarah Wideman and her chicks.

Land Description

Description
of the
Townships of the North-West Territory
Dominion of Canada
West of the Fourth and Fifth Initial Meridians
Published under the Authority
of the
Hon. Thomas White
Minister of the Interior
Compiled and arranged from the field notes,
plans and reports of the surveyors.
Ottawa
Printed by MacLean, Roger & Co. Wellington Street
1886

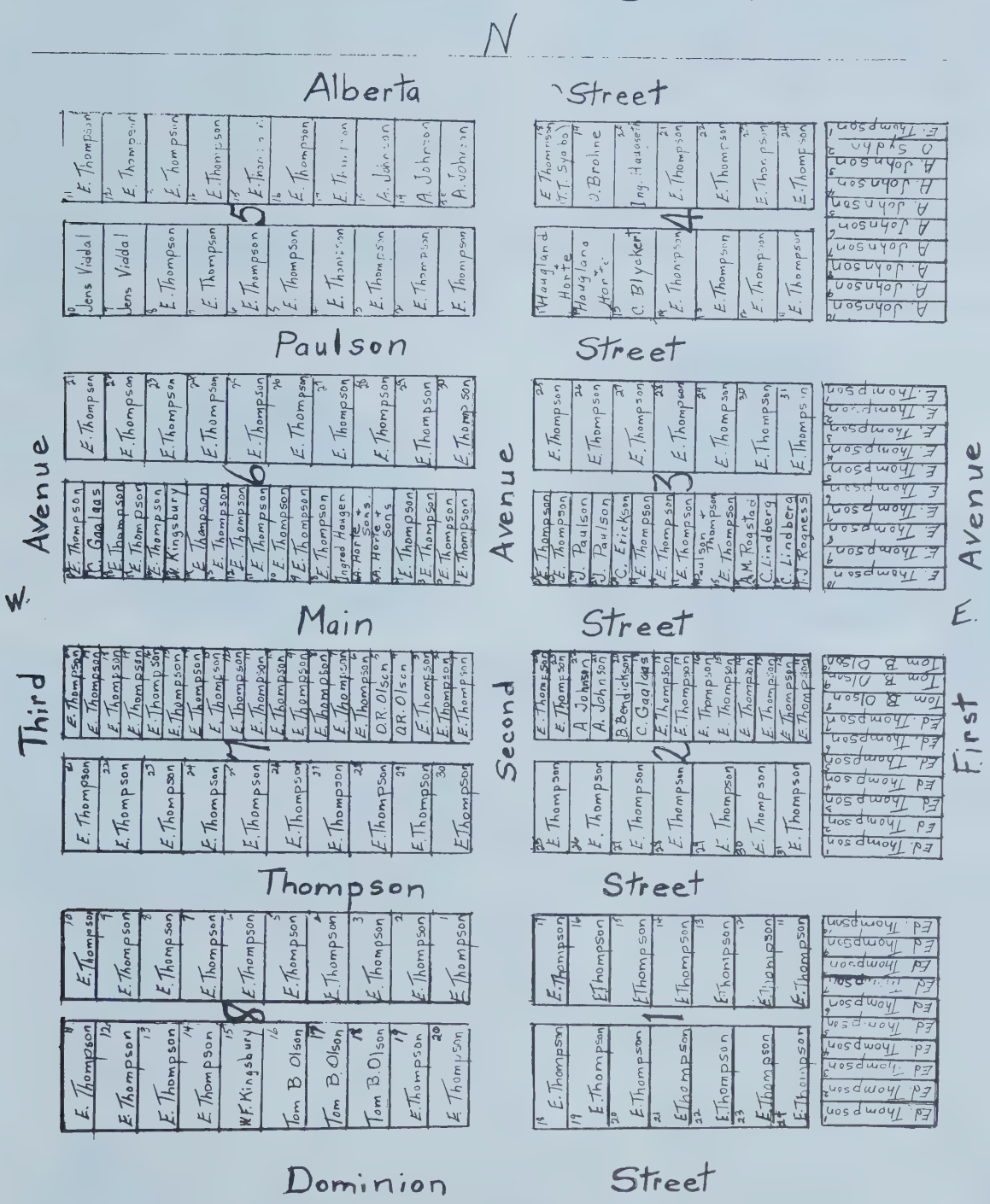
Miquelon, Brandland, Dinant, Pretty Hill
TP 48-R20 TP 49-R 20

48. Outlines — North, timber and scrub. Numerous ponds and marshes. — C. A. Magrath, 1883.

The south half is broken by small lakes and marshes. In the north half, through which the Battleford trail runs, there is much poplar bush. The country is undulating, with many swamps. Soil, first class. — J. J. McArthur, 1883.

49. Outlines. Is entirely in the Beaver Hills, and is much broken by muskegs, ponds and lakes, some of which are of large area. The timber is poplar, from 2 to 10 inches in diameter, with a fair sprinkling of

Homestead Map of Kingman, Alberta



A subdivision of
Part of W½ Sec. 8, Tp. 49, Rge. 19, W4
Surveyed March, 1909

1939 Homestead map of Kingman (lots surveyed).

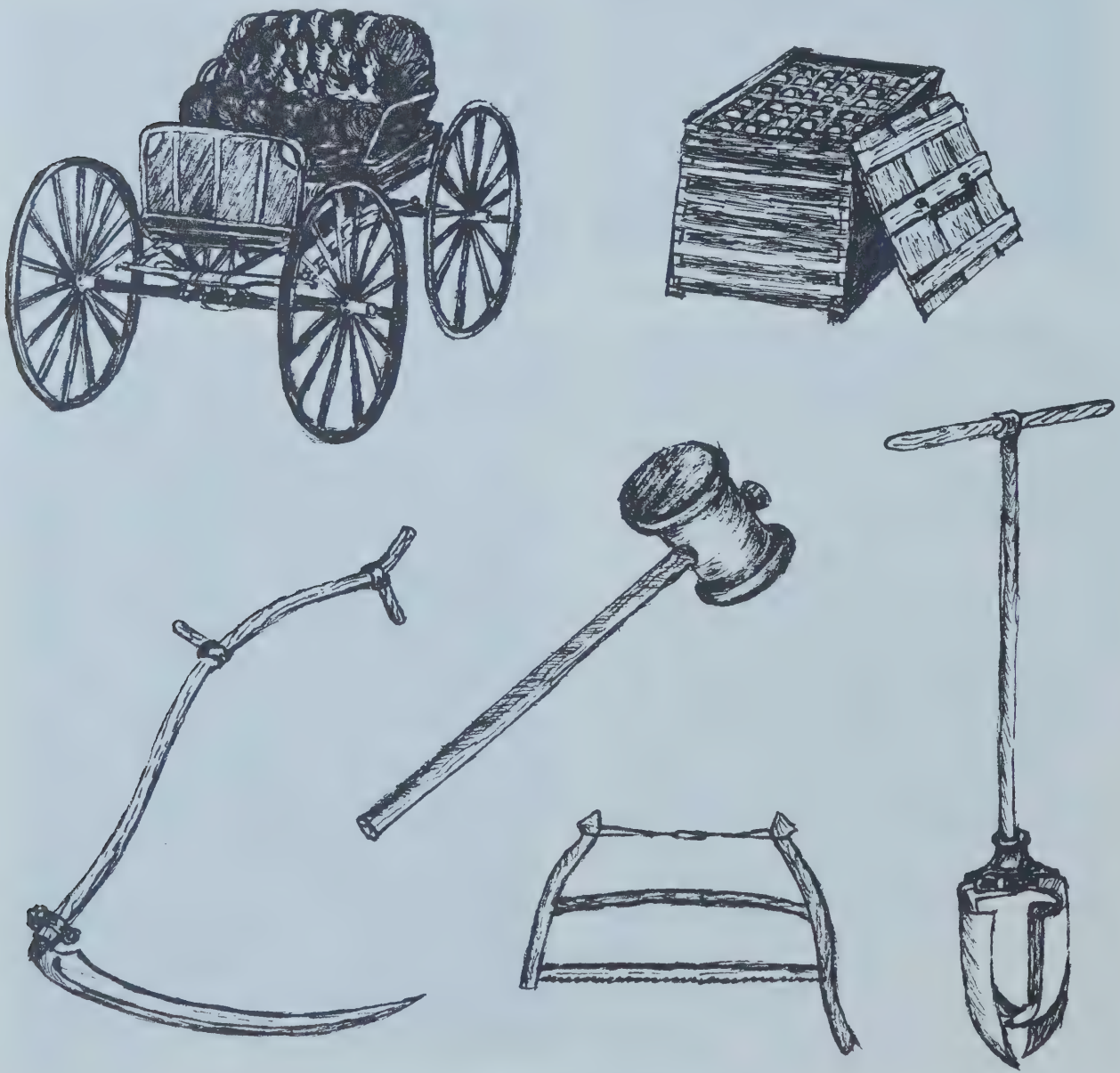
small birch. Spruce was noticed in the vicinity of some of the larger lakes, but not in large quantities. The soil is of a sandy nature, with an inch or two of vegetable mould lying on the surface. It has been classed three, on account of the numerous muskegs and its generally broken surface. — T. Kains, 1884.

Kingman, Farmington, Coal Hill, Dinant
TP 48-R 19 TP 49-R 19

48. Outlines — North, prairie, with clumps of bush and numerous ponds and sloughs. A large lake covers the western half of Section 35. — C. A. Magrath, 1883.

In the interior is a large lake. The land is undulating, with many ponds and marshes. Alkali is noticeable in low spots. There are many scattered bluffs of poplar. Soil, first class. — J. J. McArthur, 1883.

49. Outlines. — Is broken by the Beaver Hills, which traverse its eastern boundary and extend well into the centre. The rest of the township is undulating country, with bluffs of poplar and clumps of willows, the timber of which becomes heavier in the Beaver Hills. A cart trail runs north and south, nearly through the middle of the range, and connects the telegraph trail with a small settlement on the western shore of Beaver Lake. The soil is excellent, being a vegetable mould, from 10 to 15 inches in depth, with a clay subsoil. — T. Kains, 1884.



Mary Heie's sketches for the book.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

In May 1909 the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway line was surveyed between Tofield and Calgary.

In September 1909 they ordered 25 engines from the Canadian Locomotive Works at Kingston, Ontario. Six hundred carloads of bridge material were enroute to Camrose for the construction of the bridge over Battle River Valley near Duhamel.

Mr. Hill was the contractor. The bridge was 3,074 feet long, and 115 feet high. Almost four million feet of timber and 162 tons of bolts and spikes were used. One hundred and fifty men and fifty teams were employed all winter. They hoped to have the bridge finished in March 1910.

In November 75 percent of the piling was driven. In the river bottom the piling was driven 60 feet deep. The bridge was the stumbling block as the last spike was not driven until July 1910.

The arrangement between the Company and the Provincial Government called for fifty miles of rail to be laid the first year. The grading of the first fifty miles was completed in early November and carried the grade to a point two miles south of Little Beaver Lake.

Cooks for the railway camp, situated east of the track on Ovel Bjorgum's field, about 1909.

The laying of steel commenced at Tofield during the fall and reached Kingman around mid November. On November 29 at 5 P.M. a shrill whistle was heard in Camrose to announce that the last rail had been placed between Tofield and Camrose.

On February 5, 1910 at 10:30 A.M. a train left Edmonton. The party included Premier Rutherford with government officials and officers of the Grand Trunk Railway. The 40 miles from Edmonton to Tofield was made at 30 miles per hour, from Tofield to Camrose over brand new track, at 25 miles per hour, bringing the train to Camrose at 1:50 P.M. The interest that members of the government took in this trip was due to this being the first train run over the first track built under the Provincial Government guarantee.

The train consisted of Grand Trunk Pacific engine No. 75, the sleeper Ireland, a coach, a caboose, and water car.

The train was in charge of conductor D. R. Sutherland, engineer, George Wilson, fireman, Lawrence Jardine; Dave Given and O. C. Peterson were brakemen.

In May the Grand Trunk right of way had been fenced as far as Kingman.

In July 1910, one hundred men arrived in Tofield to prepare the track for traffic. In August they were located in Kingman.

In September a construction gang ran off the steel 17 times between Tofield and Kingman, showing that the railroad was not yet fit for traffic.

On October 3, 1910 the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company architect arrived at Kingman to plan the new depot. The carpenters and materials were already there. By mid October it was all framed up, the first depot to be built on the Tofield-Calgary line. The loading platform was also built and John Christianson took the contract to do the grading.

A flowing well was struck near the station, at a depth of 12 feet. It was their intention to build a large water tank and use this water for their engines.

The water tank to service the locomotives was eventually built in 1912, beside a flowing well approximately half a mile south of Dinant.

Sam Olson, owner of the land, got the job as caretaker. During the winter of 1912 and 1913 there were problems with the tank leaking.

In April 1911, a ballasting gang of 105 men at Tofield were approaching Kingman at the rate of three quarters of a mile a day.

On June 1, all the depots north of Camrose were completed and the Grand Trunk Pacific promised to

Building the G.T.P. railway bed from Tofield to Edmonton, 1907-1908. August Estberg, Oscar Bolin, Mannie Mickelson, ?, John Mickelson.

have regular passenger service by June 12, 1911. This was cancelled by the Railway Commission Inspector, as they would not allow passenger trains to run until all of the right of way had been fenced, and there was still some fencing to be done between Bashaw and Mirror.

On Monday evening, June 9, 1911 at eight o'clock the first passenger train from Edmonton arrived in Kingman. It was composed of three coaches and received a royal welcome.

Train schedules were: Passenger trains from Edmonton arrived in Kingman at 8:05 P.M. at Dinant at 8:20 P.M. Returning to Edmonton, it arrived at Dinant at 9:15 A.M. and Kingman at 10 A.M. Service was daily except Sunday.

However, on Coronation day there were many disappointed people. They had planned to go to Edmonton, but due to a train derailment had to stay home.

In November, 1911, the Postal Department conveyed mail to Kingman by Grand Trunk Pacific passenger train.

The Grand Trunk had a few problems in the construction of their Tofield Calgary railway. One was the agreement on the switch location in Camrose to enable C.N.R. cars, destined to stations on the G.T.P. to proceed and not have to be unloaded in Camrose.

The C.P.R. also served the G.T.P. with an injunction forbidding them to cross irrigation land. Work was stopped in June 1911 and delayed until August.

The construction of the railroad bed and the laying of rails was all done by men, mules and horses. A good teamster was one who had compassion for his animals. He fed them well and saw to it that they had good fitting collars and pads so as to avoid those ugly shoulder sores that were so evident on some animals.

Camps were established along the route as work progressed and the work was hard and exhausting but the mules were good time-keepers and refused to work overtime.

In 1919 the G.T.P. laid a spur of approximately one mile to serve the coal mines at Dinant.

In October 1919 negotiations were started which resulted in the consummation of the plan for acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway Companies being incorporated into the system of the National Railways.

John Person, Oscar Swanlund and Berglund working on the railroad, building road bed, about 1910.

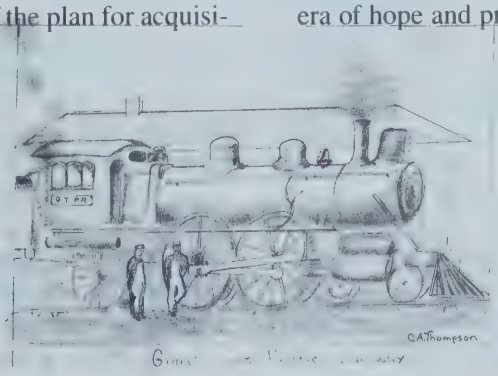
On June 27, 1920 a new daily train, except Sunday, was inaugurated, known as the National or train No. 12.

With service at its peak, there were four passenger trains daily and there were times when five trains were in Dinant at the same time. Two would be on the mine spurs, one on the siding and two on the main line. Seven locomotives have been seen in Dinant at the same time.

By the mid 1930's train service had dwindled. A passenger train went north on Fridays and returned in the evening. With the closure of the coal mines, freight service decreased gradually until there was only one freight train a week or as grain cars were warranted.

In mid 1960 rail service between Camrose and Kingman was discontinued. The Dinant station was sold and moved to Ryley to become a residence and the steel was lifted in 1977.

Freight service between Kingman and Tofield continued for a while longer to accomodate the elevators. The Kingman Station was moved to Dodds about 1967 and converted to a residence. It was later destroyed by fire. The steel between Tofield and Kingman was pulled out in 1978 and thus ended an era of hope and progress.



Mary Heie's sketches for the book.

Flu "1918"

The Spanish Influenza Epidemic of the Fall and Winter of 1918

Many of the family stories in this book make reference to the Influenza Epidemic that swept through communities during the latter months of 1918.

This epidemic struck fear into the hearts of all and the precautions taken by medical and government authorities to stem the disease are indicative of their extreme concern. The disease reached the communities in the late fall and early winter. Travel over country roads was difficult and even hazardous for the doctors, the nurses and the many workers who volunteered their services to care for the sick or to provide assistance on the farms.

It should be remembered that in 1918 the people in rural communities did not have ready access to medical services. The disease also came before the time of present day treatments such as through the use of our modern drugs, antibiotics and special medicines.

A study of early issues of the Camrose Canadian has permitted us to assemble an excellent summary of the problems faced by the people of Camrose and the nearby communities. The news reports provide an insight into the fears, the hardships and the heartaches that became a part of the daily lives of all members of the entire region.

We give a special thanks to the "Camrose Canadian" for the information that has been available to us. The Camrose Canadian Files tell a very dramatic story.

The October 24, 1918 issue of the Camrose Canadian contained the following report:

"SPANISH FLU RULES MUST BE MORE RIGIDLY OBSERVED"

The novelty of not being allowed to associate with one's townsmen in any public place or in large numbers is beginning to wear off in Camrose, and people are coming to the full realization that this step although inconvenient, is absolutely necessary if that dangerous and fast spreading epidemic Spanish influenza is to be kept out of the town.

Precautions Taken

In speaking to the Canadian on the subject, Dr. F. A. Nordbye, health officer at this point, states that everything possible will be done to keep the disease out and although there is no intention whatever of imposing unnecessary hardships on the public, there are some regulations which must be observed. On Saturday evening at 12 o'clock, all public places, including schools, churches, theatres and poolrooms were ordered closed for an indefinite period. General supervision is being kept over all guests at hotels, and at the stations where a certain number of persons are bound to congregate. Dr. Nordbye points out, however, that unless the public takes seriously the danger of congregating in hotel lobbies, and in stations it will be necessary to impose even more rigid restrictions. It is absolutely against orders for persons to gather in numbers, and if violations occur, the medical authorities will have no alternative other than prosecuting offenders.

No Cases Here

No cases have been reported in the immediate district, but there are cases at Dorenlee on the Grand Trunk south, and Donalda and New Norway are under partial quarantine, their "Chautauquas" having been cancelled for the present.

Isolation Hospital

In addition to the preventative precautions taken, the local board has ordered temporary accommodation to be made in one of the buildings at the fair grounds, where three beds are ready, and a dozen more can be put into use on very short notice. The board is of the opinion that there is no use blinking at the only too evident havoc which the disease can create when once started, and immediate care and attention are the principal method of fighting Spanish influenza.

Miss Pederson Nurse

At a meeting of the board on Wednesday evening it was decided to appoint Miss Pederson a nurse of the

district for one month to visit places where the disease may appear. It is desired if Miss Pederson's duties become heavy that three or four young women offer their services as assistants. It is, of course, understood that it would be most difficult to secure outside nurses.

Are Making Masks

The Harry Connor Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire here have volunteered to make a supply of gauze masks which the provincial authorities have ordered must be worn by travellers on trains or in streetcars. One eminent doctor states that if everyone would wear a mask, the plague could be stamped out in five days.

Worst in East and U.S.A.

It is apparent from newspaper reports from various sections of the Dominion and the United States, that the epidemic is making itself felt worst in Eastern Canada and a number of the States. The state of Pennsylvania alone reports over 14,000 deaths. The southern part of the province and Saskatchewan have been hit fairly hard, and there is a steady increase in cases. The death rate for Alberta and British Columbia, particularly Vancouver and Victoria, has been comparatively light.

The appeal for caution, abiding by the rules of the authorities, and keeping oneself in the best possible physical condition, cannot be too strongly urged. Carelessness or a false sense of bravado have no place in this situation.

Action of Province

No riding on streetcars or trains in Alberta without masks.

This order was promulgated on Monday, in view of the imperative need of making every effort to stamp out the epidemic of Spanish influenza in this province.

Hon. A. G. MacKay, minister of municipalities, has signed an order recommending the extending of the provincial board of health's powers to compel all persons who travel on trains or in streetcars to wear masks. The board of health will issue a statement as to when the order goes into effect, and its terms, giving full particulars.

Inquiry from Hon. A. G. MacKay minister of health, elicited the general information that Dr. Norman, chairman of the provincial board of health, has just returned from the east, where he has been in close touch with the health experts of eastern cities and he assures the minister that the most advanced methods for the control of the epidemic will be continued. The board is now in communications with the Rochester authorities as to the claim made that a serum has now been developed that will prevent complications arising in connection with the influenza.

The October 31, 1918 issue of the Camrose Canadian provided a further report of the problems brought on by the epidemic:

"FURTHER PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO WARD OFF DISEASE HERE"

"It is sweeping through the country like wildfire," Dr. Nordbye, local health officer, said yesterday when asked regarding the situation in Camrose and the surrounding districts. Camrose is not in a serious state yet, but indications show that unless the greatest possible caution is shown, the epidemic will strike as hard here as in any other place.

Precautions In Force

As a further precaution, at a meeting of the mayor and board of health yesterday, two proclamations were issued which appear on this page. Beginning on November 1, no passengers will be allowed into Camrose from trains for a period of one week, and it is also suggested that farmers travel as little as possible for the present. This also applies to travellers by automobile. The other notice warns persons against neglecting to report cases of colds in any form.

Some Cases of Influenza

Cases of influenza under quarantine in Camrose are J. P. Saunders, town clerk, and family. This family will have the quarantine lifted in a day or two. Mr. Westacott, an employee of the Grand Trunk, has developed pneumonia, and is very ill at his home. Four of the McIlroy family have contracted the disease, Mr. McIlroy and daughters, Kathleen and Irene, have light attacks. Charlie McIlroy is now improving, after being seriously ill and is reported out of danger. Miss Pederson nurse at the Isolation hospital has a light attack of influenza, but is now convalescent. The Kryskow family is under quarantine, several members of the family being ill.

Ed Thompson and Crew III

Outside of the town cases which have been reported are Ed Thompson of Kingman and his entire threshing crew. Mr. Thompson is serious. Dr. Wall of Donalda, Dr. McLeod of Ferintosh, and Dr. McPherson of Ryley are also ill with the disease.

Influenza Bad North and West

It has been found that the influenza is very bad in the district north and west of Kingman and Round Hill has begun to report cases from the coal mines. These districts have a great many Galician settlers and it will be difficult to combat the epidemic there on account of lack of facilities, and doctors. Mrs. Ethel Hoare, from near Tofield, whose husband is with the aviation corps at Toronto, died this week. Edberg, Meeting Creek, New Norway and Donalda

are among nearby towns reported to have influenza in numerous homes.

The work of the Victory Loan campaigners is being greatly curtailed at a number of these points on account of members of the canvassing committees being ill.

Influenza at Round Hill

The Round Hill correspondent to the Canadian reports that after a Ruthenian wedding near Round Hill, at which 300 guests assembled including miners from Drumheller, influenza has made its appearance. The carelessness exhibited in this instance may lead to a serious situation. Round Hill is taking measures to fight the epidemic. There are now eight cases, all of which can be traced to the Drumheller visitors.

1,000 Cases at Drumheller

Hon. A. G. MacKay, minister of health, on Tuesday issued a statement regarding the epidemic, and it is found that Drumheller and Leduc districts are suffering more heavily than any other points in the province. Attractive wages are being offered nurses and volunteers who will go out to the stricken districts to assist in fighting the epidemic. A circular letter has been issued by the health department giving instructions to three inspectors to institute prosecutions against members of health boards in towns where a circular letter sent out early in October has been neglected.

APPEAL TO TEACHERS

Hon. Geo. P. Smith, minister of education, has issued the following appeal to the school teachers of the province:

"All the schools of the province will be closed by order of the Provincial Board of Health, beginning today, Thursday.

"There is a great shortage of nurses and helpers to care for the sick and to organize the work of fighting the Influenza epidemic. All the teachers of the province who are thus relieved from duty are urged to offer their services to the local authorities wherever they may be located. In towns they should report to the mayor or medical health officer, and in villages and municipalities, to the reeve.

"If there is no urgent need for their services locally, they are asked to report to the deputy minister of education, Edmonton, who will co-operate with the health department in having them sent out to points where they will be of the greatest service.

This epidemic is causing great hardship and suffering and it gives an opportunity for service which I hope will be fully appreciated by the teachers of the province."

Telephones Must be Disinfected

At a meeting of the provincial board of health, called by the Hon. A. G. MacKay, minister of health, and held in his office Tuesday afternoon, after full consideration had been given to the fact that the influenza had not spread in so many different directions as to threaten the whole province, it was decided that the order against holding public meetings and gatherings should be made provincial.

As to the possibility, nay the probability, of transmitting the disease through use of the telephone especially so, as a great many people who use the telephone remove the mask while speaking, an order was passed dealing with the thorough disinfection of the telephone transmitters.

The orders became law Thursday morning and the provincial police have been instructed to enforce all orders that have been passed by the provincial board or any local board.

The November 7, 1918 issue of the Camrose Canadian provided the following information:

Throughout the surrounding country more than a dozen centres reported that scarcely any cases had appeared. These centres included Bawlf, Kelsey, Rosalind, Meeting Creek, Bashaw, Demay, Armena, Edberg, Ohaton and Daysland.

In the other centres the report was not so favourable. At Heisler and Hastings Coulee, about a dozen cases, some of them still very serious, had been reported. At Ferintosh and Dorenlee some forty or fifty cases had been reported and Dr. McLeod, medical health officer at Ferintosh, was himself afflicted. At New Norway no very definite information was available, but the situation was far from reassuring. At Donalda some fifty cases had been reported and Dr. Wall was just making his appearance after a severe attack.

At Dinant some thirty-two cases were reported in the Spicer Coal mines, with only one male attendant covering day and night duty.

At Round Hill some sixteen cases were reported in connection with the Round Hill Collieries and not fewer than fifty cases in the district, many of them very serious.

Hay Lakes reported at the very least one hundred cases, many of them very bad, and in numerous cases whole families were down with no one to look after them.

The worst situation in the entire Camrose constituency appeared to be at Hay Lakes and Round Hill. The Kingman district reported the deplorable conditions existing in connection with the family of Mr. Edmund Thompson, which is dealt with elsewhere in this paper.

Dr. Sheriff at Daysland had grave fears for the district lying north of Daysland reaching thirty miles toward Holden and including the Quarrel, Scona and

Kopernik country which is settled almost entirely by Ruthenians living in large families and under conditions most dangerous for an epidemic of this nature.

This in brief was the situation as gathered over the telephone by Mr. Smith on Tuesday. It was very apparent that the time had come for putting up the stiffest possible fight against the inroads of the disease.

In spite of the fact that Camrose and many other centers have escaped almost entirely up to the present time. The situation in country districts is the gravest possible menace to the towns that have been so fortunate. In order to protect themselves for the future, these towns will have to take hold and fight the disease in the country districts.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Smith secured a trained nurse and a very capable woman in the person of Miss Baird, who left her post at Edmonton and volunteered her services, first of all to help the Thompson family at Kingman, and to do anything else necessary in this district. Miss Baird, although already wearied, left Edmonton by auto at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night and arrived at Kingman after midnight. She immediately entered upon her work without rest or food and labored heroically all through the night and day following with utter disregard for her own welfare. This spirit is that of our boys who have served in the trenches, and is just as noble as the spirit of any man who has been decorated for valiant deeds in Flanders."

"On Wednesday, Mr. Smith took up the matter of immediate council meetings by the four municipal districts that lie in the Camrose Constituency, and also the municipal districts of which Tofield is the centre and which includes Hay Lake and Kingman districts. The councillors of these five municipalities are meeting at once and are required by law to pass resolutions authorizing whatever expenditure may be necessary to properly look after the people within their boundaries. It will be the duty of these councils to authorize each councillor to do his duty as a medical health officer in his own division of a township and a half, and to take upon themselves full authority, which is theirs under the law, to take possession of any schoolhouse, hall, church, or any building whatsoever, to be fitted up as a temporary hospital so numbers of cases can be brought together, both for the safety of the community and for convenience in giving them attention.

It is also their duty to take whatever steps may be necessary to see that quarantine regulations are observed; that masks are worn; that the utterly stupid habit of neighborly visiting at a time like this is punished by prosecution in the courts; that a proper system of patrol is established so that all new cases are promptly reported and headquarters informed of serious cases needing immediate attention, and to provide help, either by volunteers or by properly paid assistants wherever such help is needed. This is all going to cost money, but the situation which confronts us is one that occurs once in a lifetime. Money means nothing when the lives of the citizens are at stake, and the council or health board that fails to measure up to its duty at a time like this is failing miserably.

Readers of this article will do well to read the advertisement published by the health board on another page of this issue, and to pay heed to the most expert opinion of the continent and Europe.

It is to be deplored that many councils and health boards, who are directly charged with the grave responsibility of protecting the lives of the public have not taken this thing seriously. In Europe where the disease has been raging for nine months, it is said to be more serious, at least in some countries, than ever. A recent letter from Theo. Young to a friend in Camrose tells of forty bodies of soldiers being passed overboard from the ship in which he crossed. A recent letter from New Zealand tells of deaths occurring at the rate of sixteen per day on a certain troop ship. Nearly two hundred deaths have already occurred in the city of Edmonton, and at the little town of Killam yesterday, five people lay dead. It is surely time that everyone appreciated the seriousness of the situation, and made up his mind to do his full share without further delay."

Again in the November 7, 1918 issue of the Camrose Canadian:

"DETAILED ORGANIZATION PLANNED TO FIGHT THE EPIDEMIC HERE"

At the meeting held in the Canadian office this morning, Mr. Smith conferred with Dr. Nordbye and Dr. Smith, and the two third-year medical students who reached Camrose during the night from Edmonton. These students are Mr. Mulloy and Mr. Walton.

It was arranged that Dr. Nordbye would take charge of the Hay Lake country including the Spicer Coal Mine where twenty-two men are down. Dr. Smith takes charge of the entire Round Hill district including the Round Hill Collieries. Mr. Mulloy will work under Dr. Smith and Mr. Walton under Dr. Nordbye. The two students are accompanying the doctors on their rounds today and will then be left in charge with automobiles and drivers who know the country to show them about. They will make daily visits to all afflicted homes and report to the headquarters office advising the doctors of any emergency cases that they themselves must visit. They will also scout the country to discover new cases and to enforce the quarantine regulations.

Up to the present time, we have only been able to secure one nurse, but the superintendent nurse at Edmonton has promised at least one more and if possible two, by tomorrow morning. There will be nurses placed under each of the medical students and while the students will make short calls, and cover a great many visits in the day, the nurses will spend an hour or two as may be necessary in each home where the situation is more serious, thus covering perhaps half a dozen homes in the day.

It is probable that the third nurse may be detailed for Duhamel and New Norway, where there appears to be a great need, although the situation is nothing near as serious as that in the north country. The fact, that the students and nurses will be operating in the north country, will relieve the two local doctors to a great extent so that they may give their time to other localities where the situation is not so serious.

This afternoon Miss Baird, trained nurse, is visiting several families in the Duhamel and New Norway districts which neither of the doctors will be able to reach today.

While these are the plans so far as headquarters are concerned, the success or the failure of the fight depends on the neighbours and the people generally in giving the assistance that is so urgently needed. Automobiles and drivers are an absolute necessity if the nurses and students are to do their work. There is a magnificent field for usefulness for an almost unlimited number of both male and female help. Up to the present time, the need has not been driven home to those who might help and the people have not realized the urgency of the situation. It can be quite understood that without leadership, the neighbours would be afraid to venture near the sick. With doctors, students and nurses on the ground to give simple instructions to neighbours as to how to protect themselves, and as to what sanitary and disinfecting regulations should be observed, there is no excuse for anyone being afraid to do his duty at a time like this.

Dr. Nordbye stated this morning that in the past two days, the situation has become alarming and dangerous. Volunteers are needed most urgently and both men and women who can possibly give service are urged to send their names immediately to headquarters at the Canadian Office, Phone 18.

It would seem that organizations of different kinds should hold executive meetings and that the officers should impress upon its membership the great need. Almost this entire country has branches of U.F.A. unions. Here is the most splendid opportunity that ever was or will be offered to them, when many are dying for need of attention. Stock must be attended to, and all manner of aid given. Foolish visiting and other laxity should be entirely stopped but the giving of assistance of any kind under competent supervison of proper doctors should not be shirked. Had the boys at the front stopped to consider the risk and to count the cost, we would today be under German rule.

In every locality in this entire constituency there are some who can be of the greatest service in giving assistance, and there are many who can help in uncomplicated cases. Now is the time that should show the kind of stuff we are made of.

And again in the November 7, 1918 issue of the Camrose Canadian:

DEATH TOLL FROM INFLUENZA

Several deaths from Influenza have occurred in the district in the past few days.

The family of Mr. Edmund Thompson, one of the best known and most highly respected residents of the entire community has been the most sorely afflicted. Altogether twelve cases have developed in the Thompson family, including some grandchildren and a nephew, all housed in their two houses side by side in Kingman.

On Saturday, November 9, Miss Mabel Thompson, aged 17 was the first to die. The next day Mr. Thompson's youngest son, Theodore aged 25 was taken. Last evening another son, Alfred aged 30, who was married to a daughter of P. Scramstad of this town passed away.

Mr. Smith, who went to Kingman this afternoon telephoned just as we were going to press, that a nephew Mr. Tollefson died at 3 o'clock. He also reports that they have taken the Lutheran church at Kingman and converted it to a temporary hospital. The other cases in the Thompson household have already been moved into the church and are in the care of a nurse. The church will be available for any other cases in the district needing hospital attention.

Last night a message came that Eric Broen, youngest son of John Broen of Hay Lakes, had died and that all the rest of the family, including three brothers, one sister, and the mother are very ill.

A few days ago a Mrs. Anderson in the Lake Demay district died from the disease and the doctors this morning reported not less than six or eight cases in the district that are practically hopeless.

In face of the inroads which the epidemic is making, all the people are once more urged to observe the rules and regulations of the health boards, to voluntarily establish absolute quarantines wherever the disease breaks out and to eliminate all visiting and as far as possible to keep the district isolated excepting insofar as helpers acting under instructions from our doctors, students and nurses are needed to give help to the sick. For this work there is very little danger. This disease need not cause death to all if it

gets reasonable attention at the proper time, and those volunteering to help can be assured that they will have the best of attention the moment the first symptoms appear.

December 5, 1918

The late Rev. L. Heiner having passed away with the dreadful sickness which has taken a toll of so many, leaves the Kingman Parish without a minister. It is sad to hear Miss Hendrickson — Farmington school teacher, his nurse, succumbed to the same.

Still in the news in November 11, 1918 issue of the Camrose Canadian:

SIX HUNDRED CASES OF INFLUENZA IN THE CONSTITUENCY OF CAMROSE

Influenza Death Toll

The Canadian regrets having to report an additional ten names over those of last week. Four deaths have taken place since the summary of Tuesday night appearing in the main article.

Mrs. Akerstrom, wife of Gust Akerstrom, aged 38 years, Swedish, died this morning at the hospital after a weeks illness. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss. Mr. and Mrs. Akerstrom came to this country about thirteen years ago, and are old-timers of the Lake Demay district.

Alexander Mackowasky, miner, Austrian, living at Camrose, died this morning after a short illness. He leaves a wife and three children.

Ferdinand Sabourin, manager of the Arlington Hotel, French, aged 42 years, passed away at the Isolation hospital yesterday morning after a brief illness. The funeral was held this forenoon, conducted by Father Schnitzier. Mrs. Sabourin is left to mourn his loss.

Ed Wiberg, an old-timer of the Duhamel district, aged 60 passed away Friday of last week from influenza. He had lived in the Duhamel district for about twenty years and leaves a wife and several children.

Mrs. Sam Dragon of Dinant, passed away at Spicer Mines on Monday morning after a brief illness.

Jake Leeb, aged 24, of the Heather Brae district was the first victim in that part of the constituency and died on Friday afternoon last. He was a young farmer living three miles out of Ohaton.

Percy C. Hunter, aged 30 years, died at Hay Lakes on Friday last. Mr. Hunter farmed about three miles from the village, and leaves a wife and family.

Eric Hansen of Lundemo, a middle-aged farmer, died from the effects of the disease this week. He leaves a wife and three children.

Peter Graff, a young married farmer, aged 28, of Ferintosh, passed away on November 2, 1918.

Mrs. Ainsley of Ferintosh succumbed to the disease on Tuesday. She leaves a husband and one child.

Under the Headlines in the November 11, 1918 issue:

Six Hundred Cases of Influenza in the constituency of Camrose — 382 Cases Reported by Dr. Smith and Nordbye in Own Territory up to Tuesday night — Thirteen Deaths in the District — 238 Cases in other parts of the Riding.

Since the last issue of the Canadian, the influenza situation has developed with amazing rapidity. The two Camrose doctors had reported up to Tuesday night of this week altogether 382 cases and 12 deaths. The opinion of the doctors, however, is that the summit has been passed and that conditions will now steadily improve. A summary of the situation is as follows:

Camrose and vicinity — 70 cases, 1 death
Duhamel — 26 cases, 1 death
Hay Lake — 75 cases, 3 deaths
Edberg — 10 cases, 0 deaths
New Norway — 35 cases, 0 deaths
Kingman — 25 cases, 4 deaths
Round Hill — 85 cases, 1 death
Heather Brae — 15 cases, 1 death
Dinant — 41 cases, 1 death

A statement from Dr. Wall at Donalda shows 60 cases; from Dr. McLeod of Ferintosh 50 cases, and 1 death; from Dorenlee, 20 cases, and no deaths; from Dr. Carmichael of Bawlf, 10 cases, no deaths; from Dr. Sheriff of Daysland, 40 cases, and from Hastings Coulee, 55 cases.

How the Organization Has Been Handled

It would be difficult indeed to give due credit to all those who have rendered the greatest service at this time of need. The headquarters at the Canadian office has been the centre of volunteering efforts, as well as outside assistance, and it has been a pleasure to have willing workers constantly offering their services and undertaking work that required the greatest of self-sacrifice. Among those who have been most energetic are the teachers of the Normal school staff and others who were mentioned last week.

Nothing could be finer than the unselfish and untiring efforts put forth by a number of persons among the influenza patients north of Camrose at Dinant, Kingman and Round Hill. Rev. Mr. Boettcher, a young German minister recently arrived here, has performed the most praiseworthy service in the Spicer Mines and at first under very bad circumstances. Drew Wilson of Camrose volunteered his services for the Kingman situation and gave splendid service, later going to assist at Rev. Mr. Heiner's home where the family is down with the flu. George Kubbernus gave up his position and has been used at different places where his work has been appreciated. John Knudsvig and J. D. Hogg have accom-

plished as much as any two men could well be expected to do caring for stock on the Thompson farm and also giving time and attention in the Thompson and Sizer homes for more than a week. John Wennerstrom performed yeoman service at Spicer Mines in erecting an emergency hospital and tent for the housing for the nurses, and Mrs. Wennerstrom is acting as cook. He also gave first aid to the patients at the mine before any kind of organization had been arranged. The Misses Ranks, Pearl, Coral and Ruby, all teachers, should be accorded the praise of everyone who knows just what these girls have done in helping to combat the epidemic. All three volunteered almost at the beginning. Miss Ruby Ranks went first to New Norway where she had full charge of the Levang family. From there she went to Spicer mines, where she and Miss Francis Ellingson, who went out on Monday, are in charge as nurses. Miss Pearl Ranks is at the Killam hospital while Coral is nursing the Sawers family. Other persons who have entered the danger zone without regard to personal safety are Lieut. Dorin of the Salvation Army who was the first to volunteer to care for the Sawers family; Mrs. A. A. Larson who has performed highly commendable service, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Carlson. Among other volunteers, whose services, have not yet been taken advantage of as emergency nurses, are Miss Jessie Ross, Miss Hastie, Miss Heathcote, Miss Ash, Miss Lees, Miss McOwen. Splendid organization work in getting supplies to the Spicer Mines in the shortest possible time was accomplished by Mrs. R. L. Rushton. T. J. Rogness, postmaster at Kingman has rendered splendid service since the first appearance of the disease in his district.

Credit is due Mr. Vaughn and Mr. C. Pether, who took over the work of caring for 170 head of stock on the Sawers farm for three days; to B. Budynski for hauling straw to the Spicer mines; to O. Skalin who drove his car on several trips; to L. E. Martin for generously supplying cars for transportation facilities; to Yvan and Lucia Adam who have both been very active in carrying nurses and others and needed materials; to Jas Gordon; to P. Sorenson, who made car trips as well as offering ice from the creamery if it could be used; to Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Forster, and to Firman Martin and George Erickson who have made numberless trips and helped to the best of their ability. Others who loaned their cars for the good work are Jas. Pike, D. Twomey, J. W. Younge, Mrs. J. A. Younge. They made several trips to different places with nurses and supplies.

It should also be mentioned that Mrs. Cowgill has charge of the Stumpf baby, while Mrs. U. Cunningham has taken charge of baby Tubbs of Dinant. The parents of these children have been ill with the disease. There is without doubt a still further list of names which might be mentioned of persons who have done good work, and if so the Canadian will be glad to record them in a subsequent issue. The Isolation hospital notes contain names of workers at that institution.

Staff Made Garments for the Sick

A staff of workers under the supervision of Miss Goodfellow started at the beginning of the epidemic here, as soon as garments of various kinds were needed, and have been busy ever since. Miss McLennan, Miss Currie, Miss Armstrong, as well as a large number of the town ladies have been occupied with this work, and over 3000 masks have been made, 55 pneumonia jackets, 22 shirts, 9 children's gowns, 12 nurses caps, and numerous aprons. On Friday last, Miss Stewart, of the Normal staff, undertook to fit up a sleeping room with twelve beds for the nurses from outside points and at the Isolation hospital, as well as a rest room. Meals are also being given to the nurses and helpers. Miss Burnett is assisting Miss Stewart with this work.

The nature of the service rendered took many forms. Some went out into the homes in the country districts and performed service of all kinds. Others took charge of livestock and did work about the farms. Still others drove neighbours and helpers wherever they wanted to go, and brought patients to and from the hospitals. Still others loaned their cars and paid for all the gasoline and drivers to operate them.

Sometimes it is rather painful and disappointing to find not the kindliest feelings existing between towns and rural districts, but it is at a time like this that the shallowness of such attitude becomes evident. The town people have certainly shown their willingness to go to any lengths to render aid when aid was needed.

The Headquarters Staff

The staff sent in by the government consisted of two third-year medical students, Mr. Mulloy and Mr. Walton; two trained nurses, Miss Baird and Mrs. Crawford, and Mr. Gosnell, secretary of the department of education. Mr. Walton assisted Dr. Nordbye until the first of this week and helped organize the church hospital at Kingman. On Monday night he was transferred to Daysland to the assistance of Dr. Shiriffs who was himself in bed, and took charge of the organization of another hospital at Hastings Coulee. On Wednesday morning he returned to Daysland, taking up the work north of that town through Quarrel and Scona districts. Mr. Mulloy was attached to Dr. Smith and organized a splendid hospital at Round Hill, where he is still in charge, assisted by J.

R. Tuck of the Normal School. Miss Baird first cleared up the situation at Kingman, then was transferred to the Spicer Mines, and later to the assistance of Dr. Wall at Donalda. Mrs. Crawford has rendered invaluable service following Miss Baird at Kingman emergency hospital and later assisting in the transfer of patients at different points to the Camrose Isolation hospital.

Altogether the situation has been well handled and those who have identified themselves with this work have rendered a service that will not soon be forgotten, by those who were in sore need of help.

According to the Municipal District of Cornhill No. 487

A special meeting of the Council was called on November 7th, 1918 at the request of the Hon. Geo P. Smith, MPP for Camrose at the home of Councillor Chas. Holmberg in Hay Lakes to organize the prevention of the spread of Spanish Influenza in the municipality.

The Council organized as a Board of Health, in which each Councillor will have charge of his own district; that Dr. Nordbye of Camrose will be Medical Officer for the district south of Kingman and Hay Lakes, and that Dr. Trottier of Tofield will be Medical Health Officer for the district north of Kingman.

Councillor Chas Holmberg was responsible for all bills at Hay Lakes, and Councillor T. Madison was responsible for all bills at Kingman. Among the bills approved for payment by the Council, the following concerned Kingman:

— E. A. Hoflin was given $10.00 for the Swedish Lutheran Church of Kingman for the use of the church for hospital purposes during the epidemic.

— A payment to the nurse, Mrs. A. Larson for services at Kingman.

— A payment to Mr. Sealund for supplying goods to the Kingman Emergency Hospital.

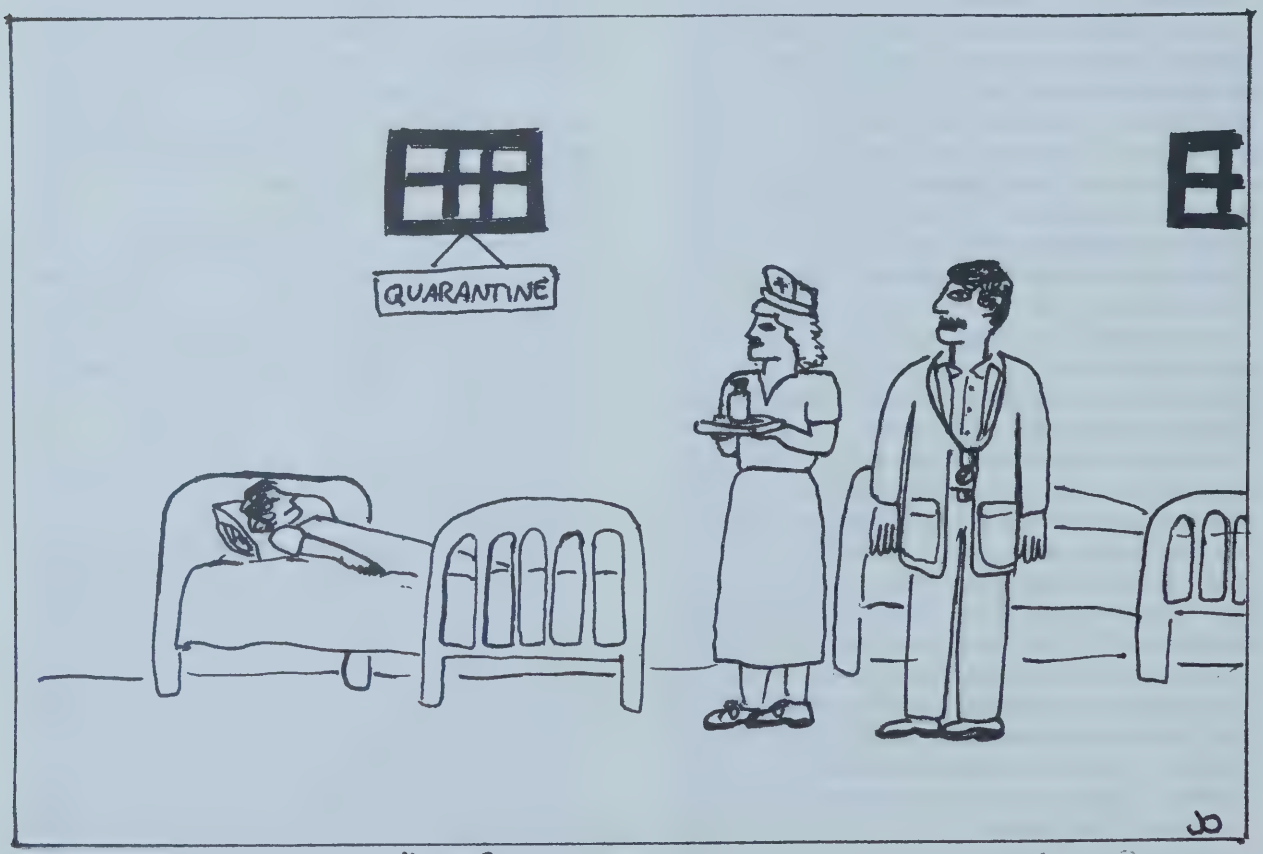
— To the Camrose Drug Co. for supplying drugs.

— Payment to the nurse, Agnes Baird for service at Kingman.

— Theo. Madison, Councillor for services as Health Officer.

— To C. R. Blyckert of $1.25 per day for 15 days of room and board provided to the male nurse.

— Thos. A. Hughes for his services at Kingman.



"1918 FLU EPIDEMIC" John Bruce

Religious Life

ABBA Students Served Local Churches

by Russ Hanson

The Wetaskiwin Bible Institute was organized in 1924 under the direction of Rev. Ole Larson, Missionary of the Alberta Swedish Baptist Conference, to train young people for active work in local churches. Eleven students attended the first class in 1925, with the Rev. P. Alfred Peterson, as teacher. In its early years, local farmers brought in produce to help support the school.

The first session was so successful that another was arranged for the following winter. The name was changed to the Alberta Baptist Bible Academy in 1933, and with an enlarged curriculum, the term was extended from six weeks to eighteen weeks. Dr. Ray York was engaged as principal. Graduates of the three-year program could transfer to Bethel College, St. Paul, Minn., if they met the entrance requirements. All students were welcome, however, especially those who desired training for service in home churches.

With the purchase of property and buildings, the school became an eight-acre campus that could accommodate nearly 100 students. The highest registration of 86 students was reached in 1931-32, but the school averaged 40 to 60 students in its best years. Mr. C. L. Simonson of Kingman served as a member of the Board from 1933 to 1945, according to the minutes.[1]

As early as 1923, the young people published the **Alberta Christian Link**, which served a good purpose in uniting the young people and the churches in the province. It was an early messenger by which local events and conference activities were promoted.

The students who attended the school include a number from the Miquelon and Kingman districts. When the Rev. Ole Larson visited the Miquelon district, he encouraged the daughters of Per Winder to attend. Esther, Lena, Tilly, and Signe Winder attended in the years from 1927 to 1934.

Herman Swanson of Ferintosh was the first to graduate from the three year program; and at present, he farms at Kingman. Merlin Simonson and Henry Johnson of Kingman were early students at the school. In the late thirties, Marina, Levina, Delia, William, Leonard and Conrad Simonson attended from Kingman. Florence Erickson, Althea Ekdahl, Percy Hoflin, and Russell Hanson attended from Miquelon; and Jack Weatherill of Tofield also attended.

Gospel team work was conducted by the students, and many supplied the pulpits in local churches during summer months. In the Wetaskiwin area, students largely carried on the work at nearby country points. Some, like Esther Winder, Marina Simonson, and others, held Vacation Bible Schools; or they became leaders at a summer camp. Many young men and women have gone into the ministry or the mission field; and others have become leaders in the local church. At present, Florence Erickson, now Florence Nelson, is an administrator at the Scandinavian Bible Institute in Saffle, Sweden.

It is impossible to list the field trips to this area, but in March of 1939, for example, team trips were made to Lavoy, Stettler, New Norway, Forestburg, Kingman, Water Glen, Battle River, and Nashville. The choir reported trips in the same month to Killam, Forestburg, Camrose, and Clive. The Winfield church began through the work of the students from ABBA. Ole Larson, J. A. Wingblade, and D. M.

Acknowledgement:

[1] Appreciation is expressed to the Rev. Abe Funk, District Administrator of the Baptist General Conference in Alberta, for permission to study the records of the Alberta Baptist Bible Academy in the archives located at Lansdowne Baptist Church, Edmonton.

Anderson often accompanied the students on their field trips.

Students participated in events, like the annual young peoples' rally at Camrose in 1935, when young people gathered from Killam, Forestburg, Kingman, New Norway, Ferintosh, Wetaskiwin, Water Glen, and Camrose. Herman Swanson, Elsie Anderson, and Ethel Ruff were speakers at the rally.

Among those who attended ABBA, a number were associated with the Kingman church. Paul Anderson, Henry Heartberg, Arthur Linn, Clifton Van Schaik, and Ethel and Clarence Falk served pastorates; and often they conducted services in a home or the school at Miquelon. Hugh Campbell, Wayne Bell, and Val Hauk, and perhaps others, conducted evangelistic services.

The records of the school reveal some entries of interest to the local churches. An entry dated February 6, 1933, records the donation of $7.00 from the Miquelon ladies, sent in by Mrs. P. Winder; and the Kingman church donated $7.00 in Febraury of 1934. A team to Kingman recorded a collection of $2.00, against expenses of $2.46 for travelling. After one trip, the Rev. D. M. Anderson presented a bill for eight gallons of "Ethyl" gas for $2.56. O. Johnson of Kingman sent in $10.00 towards the purchase of a new furnace. By today's standards, collections from field trips were small, reflecting the difficult financial times.

The school was a great factor in the growth of the Ebenezer church in Wetaskiwin, and many pastors of the church served on the staff of the school. The principals who served the school were: Ole Larson, Dr. Ray York, E. J. Church, P. Alfred Peterson, E. E. Backlin, D. M. Anderson, C. J. Seaquist, Dr. Anton Pearson, and Miss Ethel Ruff. When the Rev. Ethel Ruff became principal, she represented the school in the merger with the Christian Training Institute in Edmonton in 1949.

Bethlehem Lutheran Church
Dinant, Alberta

The first Lutheran Church services were held at the Olaus Olson home, several of which were held by Rev. Bersvend Anderson of Bardo. The Ladies' Aid was organized in the spring of 1904, with Rev. A. E. Hanson serving as first Pastor. The congregation itself was organized in 1905, when the first slate of officers was drawn up and a constitution formed. Officers elected were: President: M. P. Fuglem, Vice President: A. Johnson, Secretary: Olaus Olson, Trustees: T. Throndson, E. Severson, O. Berge, Deacons: John Slind, A. Johnson, J. Danielson. For a few years the meetings were held at the Throndson and Pretty Hill School houses, and at the Fridhem Church.

Ladies' Aid meeting at Olaus Olsons.

The first Ladies' Aid officers elected were, Mrs. Halvor Nomeland, Mrs. Olaus Olson, Mrs. Halvor Berge and Miss Julia Johnson. Since it was organized, the Ladies Aid met at the homes every second Thursday of the month. Devotions, usually conducted by the pastors, were in Norwegian, the language of the pioneers. Socials were held to assist in the financing of the future church. An annual feature was the picnic and sale of knitted goods, shirts, aprons, quilts and fancywork.

In 1908 it was decided to build a church, 30 feet by 26 feet, that is, if the Ladies' Aid would furnish $550.00 for the work. A hilltop, four acre site was chosen for the church and cemetery on the N.E. corner of 23-48-20-4. The church was built in 1910 on a foundation of cracked stone and cement 28 feet by 46 feet by 16 feet with a 10 foot by 10 foot vestibule and high slender steeple.

Ladies' Aid at Bethlehem Church, 1948. Left to right, standing: Jean Severson, Mrs. Throndson, Mrs. Millang, Anna Pedersen, Lilly McPhedran, May Stavne, Mrs. Heiberg, Mrs. Haugen, Mrs. Slind, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Hall, Agnes Severson, Wilma Scotvold, Pauline and Petra Kringen. Kneeling: Mrs. Scotvold, Mrs. Watland, Clara Kringen, Mrs. Kringen. Front row: Anna Sherbaniuk, Marion Hall, Amy Kringen, Olga Hall.

The Young People's Society was organized in 1916. The charter members were: Tilda Olson, A. Slind, John Olson, T. S. Slind, Martin Olson, John Johnson, D. Olson, P. Fuglem,. Josephine Johnson, Clara Hovelson, Lillie Slind, Clara Kringen, Pauline Kringen, Petra Kringen, Lydia Scotvold, Harold Scotvold, Conrad Scotvold, Pauline Foer, Milo Fuglem, Haddon Bronnum and John Nelson. Monthly meetings and Christ centered programs were regularly presented. Later this group became affiliated with the International Young People's Luther League.

Christian education was important and many children received their religious training in Parochial and Sunday Schools. For many years choir practices were held regularly and music played an important role in the life of the Bethlehem congregation.

At various times throughout the years the members of the congregation joined forces to keep the church in repair and to make alterations to the structure. A furnace installed in a small cellar, interior painting, alter painting, and new pews were added in the 1920's. In 1929 the Ladies' Aid bought one dozen unvarnished pews for $296.70.

Workers at Church, 1947. Left to right, back row: Sigvald Slind, Ole Paulson Haugen, Severin Heiberg, George McPhedran, Richard Throndson, Oscar Hall, Melvin Severson, Norman Paulson (above) Nelvin Throndson. Front row: Clarence Kringen, Theol Watland, Albert Kringen, John Throndson, Lawrence Severson.

It was on March 11, 1937 that the congregation decided to enter in with Scandia and St. Joseph to form the Armena Lutheran Parish, as of 1939.

In 1947 a basement, side entrance and library were added. The slanting "opera" floor was taken out, the floor raised, and interior painting was done at this time. It was with a great deal of satisfaction that this project was completed for the Christmas Services. A Christmas Cantata "Glory to God" was presented by the Luther League and Sunday School on December 27, 1947.

Bethlehem Congregation hosted the Camrose Circuit Convention on November 21, 1948. At this time the corner stone was laid, and the basement was dedicated.

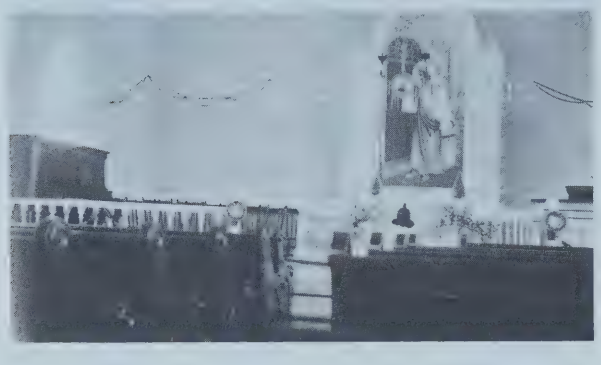
Bethlehem L.C.W., 1965. Standing: Lorna Klassen holding Donald, Jean Severson with Diana Klassen, Wilma Scotvold, Mrs. Frostad, Ruth Simonson, Agnes Severson, Mrs. Kringen, Mrs. Throndson, Irene Mickelson, Lilly McPhedran, Kathleen Johnson (hidden), May Stavne. Front row: Amy Kringen, Enid Watland, Orpha Kringen, Irene Lickoch.

Bethlehem Lutheran Church, 1947.

August 17, 1955 was a memorable day for members of the congregation being the Fiftieth Anniversary of the church. Many former members and friends from surrounding districts came for this celebration.

"Christ's Measure of the Church" was the theme for the Sixtieth Anniversary held in August 1965. At the closing service a film and recording "If Things Could Speak" was presented.

To mark the Sixtieth Anniversary linoleum and a beautiful rug were laid in July, a project involving all the organizations in the church.



Inside Bethlehem Church, 1947.

A number of pastors served the congregation through the intervening years. Bersvend Anderson and A. E. Hanson served prior to congregation forming.

T. T. Hanson 1905-1911
C. L. Jothen 1911-1914
A. H. Solheim 1915-1927
N. N. Carlson 1930-1937
A. H. Solheim 1937-1939
S. J. Rude 1939-1945
R. O. Olson 1945-1951
J. H. Rostad 1951-1956
R. N. Nastbakken 1956-1957
H. O. Holte 1957-1963
H. Frostad 1964-1967
O. Pedersen 1967-1969
H. Lovrod 1969—

Monument, 1970. Bethlehem Church.

The Bethlehem Church was completely destroyed by fire early Friday morning, April 13, 1970. With the loss of its building, the congregation chose to disband. This was in no way indication of failure on the part of the congregation, quite the opposite, it was with the thought of "Mission Accomplished".

A Thanksgiving Service and Site Marker Unveiling was held on September 13, 1970.

A Cemetery Association was formed to operate and maintain the Cemetery. Decoration Day is observed one Sunday in August each year.

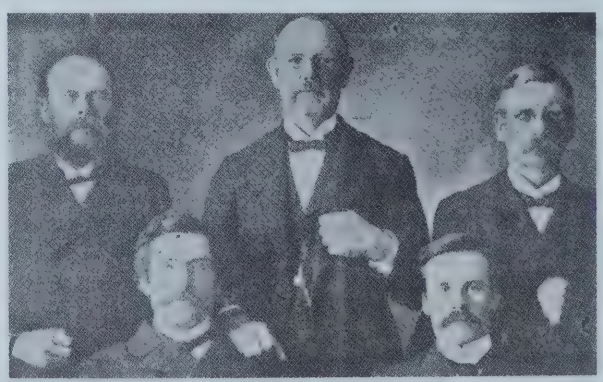
Early Baptist Missionaries Served District

by Russ Hanson

Among the settlers who came in search of a homestead, were many Scandinavians, of whom a few were Baptists. Scandinavian missionaries also came in search of a ministry among them. They travelled widely in search of promising settlements to organize Sunday Schools, preaching stations, and churches. Several early missionaries came to Kingman and a few settled in the district.

The Rev. Martin Bergh was the first Baptist missionary to the Scandinavians in Western Canada. His ministry had a great influence upon the growth and expansion of Baptist churches among the Scandinavians of the West over a long period of time. In his later years, Martin Bergh settled in the Kingman-Dinant district and served a short pastorate in the Kingman church.

The Rev. Thore O. Wold arrived in 1904 and claimed a homestead (SW 2-49-20) in the Pretty Hill district, where he helped to organize the school district as one of its trustees. In 1905, he was called as



Early Baptist Missionaries. Top: Alfred Ohman, C. W. Widen, Thore O. Wold. Lower: N. J. L. Bergen, Martin Bergh.

pastor of the Baptist church in the new town of Camrose. His only brother, Arnt O. Tretwold also came in 1904, and later he farmed in the Farmington district. There, the Rev. Tretwold conducted services in the Farmington school. The brothers left Oppadahl, Norway in 1885 for Minnesota, but later they moved to Bellingham, Washington.

The Rev. Martin Bergh, a Norwegian, arrived in Winnipeg from North Dakota in 1894, where he organized the first Swedish Baptist church in Western Canada.[1] Upon his arrival in Winnipeg, however, he found a mixture of Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes; and when the church was first organized it was called a Scandinavian Church. While serving the Winnipeg church, Martin Bergh visited Kenora, Ontario. Later, other churches were organized at Port Arthur, Deer Lake, Eagle River, Berglund, and Dryden. Some of the earliest baptisms among Swedish people in Canada were conducted at Kenora.

Martin Bergh found time to make two trips to Alberta, where he visited the Scandinavian settlements at Calgary, Burnt Lake, Wetaskiwin, Edmonton, and other points along the way. Before taking up a new pastorate at the Norwegian Baptist church in Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1895, he made a trip with his bride, Petrea Jakobino Lind, to Calgary and nearby settlements.

When the Rev. N. J. L. Bergen was appointed missionary for Alberta in 1900, he worked in the settlements at Red Deer, Burnt Lake, and the Wetaskiwin area. He organized the first Swedish Baptist church in Alberta at Burnt Lake, also called the Swan Lake church. In the Wetaskiwin area, Bergen brought Scandinavian Baptists together from Meeting Creek, Battle Lake, Crooked Lake, and Wetaskiwin, into one body which could meet on special occasions. After the Swedish Baptist Conference of Alberta was organized in 1907, Wetaskiwin soon became the centre of Swedish Baptist work in Alberta. Churches in the area were organized at: Battle River, Water Glen, Pigeon Lake, Nashville, Brightview, Crooked Lake, Fridhem, and Buck Lake.

The Rev. Martin Bergh returned in 1903 to help organize the Ebenezer Swedish Baptist church in Wetaskiwin with the Rev. C. W. Widen of the Battle River church. Martin Bergh then left to organize and serve the church in Calgary.

The Camrose church was organized in 1903, as the Stoney Creek church, by Rev. Alfred Ohman, then the missionary for the area. Alfred Ohman made the first calls on the budding Kingman church in 1903. He was then a long way from his native Finland where he had been arrested three times for preaching the Gospel. He immigrated with his family to Minnesota in 1890, but moved to the Wetaskiwin district in 1900.

When the church at Stoney Creek became known as the Camrose church, the Rev. T. O. Wold was called to the pastorate. While there, he organized the Prairie Park church, near Killam, in 1906. However, when the Camrose church insisted on being called a Swedish Baptist church, Thore Wold, a Norwegian, left the pastorate. In its earliest years, services were conducted in Swedish only.

After a brief pastorate in the Edmonton church, the Rev. T. O. Wold returned to the Killam district in 1908, where he ministered until the Rev. A. Paulson of Camrose continued that work. Wold continued to minister in the Camrose district, during which time, he conducted services in the Kingman hall, and the Swea school. Occasionally, he returned to Killam, Prairie Park, and Camrose to conduct services.

The Rev. T. O. Wold accepted another call to the Camrose church in 1911. He served there until June, 1914, when he left to do evangelistic work for the summer. It was then that he conducted a series of evangelistic meetings in Kingman.

A Scandinavian Baptist Conference was held in Camrose in 1913, during Wold's ministry, when over one hundred delegates from Alberta churches attended. Speakers at the conference were: J. P. Sundstrom, Supt. of Missions in Canada; C. C. McLaurin Supt. of Alberta Missions; N. J. L. Bergen, the Alberta Missionary; and A. J. Thornquist, J. E. Lindquist, Ole Larson, Axel Carlson, G. Carlson, E. J. Holm, A. J. Linde, J. A. Wingblade, A. A. Bronnum, Helge Johnson, and T. O. Wold.[2]

The Rev. T. O. Wold and his family left for Bellingham, Wash., in the fall of 1914. Some twenty years later, he was serving a pastorate in Everett, Washington.

The Rev. Andrew A. Bronnum came to the Kingman district in 1915, where he settled his family on NE 12-49-20; later, he moved to NE 14-49-20 on the farm which is now owned by Haddon Bronnum. The Rev. A. A. Bronnum was active as a colporteur for the Canadian Bible Society throughout the province. He did some work in the Kingman district.

While he was a student in Chicago about 1890, Andrew Bronnum met his future wife, Margareth,

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Acknowledgements:

[1] McLaurin, Dr. C. C. **Pioneering in Western Canada** Armac Press, Toronto, 1939. Information concerning the early history of the Swedish Baptists is used by permission of the Baptist Union of Western Canada, including the accompanying picture.

[2] **Camrose Canadian** June 26, 1913; local events have been reconstructed from accounts reported in the early issues of the **Camrose Canadian**. Acknowledgement is also given to Marian MacDonald of Calgary for certain biographical information concerning her grandfather, Martin Bergh.

who was born in Skien, Norway. She returned to Norway in 1893, and a year later, Andrew Bronnum went to Norway, too. After their marriage in 1896, the Rev. A. A. Bronnum and his wife, were in charge of a Baptist church in Norway until 1903. After they left Norway, they were engaged in mission work in North Dakota until 1912. After his wife died in 1923, A. A. Bronnum remained on the farm near Miquelon Lake, except for an occasional trip to Seattle for the winter. He moved to Seattle in 1939.

The Rev. Martin Bergh and his wife made their home in Calgary for many years, where they raised a family of three boys: Joseph, Daniel, and Philip. He made a number of visits to the Kingman district in 1915-16, at which time he held services in the Kingman school. He may have influenced his son's decision to move to Kingman.

After serving in the 1914-18 war, Joseph Bergh came to Kingman about 1920, where he worked for Clarence Simonson in the Farmington district. He used his soldier settlement credits to buy the farm at SW 31-48-19. Martin Bergh made a number of visits to see his son, while serving the Prairie Park church from 1921 to 1923. On those visits, Martin Bergh would occasionally conduct services in the Kingman school.

Philip Bergh, who came in 1921 to help his brother, left for the coast in 1925. He had an experience with a run-away team on the farm that he likely did not forget.

Joseph Bergh slipped away from his farm chores in 1923 and returned with a bride, Anne Marie Hansen, of Calgary. They raised two girls, Eleanor and Lorraine. Eleanor and Bob Bell live in Calgary; and Lorraine and Howard MacDonald live in Acme, Alberta. Joseph Bergh moved his family in 1930 to Amisk where he accepted employment as an elevator agent. Later they moved to Sedgewick.

Martin Bergh came to the Kingman-Dinant district about 1928, where he acquired the farm at SE 26-48-20, located near the Bethlehem church. Although approaching his retirement years, he was actively engaged in conducting services in the Kingman hall; and he made a number of visits to Holden to conduct services. He started a Sunday School in the local district, which met in various homes over the winter months, weather permitting. He conducted services in a number of homes at Miquelon, and when the opportunity arose, he attended conventions; or sometimes, he went fishing. As a frequent traveller on the road, he was exposed to the same hazards as other drivers; and unfortunately, he took a couple of spills on bad roads, with slight damage to the car, and minor injuries to himself.

As a farmer, Martin Bergh did the usual chores, like breaking the land, sawing wood, chopping feed, and selling hogs. Like any farmer, he did the haying and the threshing; but if he was absent, his friends and neighbors looked after things. One neighbor arrived in time one day to save the buildings and feed stacks from being burned. The fire had started in the old straw stack near the barn, and although the Bergh family was in the house some distance away, they did not notice the fire. The land is now farmed by Vernon Grundberg, but the original buildings have been moved from the farm.

Rev. and Mrs. Bergh shared happy moments with their friends, like the occasion of his 60th birthday. Many friends called to wish him happy returns; and since a number of ministers were present, they held a service of testimony and singing "in their grove". They were celebrating not only his 60th birthday, but his 40 years in the ministry, too.

During their retirement years, Martin Bergh and his wife hosted many visitors, including pastors, missionaries, and evangelists from near and far; and Friday seemed to be a favourite day for local visiting. Joe Bergh and family from Amisk often visited his parents; and Mrs. Dan Bergh, and sons Richard and George of Montreal, visited at the farm. Then in his 70's, Martin Bergh and his wife, celebrated their 45th wedding anniversary in 1940; but late in 1941, they left for Vancouver, where, according to a member of the family, Martin Bergh passed away in 1942.

Superintendents of Swedish churches in Alberta, working for the General Conference of America, were known to local Baptists. When the Rev. Frederick Palmborg resigned in 1910, he was succeeded by the Rev. J. P. Sundstrom from Muskegon, Michigan, and served until 1922. The Rev. J. Paul Erickson served until 1930. The vacancy left when he returned to the U.S.A. was not filled until 1937 when the Rev. D. M. Anderson, from Mount Vernon, Washington, was appointed.

The seven year break reflects the most trying period experienced by the early churches. The years of depression were followed by years of drought, crop failure, and hard financial conditions. In those years, however, the Rev. Ole Larson served as the missionary to the Swedish churches. The superintendents travelled from one church to another to help adjust difficulties, to settle a pastor, or to collect funds for missions.

Because the number of churches greatly increased from 1900 to 1930, it was impossible to meet the demand for pastors. Many small churches, like the Kingman church, did not receive full time attention. Many were served by students during the summer months, and by visiting evangelists; but local members usually conducted Sunday Schools through

the year. Although the years were difficult, new fields needed continuous effort to build a strong church.

In the late 1930's, the Swedish Baptists faced the problem of merging with the General Conference of America, or to identify with the Canadian Convention. The Swedish pastors in Canada were familiar with the American literature, and many ministers were called from the General Conference. Most Swedish churches now belong to the General Conference, but a few, like the Camrose church, joined the Canadian Convention.

Gustavus Adolphus Lutheran Church, Kingman, Alberta

Augustana Synod

In 1914 the early Swedish settlers in this area made plans to have a church built. Early in 1915 the building of the church began, most of the work being donation work.

On July 4, 1915, Rev. L. Heiner, the new minister for this congregation, had his first service in the church. About two weeks later there was an all day Thursday service. The speakers for the day were Rev.

Kingman Church, built in July, 1914. Dedication took place June 18, 1916. (Gustavus Adolphus L. Church)

Egstrand of Minneapolis, Rev. Eriksson of Czar, and Rev. L. Heiner, the local pastor.

Some of the first members were Eric Hoflin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mickelson and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Blyckert and family.

The weather vane for the top of the steeple was made by Mr. C. R. Blyckert, the local blacksmith. It shows the year 1915.

The Gustavus Adolphus, Fridhem and Wilhelmina churches were served by one pastor. The Kingman services were held every three or four weeks and were conducted in the Swedish language.

Rev. L. Heiner was the first pastor. He served the congregation from 1915-1918. During the Spanish Influenza epidemic of 1918, while helping to care for the sick, he caught the flu and died.

The first wedding was that of Agnes Johnson and David Anderson which took place November 27, 1915. The second wedding was that of Ruth Blyckert and Joseph Monson on December 1, 1920.

The members of the first confirmation class were John, Mary and Selma Johnson, Ruth Blyckert and Helga Hansen. The confirmation service took place December 5, 1915.

In March 1916, the interior of the church was completed with the installation of pulpit and pews.

In May, 1916, the congregation purchased a church organ from T. J. Rogness. This organ is still a memorable part of the church furnishing.

Joint special services of the new Gustavus Adolphus church and the Alberta Mission Board took place on Saturday and Sunday, June 17-18, 1916. Rev. A. Eriksson of Hughenden, Rev. O. Lindgren of Czar and Rev. Heiner were the speakers on Saturday. Sunday was dedication day. The dedication sermon was preached in the morning by Rev. L. P. Bergstrom of Winnipeg with the text from Psalm 11:4 "Jehovah is in His holy temple." After the sermon, the ministers of the Alberta District gathered at the altar rail for the dedication ceremony. Each pastor read scripture passages referring to the temple, and the assembly rose and sang a hymn from the Swedish Hymnal. In the afternoon there was the dedication of the church cemetery.

It was a memorable event, when hearts and minds were lifted to the throne on high. The days were happy and all were loathe to leave.

Rev. Grondberg served from 1922-1928 and Rev. A. Eriksson from 1931-1937. We have been unable to determine the names of pastors who may have served the congregation during the periods 1919-1921 and 1929-1930. Substitute ministers included Rev. Eklund and Rev. C. Bernhardson and others may have provided service from time to time.

During Rev. Eriksson's ministry, he organized a combined Luther League for the young people of the two Kingman Lutheran congregations. Rev. Eriksson would very often walk from the Fridhem parsonage to Kingman for these meetings, a distance of about 11 miles.

After Rev. Eriksson's ministry, the Gustavus Adolphus congregation was dissolved. The church building, including all contents, was sold in 1941 to the Salem Lutheran congregation at Kingman, Alberta.

Kingman Baptist Church

In 1903, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Langbell, parents of Mrs. Clarence Simonson came from the U.S.A. and lived on the place now owned by Reg. Thompson. Mrs. Langbell brought Sunday School papers with her and these were used to teach Sunday School in their home.

A Rev. Alfred Ohman, who lived in Wetaskiwin, would drive here by horse and buggy to hold services. This was a distance of about forty miles. Rev. Ohman came to Wetaskiwin in 1900. He also served churches at Nashville and Crooked Lake, both places near Wetaskiwin.

In 1905, the Farmington School was built and meetings were held there. In the early years, pastors of the "flock" were Rev. Turnquist, a missionary from the States, Rev. Tretwold, Rev. P. M. Meyers, and Rev. John Simpson.

Rev. T. O. Wold, brother of Rev. Tretwold, of Bellingham, Wash., U.S.A. conducted services in Kingman during 1910. He was appointed pastor of Camrose Baptist Church in 1911, and resigned that post in 1914 to become evangelist in the Province with headquarters in Camrose.

Rev. P. M. Meyers who also drove out from Wetaskiwin, had served an earlier pastorate in Winnipeg, and Wadena, Saskatchewan before coming to Wetaskiwin in 1923.

People in little Baptist church, 1940's.

Rev. John Simpson, before coming to Kingman about 1932, served the Norwegian Church in Winnipeg; and he also served as the general missionary to the Norwegians. The family lived on the S.E. ¼ 1-50-20. When they left Kingman, he organized the Valhalla church in the Grande Prairie district.

In June of 1912, Clarence Simonson and Christina Langbell were united in marriage, with the Rev. T. O. Wold officiating at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Simonson were among the original members of the Kingman Baptist Church. Other members in the early years were: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Skognes, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rogness, Henry Johnson, Olga Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson, Mr. and Mrs Chas. Lindberg and Rev. and Mrs. Martin Berg.

In 1921, the Rev. N. J. L. Bergen, missionary for the Alberta Swedish Conference held meetings in Kingman. Later the Conference opened a Bible School in Wetaskiwin, Alberta, named the Alberta Baptist Bible Academy, or affectionately called "Abba". Some of those attending later from this area were Merlin Simonson, Marina Simonson, Levina Simonson, Leonard Simonson, Henry Johnson, Althea Ekdahl, Herman Swanson.

During the 1920's, Sunday School and Worship Services were conducted in different homes as well as in Farmington and Kingman Schools.

Mr. Paulson and Mr. Farmer were quite active lay pastors in these areas, and Rev. Martin Berg conducted services too, as noted in the *Camrose Canadian* for Sept. 21, 1922 and in April, 1923. Mr. Henry Heartberg of Sedgewick served the church in 1926.

On November 29, 1931, the group organized and was originally named the Swedish Baptist Church, but on July 26, 1935, due to the various nationalities, the name was changed to the Kingman Baptist Church. Rev. Ole Larson, minister of the Baptist Church in Camrose, helped much in organizing the church. Rev. Martin Berg became pastor in 1931, the first minister of the organized church. At that time he lived near the Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

Items from the *Camrose Canadian* of 1933 tell of Rev. Ole Larson holding services, and expounding the Word of God at different places, such as: in homes in Kingman and Miquelon areas; upstairs over the International Store; and in one item the *little* hall is mentioned. Sunday School was carried on in the same way. Open air meetings were quite often held, especially at Miquelon Lake, near the P. L. Winder place, when there were to be baptisms.

Rev. and Mrs. Ole Larson moved to the States but returned for a visit in 1956. We quote from Mrs. Ole (Eva) Larson's book "Ole, a biography of Rev. Ole Larson":

Kingman Baptist church.

"Diary for July 29, 1956 says 'Preached at Killam on "the Baptist Book". Stayed for Mrs. Sorenson's 100th birthday celebration, the only time I've attended such an occasion. Staying with the Heartbergs. Joe and Ruth Monson came and took us to their hospitable home at Camrose the town where our three youngest were born; then on to Jason and Esther Henderson's at Tofield; Clarence Simonson's and Herman Swanson's at Kingman; Gordon Johnson's and John Swanson's at Ferintosh. At each of these places Brother Ole brought messages of cheer to small groups."

Rev. Ole Larson passed away August 30, 1958 and was laid to rest in the Machias Cemetery, Machias, Washington, U.S.A. Mrs. Eva Larson still resides in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

In June, 1933, Dr. Ray York of A.B.B.A., Wetaskiwin, held Evangelistic services in a tent, and in August of 1935 evangelistic meetings were held in a large tent on the southwest corner of Clarence Simonson's land, that is, cornerwise from the Kingman Cemetery. The ministers at these meetings were Rev. Otto Hansen and Rev. O. Breding. During these meetings, a group of interested women met together and formed the Kingman Baptist Mission Circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson moved into the Miquelon District in September, 1935 and assisted in the ministry both in Miquelon and Kingman for awhile. In 1936 they were transferred to Mallaig, Alberta.

News items in 1935 in the *Camrose Canadian* report Rev. N. J. L. Bergen of Wetaskiwin and Mrs. W. Smalley, secretary of the Baptist Union of Western Canada, visiting Kingman.

Arthur Linn, a student pastor, came in 1937 and served the church for two and a half years. He also attended high school in Kingman. He was followed by Mr. Van Schoick, who served for a short time. During these early years the Baptist Young people had an active program, under the direction of the David Andersons and Clarence Simonsons.

After being without their own building for so

many years, the Baptist Church, in 1938 finally were able to purchase one. The building had been a general store owned by Thor Grahn and was located west of the town well. From there it was moved to the middle of the block east of the Lutheran Church. Later rooms were added to the rear, which were used as a parsonage. This served the congregation for eighteen years. Pews were built by Clarence Simonson and are still being used in the basement of the present schurch. Minutes of the Kingman Baptist Mission Circle of January, 1939, note that money was given to the Church to help pay off the debt to the Swedish Baptist Conference. By 1943 the Kingman Baptist Church became independent, and as such associated itself more with the Tofield Baptist Church who were also independent.

Rev. and Mrs. Palmer Peterson served both the Kingman and Miquelon areas from 1940 to 1943. At first they lived in Kingman, but later moved to Tofield and served as pastor there as well. He was instrumental in organizing the Miquelon Lake Bible Camp.

Trustees for the Church in 1942 were: Clarence Simonson, David Anderson, Oscar Johnson and Carl Ostberg. Some of the ministers in the following years were: Rev. and Mrs. Martin Weber, Rev. and Mrs. Seaman Krupp, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Falk.

Rev. and Mrs. Herb Montgomery, 1950-53, along with ministering to the congregaton in Kingman, also served faithfully the people of the Miquelon and Spilstead regions. Almost every Friday evening he would leave Kingman in a covered truck borrowed from Merlin Bjorgum to pick up young people and gather at either school, the lake, or at homes. There would be time for softball, or other games (skating in the winter) and then a time of Christian fellowship and worship, and a welcome cup of cocoa and a sandwich. The night would be well on before the last youth was delivered home, and he could get some much needed rest himself. Rev. Montgomery kept the Miquelon Lake Bible Camp active and organized the building of a new tabernacle there.

Rev. Jake Johnson and Doug Switzer served the church in late 1953, 1954 and early 1955. Rev. Walter Kokot ministered from 1955 to 1960.

In 1955, during the ministry of Rev. Walter Kokot, the church had the opportunity to purchase a church from the German Baptist Congregation at East Bittern Lake, that is, two miles north of the Junction of Highways 13 and 21. Lots were purchased in the northeast part of Kingman, and on June 10, 1956 a sod turning ceremony was held. Clarence Simonson turned the first sod. Crews went often to East Bittern Lake to prepare the church for moving. Because the steeple would create problems with power, telegraph and telephone lines, it was removed, and the high brick chimney demolished.

Daily Vacation Bible School in the Baptist Tent at Kingman.

Wm. Mix and his son Ron, and a crew from Vermillion were the movers. Harley Schmidt and Herbert Asp rode on the top of the church, to guide the power lines over the roof. It was very wet in 1956, with much water in the sloughs, making some of the grades very soft. On one of these the rear wheels on the right side of the trailer sank to the frame, almost toppling the church into the water. Harley and Herb walked down the roof and were ready to go over the eavestroughs onto the wall, when it settled back. To get the church back up again, mud had to be dug from underneath the frame and double three inch planks with rollers between were used. The road south of the Hutterite corner had to planked part of the way because the water was to the very edge. The church arrived though, fully intact, including the pews inside. At this point in time (1956) the church building was 50 years old.

January, 1957 the church was dedicated to the Glory of God, with two weeks of Special Services; the first week with Rev. Bill Laing of Bethel Baptist, Calgary, and the second week with Wm. Mix (the mover) of Vermillion, Alliance Church.

Rev. Kokot converted the old church building into a parsonage, putting in partitions and cupboards, etc. Later, when Kingman began sharing the minister with Tofield, the parsonage was rented out. After standing empty for many years, except when used for Pioneer Girls Club, it was sold to Agda Asp. This was in 1974, and it is now known as "Asp Draperies".

Rev. and Mrs. Wally Love came to serve in 1960 and were here until 1963. They organized the Boy's Brigade Club and the Pioneer Girl's Club. The Boy's Brigade only lasted a couple of years, but the Girl's Club carried on quite a while with many ladies from the Baptist, Lutheran and Mennonite Churches leading it.

After 1963, the Church was served by pastors living and ministering in Tofield. These were: Mr. and Mrs. Don Mclean, Rev. and Mrs. Leslie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Love.

A homecoming reunion was held at the Kingman Baptist Church on May 20, 1973. Included among the old time members were some of the former pastors and their wives: Rev. Kokot, Rev. Love, Messers. Clarence Falk, Don McLean and Lowell Nelson.

At the time of writing, 1980, the Kingman Baptist Church is without a minister, but carry on with Sunday School; Ministers, Missionaries and lay groups serve the Church as well.

Christine (Langell) Simonson, who helped in the very beginning of the work, is in good health as yet and is now residing at Red Deer.

"For the Lord is good; His mercy is everlasting; and His truth endureth to all generations." Psalms 100:5.

Kingman Baptist Mission Circle

On August 2, 1935, Rev. Otto Hansen and Rev. O. Breding were holding evangelistic meetings in a tent on Clarence Simonson's land. A group of Christian women met together in the tent to consider organizing a Baptist Mission Circle.

Over the years, Mission Circle was held once each month, usually in homes, the July meeting was always held at the Miquelon Lake Bible Camp.

The purpose of the Mission Circle, as the name implies, was to help support missionaries with prayer, money and supplies. Supplies were usually in the form of clothing or blankets.

When the Pioneer Girl's Club was active, the women of the Mission Circle became prayer partners. Each girl would have a partner who would pray for her and would be available for advice. A supper was held once a year to bring both organizations together.

The Mission Circle was able to meet missionaries who were serving in many parts of the world, and thus became aware of the needs in these places.

In the early years of the Circle, the young people quite often led the meetings.

In 1939, the Mission Circle helped the Baptist Church to pay off its debt to the Swedish Baptist Conference. To raise funds the ladies would serve at weddings, and also sell lunch at auction sales. This money was used mainly for missions, but much work was also done on the Church.

In 1943, the women of the Miquelon area formed their own Circle. The Kingman Mission Circle amalgamated with its counterpart at Tofield in 1970, and therefore its records end at that time.

Miquelon Lake Bible Camp of 1932
by Herman Swanson

The concept of a Summer Assembly became a reality on the 16th of July, 1932 when churches of the Swedish Baptist Conference pitched a large tent in a clearing beside Lake Miquelon, where the Provincial Park is now located.

Young people came from Wetaskiwin, Waterglen, two carloads from Killam, a truck load from Fridhem (near Edberg), and from Gwynne, Camrose, Bittern Lake and Kingman. Wilfred Johnson and his sister Ruby drove down with a single horse and buggy, they unhitched and turned the horse loose to graze while they stayed for camp. Tillie Winder and Esther Winder rode in on horseback for evening services. Merlin Simonson loaded the organ for camp on a hayrack and hauled it down the "rabbit run" with a team of horses. About fifty young people came for this first camp. Some slept in small tents, and some opened their bedroll and slept in the big tent.

This was camp in the true sense of the word. Mrs. Gustavson, "Camp Cook", from Waterglen, prepared meals outside on an old stove that would sputter in protest when it rained and would fill her eyes with smoke and tears when the wind blew from the wrong direction. Mr. Gustavson would rouse the campers in the morning and see that the big tent was cleared and in order before breakfast. The forenoon was devoted to Bible study conducted by pastors, and evangelist David Nygren. The afternoon was fun for all. A baseball game was even arranged to meet the challenge of a local team whose identity has not been determined. The camp team was leading when the game was called because it was time for the evening service.

One night, David Nygren spoke on "The fields are ready for harvest," and told the story of a heavy crop of wheat that his father needed so badly. Excitement mounted one afternoon as the horses were hitched and three binders moved into the field. The golden grain cut by the sickle moved up the elevators on to the deck where the kickers delivered the bundles and then dropped to the carriers in rapid succession. Excitement, however, turned to anxiety as the afternoon wore on and dark clouds started to form in the west and spread across the sky. On they drove, thunder rolled and lightning flashed, men urging their horses on into the night. Suddenly, there was a mighty crash of thunder, horses were drawn to a halt, unhitched and turned loose. The men ran for shelter as rain and hail beat unmercifully in ever-increasing force. The next morning the sun was shining brightly but the crop that was so beautiful just the day before was ruined. "The harvest was over".

On the last day of camp, just as the sun was setting, Missionary Ole Larson had a Baptismal service. Several candidates walked out into the water to be baptized while the rest sang, "Where He Leads Me I Will Follow."

Many years have passed since the "Camp of 1932" and since then camps of more permanent nature, some quite luxurious, have been built all across our province.

I want to thank the following people for their help to make this report: Reg and Edith Johnson, Donald Sorenson, Irene Stonehauker, Wilfred Johnson, Jake and Rose Turner, George Soderstrom, Stanley Monson, Julius and Esther Astner, Henry Brant and Tillie Winder.

Miquelon Lake Bible Camp

by Herbert Asp

During the summers of the late 1930's and early 1940's some residents of the Miquelon Lake area had been meeting at Third Miquelon Lake for times of Christian Fellowship and Bible Study. This involved whole families.

In 1942, Rev. Palmer Peterson, pastor of the Baptist Church at Kingman, and Rev. Stanley Allen of 1st Baptist Church in Camrose, began the organization of the Miquelon Lake Bible Camp. Thirteen acres of land were leased from the Department of Lands and Mines. This was located on the east side of Miquelon Lake, about one and one-half miles northeast of what is now the Miquelon Provincial Park; one-half mile west of the Miquelon Hills Par 3 Golf Course.

By this time membership included people from Tofield, Kingman, Miquelon, Spilstead and Woodlawn areas. The directors at camp time were either the Pastor from the Tofield or Kingman Baptist Church, and sometimes both. The first secretary-treasurer was Fred Williams.

In the early years, tents were used for sleeping quarters as well as for cooking; and a larger one for services. Later a tabernacle was built from lumber sawn locally, and the slabs were used to build one room cabins. The roofs were covered with tar paper. A kitchen and dining hall were later erected, which was a welcome sight for the hard-working cooks. Previously, the food was served army style and one would look for a shady or dry place to eat, depending on what the weather was like. A deep pit was dug under the kitchen where ice was placed during the winter, and here the fresh milk, cream, eggs and meat could be kept from spoiling.

Over the years most of the food has been donated: meat (either fresh or canned), vegetables, eggs, dairy products. Fresh milk was, and still is, brought in every evening to be cooled for the next day's use. The first days were very hectic for the cooks — to find room for all the produce and to remember where everything had been put. As there was no well, water for cooking and drinking had to be hauled in by barrel or tank or even cream cans. Water for personal washing and for dishes was carried from the lake and poured into a 45 gallon barrel set over a wood fire to be heated. The cooks and their helpers were very much appreciated, especially by the young who always seem to be hungry, and also by those who knew of the many problems encountered in making meals for 80 to 100 people. Getting out of a warm (?) bed at six o'clock on a rainy morning to try to light a cantankerous old wood stove that didn't have much draft wasn't a delightful thought, but the sight of hot cakes, porridge and toast disappearing as if into a great gulf, seemed to make up for all the inconveniences.

All work was on a voluntary basis. During the winter, men would gather at the lake to cut ice, and the slabs were hauled up to the pit under the kitchen. When the pit was full, the ice was covered with sawdust which acted as insulation and kept the ice

Left to right: Pastor Gunerfelt, Pastor Palmer and Gladys Peterson at Miquelon Bible Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Larson at Miquelon Camp, C. Eastberg and T. Winder.

Pastor Montgomery leaving Camp at Miquelon.

from melting too fast. Later ice was hauled from the Arctic Ice Co. in Edmonton a few days before camp. A 200 lb. block cost $1.25 and 12 blocks would last for about two weeks in the new ice house. This was manufactured ice, so could be used in the drinking water.

There were always holes in the road to camp that had to be repaired; some with rocks, some corduroyed with logs and covered with clay. Sand was hauled to put on the hills for better traction during the wet spells.

At camp itself, each camper was expected to do his/her share of the work. Some of the chores were: saw and split wood for the cook stoves; help the cooks; set and serve tables; clean the tables after meals; wash and wipe the dishes, pots and pans. The grounds had to be kept clean as well as the tabernacle being swept every day. Beds had to be made every morning and the cabins and dorms kept clean, as there was a cabin inspection every morning.

All was not work, however; and there were times set side for games, swimming, contests and there was a tuck shop where some chocolate bars or pop could be purchased.

Each morning after breakfast dishes and other chores were done, all gathered together for chapel, a time of hearing the Word of God and of singing hymns. Later Counsellors conducted Bible Studies with the young people who were separated into different age groups. Memorizing Scripture was one of the necessities, prizes being given to the boy or girl who would complete the assignment. Different types of crafts were taught, such as woodwork, leathercraft, or beadcraft, and these were usually related to the Bible Studies. Rifle shooting, archery, canoeing, compass reading, etc., were other courses taught. Everyone looked forward to the swimming period. Evening Church Services were held around a campfire on the lakeshore if the weather permitted. These would consist of singing choruses, a time of giving testimonies, and a message by the Pastor. Now and then, a group would put on a skit, usually an act that they had thought up themselves.

Through this type of a program, many a young person was led to make a commitment to Christ. Of those who attended throughout the years, some have become ministers, and some missionaries who have gone to far-off places such as India, Africa, South America, Europe, as well as across Canada.

In 1952 plans were made, under the direction of Rev. Herb Montgomery, to erect a larger tabernacle. The new building had a full basement which was used as kitchen and dining hall. The old tabernacle was torn down, and the old kitchen was converted into a girls' dorm.

Miquelon Lake Bible Camp and Tabernacle.

By 1953, the Bible Camp was fully organized as an association and registered with the Government under the Societies Act. At this time, Don Murray (now of Camrose) was elected as secretary-treasurer, and held that office until 1960. Herb Asp then assumed and still holds that position.

In 1954, a boys' dorm was built, complete with bunks. The cabins were now free to be used by the older people and those who had small children. This year also saw use of the old Miquelon School for boys' dorm. The school was owned at this time by the Miquelon Baptist congregation, and was given to the Bible Camp. It had to be moved across the lake on the ice because of the thick brush along the sides of the road. It was skidded west two miles, then south across the old Winder place, and southeast over the ice to the camp. Four tractors were used in the moving plus a caterpillar at difficult places.

The whole camp was wired for electricity in 1960. Power came from rented generator plants for a few years, until a 2500 watt generator was donated. This was attached to a regular seven horse air cooled engine, and worked satisfactorily. It was a lot safer

than using candles or kerosene lamps. Propane stoves also replaced the old coal and wood stoves which was a great help to the cooks who always seemed to be running out of wood. That year, a truck load of beds was given to the camp from the Corona Hotel in Edmonton, which was being demolished.

The Province had established a park at the south end of Miquelon Lake, and extended northeast to the Bible Camp lease. In 1967 the Camp received word that the Parks Department wanted this lease too, and would not lease it any longer. The buildings were purchased by them in 1968, which was the last year of camp at this location. Some of the buildings were sold, torn down or moved out — again in the winter and across the lake. Older buildings were bulldozed and burned. Of interest is the fact that, though a lot of the buildings were dry as tinder, there was never a fire loss until they had been turned over to the Park. Someone built a campfire in the wrong place, and before it could be stopped, three of the original slab cabins were lost.

From 1969 until 1976, Camp time was rented from the Hastings Lake Lutheran Bible Camp, west of Tofield, except for 1972, the only year camp has not been held since its beginning in the 1930's. The reason was that we could not get counsellors that year.

Prior to 1974, Bible Camp had been for all ages, but due to unavailability of counsellors, camp was restricted now to ages eight to 14. The 1978 and 1979 Camps were held at Red Deer Lake, seven miles west of Ferintosh, owned by the Central Alberta Youth Fellowship.

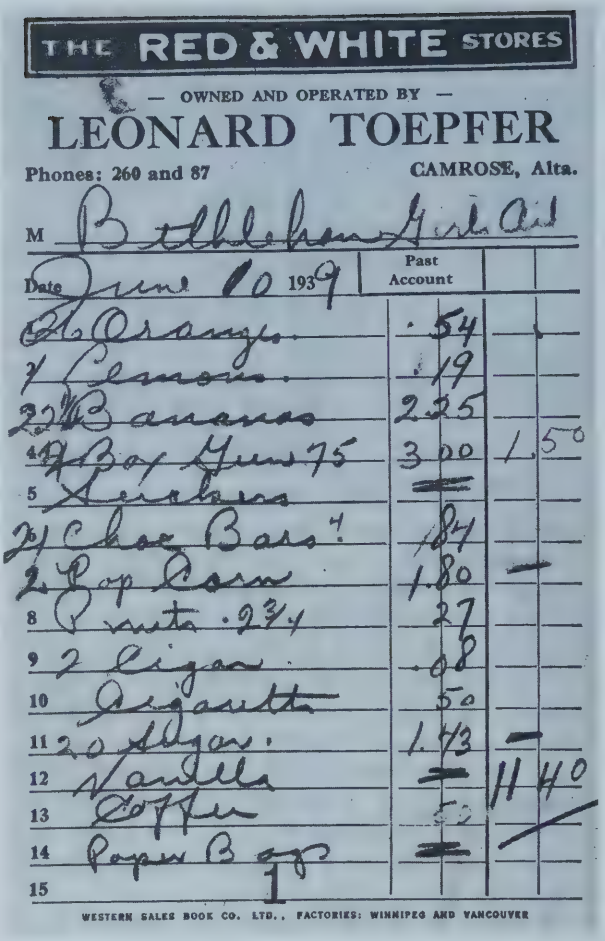
At first, fees for Bible Camp were One Dollar per camper for ten days. In later years, with widespread inflation, the fees have risen to $25.00 per week, while many camps have to charge $60.00 to $70.00 per week. This is still due to the generous donations of food and money of people interested in the Word of God being taught to young people who may otherwise not hear it.

Mission Dove (Girls' Aid)

The Mission Dove held their first meeting at the John Slind home on May 7, 1927. Lilly Slind was elected President, with Mildred Johnson as Vice President, Agnes Bard Secretary and Ella Erga, Treasurer. Meetings were held once a month on a Saturday afternoon at various homes.

After the devotional period, many hands were busy making quilt blocks, embroidering, knitting and rug making. Donations of materials were received from Eaton's and Simpson's which were made into aprons and shirts.

The annual picnic and sale was held on the first


THE RED & WHITE STORES

— OWNED AND OPERATED BY —

LEONARD TOEPFER

Phones: 260 and 87 CAMROSE, Alta.

M Bethlehem Girls Aid

Date June 10 1939 Past Account

1 Oranges	.54		
1 Lemons	.19		
2 Bananas	2.25		
4 Box Gum 75	3.00	1.50	
5 Licorice			
24 Choc Bars 4¢	.84		
2 Pop Corn	1.80	—	
8 Nuts .23¼	.27		
9 2 Cigars	.08		
10 Cigarettes	50		
11 20 Cigars	1.43	—	
12 Vanilla	—	11 40	
13 Coffee	50		
14 Paper Bags	—		
15	1		

WESTERN SALES BOOK CO. LTD., FACTORIES: WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Grocery bill for Mission Dove's concession booth in 1939.

Saturday in June at different homes or at First Miquelon Lake. The proceeds were used for various worthy causes.

During one year, anyone in the district could have embroidered their name on a quilt block for a fee of ten cents. These blocks were sewn together into a "Friendship Quilt", and auctioned off at the sale the following year. K. K. Hage bought this quilt and it is now in the possession of Mrs. Malfrid Erga.

In 1942, it was decided to discontinue the "Mission Dove" as there were too few girls left in the community.

Salem Lutheran Church — Kingman

The Salem Lutheran Congregation of the Hauge Synod was organized on April 26, 1910 with the following charter members and their families; Chris Gaalaas, W. W. Osness, Ole Bjorgum, J. Evenson, S. M. Heie, T. J. Rogness, and A. Horte.

The pastor at that time was T. T. Carlson. W. W. Osness was the first president; C. Gaalaas, secretary; S. M. Heie, treasurer. The first deacons were W. W.

Kingman Salem Lutheran Church.

Interdenominational Sunday School on the Kingman school steps. Front row, left to right, Alice Simonson, Stanley Lindberg, Selma Nomeland, Irene Horte, Carrie Ovelson. Second row, Lillian Lindberg, Melvin Lindberg, unknown, unknown, Olive Nomeland, Violet Ovelson. Third row, unknown, Olaf Heie, Ovel Bjorgum, Helga Bjorgum, Pearl Ovelson, Agnes Heie. Fourth row, Hilda Nomeland, Selma Simonson, Mabel Thompson, Agnes Ovelson, unknown, Mrs. Ed. Thompson, Adelia Rorem. Back row, Clarence Simonson, T. J. Rogness. About 1913-14.

Osness and S. M. Heie. Trustees were O. O. Bjorgum, J. Evenson and T. J. Rogness and the first caretaker of the place of worship was C. Gaalaas. The meeting place was then above the T. J. Rogness store and later in the old school. As early as this a choir was started whose leader was A. Horte.

Other pioneer members were A. Johnson, T. Horte, W. Christenson, A. Anderson, M. Bjorgum, and T. Lowry.

From 1911-15 Pastor Jothen was called to serve Bardo, Ryley, Trondhjem, Bethlehem and Kingman. The first "Parochial School" was held in 1912.

In 1915 Pastor Solheim, who was at that time Professor at Camrose Lutheran College, began to serve this congregation. It was during his ministry that Mabel Simonson became organist.

There are no church records from 1916-1927 but the Ladies Aid still carried on and paid all obligations of a congregation.

Putting basement under Kingman Lutheran Church, July 1, 1944. Back row, left to right: Roy Molvik, Ben Stabler, John Holte. Front row, left to right: Torkel Osness, S. C. Vance, Milo Holte, Lloyd Bjorgum, Ole Bartness. Centre: Ole Helgren, Merlin Bjorgum.

Cleaning Salem Lutheran Church.

Church cleaning, 1950. Bottom row, left to right: Mrs. Peterkin, Signe Boness, Ethel Storvik, Astrid Holte. Top row: Hazel Anderson, Martha Stromner, Mabel Simonson, Hedvig Erickson, Gladys Ness, Petra Simonson, Gladys Simonson, Gunda Molvik.

Interior of Kingman Lutheran Church, 40th Anniversary.

Pastor N. A. Bjelde served from 1928-35. All services had been in the Norwegian language, but in 1930 there was to be one English service out of three, and in 1932 the minutes of the annual congregational meeting were written in English for the first time.

In 1929 or 1930 Rev. Erikkson of the Swedish Augustana Church suggested the organization of a Norwegian, Swedish Young People's Society. Rev. Erikkson assisted at the meetings. During those years a choir had been organized with Albin Anderson as leader.

When Pastor Hoversten came in 1937 all the services were to be in the English language. In 1938 the first Call Committee (now known as Parish Council) was elected. Those elected were W. Christenson, A. C. Soma and T. Osness. In 1937 Mrs. Wilson took on her duties as caretaker and continued faithfully until the end of 1961.

Pastor Vinge served from 1939-1944 and in 1941 the church was purchased from the Swedish Augustana Synod.

Pastor Ostrem was the minister from 1944-48. It was at this time that a basement was constructed and a heating unit installed. In 1946 new pews were pur-

Picture taken at Salem Lutheran Church, Kingman, May, 1970, 60th Anniversary of the Lutheran Parish Congregation. Parish Council: Back row, L to R: Willie Bjorgum, Wyman Christenson, Lief Foshaug, Palmer Peterson, John Bruce, Andy Heiberg, Julius Olson. Front row: Rev. Arthur Holmes, Sam Cinnamon, Fred Gotheridge, Pastor Aasen, Pastor Oscar Lokken, Ingvald Ness, Torkel Osness.

chased and in 1948 the church was wired for electricity.

Pastor Johnson came in 1948. It was in early 1951 the last year of Pastor Johnson's ministry that steps were taken to divide the then Ryley Parish consisting of Holden, Amisk Creek, Bardo, Trondhjem, and Kingman.

Pastor Haugen was the first pastor in the newly formed Kingman Parish. The former Rogness house was purchased and from then on was known as "The Parsonage". Pastor Haugen served from July 1951-59.

In 1960 there was no resident pastor but Pastor Haugen in spite of his busy schedule, either was personally present or had some pastor or layman serve.

On August 21, 1960 Pastor Bue was installed and continued serving until July 26, 1964. During this time a propane furnace was installed.

From August 1964 until January 1965 services were conducted by Pastor Ostrem. Different Pastors or laymen had the services until the end of 1965.

Pastor Dahlen was installed on January 2, 1966 and served until September 10, 1967. There was no resident pastor from September 10, 1967 until July 1968 when Pastor Lokken was installed.

Pastor Oscar Lokken served the Kingman Parish for eight and a half years, until February 1977. In August 1977, the parsonage in Kingman was sold.

In September 1977 Pastor Leonard Sogge was installed. The family made their home in a house built by the Bardo Congregation but soon moved into their own house in Tofield.

In the spring of 1978 the Kingman Congregation embarked on a large building project, involving an 1800 square foot addition being added to the east side of the church. This addition included a full basement, kitchen, and bathrooms as well as a large meeting area for Sunday School classes and special functions. The Salem Lutheran congregation celebrates its 70th Anniversary on August 22 to 24, 1980.

Wilhelmina Lutheran Church

The history of the Wilhelmina Evangelical Lutheran Church, was compiled and written by Mr. John U. Erickson for the Fiftieth Anniversary booklet, printed 1958. With his permission it has been revised and updated to the present time. Many thanks to Mr. Erickson who was commissioned by the congregation in 1958, to compile the history to that year.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this record, but with the passing of time and the death of most of the men and women who were associated with the settlement of this community and the formation of the congregation it becomes more and more difficult to obtain accurate information.

For a number of years during the turn of the century in 1900 there was a general exodus of people from the Scandinavian countries to America. They were hardy, ambitious people, filled with a spirit of adventure and unmatched courage. The Canadian Pacific Railway had been completed from Eastern Canada to the Pacific in 1885, thus opening up the west to the settlement of millions of acres of farm land. The railway immediately launched a campaign designed to bring thousands of immigrants to this land and hundreds of thousands of pamphlets, maps and folders, printed in English, German, French, Dutch, Danish, Finnish, Norwegian, Swedish, Welsh and Gaelic were distributed throughout the countries of Western Europe. This literature gave glowing and exaggerated accounts of tremendous opportunities in the Canadian West and told of low priced land which could be had for the asking. Enticed by this type of advertising and by letters from friends who had immigrated earlier, many decided to leave the land of their birth, their homes, friends and relatives to try their fortunes in a new and foreign land, the Canadian West.

In 1900 the Lundes and the Staboes immigrated to Canada from their native Sweden and homesteaded in what was then known as the Lundemo district, located about thirty-five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin, the nearest railway point. Mrs. Lunde was well acquainted with the Selins in Sweden, wrote them, telling of all the wonderful prospects for the future and of homestead land which was available. Axel Selin decided to move and with his wife and family and a brother Petter, they set out for the land of opportunity. After becoming settled the Selins wrote back to Sweden to the Victor Erickson family, inviting them to come to Canada, which they did. Within the short years which followed, many other families moved in and before long the entire district had been settled.

These early settlers arrived in this country with a few meager personal belongings, odd articles of necessary clothing and little or no money. Many of the men did off-season work in the timber lands of British Columbia or the railroad camps, in order to provide a living and gather a few necessities of life. The privation and hardships suffered in their struggle for existence were many, but they were strong in their faith in God and had untold courage and ambition. They had the spirit and will to work, progress and prosper, which is reflected in the modern farms and fine homes which are in the community today. The first houses and farm buildings were built from hewed logs and home-sawn native lumber. Many of

these buildings are still in evidence, a tribute to the craftsmanship and workmanship of our early pioneers, a skill brought with them from the land of their birth. Much of the first sod broken in this area was done with oxen and horses.

During times of illness and childbirth, doctors and nurses were too far distant to be of much help in time of need, but the people of this district were most fortunate to have in their midst a woman who although not a trained nurse as we know them today, spent most of her life caring for the sick and lending a helping hand wherever it was needed. This woman was Mrs. Magnus Lindberg. Like a doctor, she was ready to go when called and many a night she had set out with a team of horses in rain storm or bitter cold in the middle of winter to help a neighbor in distress. She was an experienced midwife, and many of the people living here today were brought into this world by Mrs. Lindberg.

In the year 1902 a congregation had been formed some ten miles to the southeast of the Wilhelmina community which was known as the Fridhem Lutheran Church. In spite of the long distances which had to be covered by oxen and horses, many attended services there occasionally, and a few including the Axel Selin family were members. But these people had a vision of the future for themselves and their children that was responsible for the decision that God's word must be planted in our midst. In the land that they had left behind, the church had played an important part in their daily lives and they felt that here too there was a great need for a church. So on Saturday the 7th of November 1908, a meeting was called at the Erik Victor Erickson home for the purpose of organizing a congregation. Pastor Olof Lindgren who had been serving the Fridhem congregation was elected chairman of the meeting, with Axel Selin as secretary. Elected to the board of administration were the following, Deacons — Nils Lindberg, Harald Person and Magnus Johnson; Trustees — Amandus Pearson, Linus Selin and Magnus Lindberg; Treasurer — Linus Selin. It was agreed to name the church the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Wilhelmina Congregation. Many of the early settlers who homesteaded in this little community had emigrated from Wilhelmina, Vesterbotten in the northern part of Sweden, and so in keeping with the memories of home and the place of their birth they decided that it was only fitting to name this new church "Wilhelmina". It was agreed to join the Minnesota Conference of the Augustana Synod, and the constitution of 1887 was formally adopted.

Charter members were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Axel Selin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Lindberg and family, Linus Selin, Mr. and Mrs. Erik Hanson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Erik Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harald Person and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Edvall Carlson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Amandus Pearson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Erik P. Nordin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Per Alfred Forsen and family, Erik Oscar Swanlund, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Pearson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Sandquist and family, Mr. and Mrs. Erik Victor Erickson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Petter Selin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Lindberg and family, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Magnus Johnson and family, and Per Olof Victor Erickson. This made a total of 33 adults and 47 children, truly a remarkable beginning.

Elected as a committee to investigate the possibility of building a church and locating a suitable location were Oscar Swanlund, Anton Pearson and Axel Selin. Services were to be held in Swedish once a month in the various homes throughout the community with Pastor Lindgren in charge.

The question of a suitable location for a church site and cemetery was considered at a special meeting, held at the P. A. Forsen home on March the 4th, 1909 — one location being on the Oscar Swanlund farm and the other on the Magnus Lindberg farm. The trustees were given the authority to close a deal with either party if possible. In the meantime Mr. Swanlund had decided not to part with any of his land for a church building, and instead of attempting to close a deal with Mr. Lindberg, the committee decided that a better location would be on the P. A. Forsen farm, where the church is now located. Considerable opposition to this move was expressed by the members living in the western part of the community as they felt that this would mean much farther for them to attend church.

This matter was finally settled at a meeting held at the Victor Erickson home on September 24, 1909. The choice of a location on Magnus Lindberg's land or on P. A. Forsen's land was carried by a motion to build a church on the P. A. Forsen's by a majority of two votes. The sum of $15.00 was paid to Mr. Forsen for the purchase of four acres of land, with the understanding that the congregation pay for the cost of the transfer of title.

A committee of three was then elected to measure out the land for the church site, and they were Harald Person, Hans E. Johnson, and Erik Petter Kristofferson.

It was then agreed that work on the church property, such as brushing and fencing be done in the fall by donated labor, Harald Person in charge.

The first annual meeting was held in the Brandland School, on the 11th of January 1910. Pastor Lindgren stated in his annual report that 12 children had been baptized during the year, 11 of them with

First Confirmation Class held in the Wilhelmina Lutheran Church. Pastor Victor Lindgren officiated, 1910. Members were: Mrs. John Person, Oscar Selin, Hilda Nelson, Pastor Lindgren, Gerda Hanson, Edna Lindgren, Florence Skogman.

Foundation of the Wilhelmina Lutheran Church taken in 1912. Pastor Lindgren was the pastor at the time.

parents being members of the congregation. There were four new communicant members, and three couples married. One communicant member and two children passed away during the year. Seven communicant members and fourteen children requested dismissal from the congregation. This left a total of 30 communicant members and 43 children. The treasurer's report shows a total income for the year of $44.80 of which $29.70 was paid to the conference. Elected as trustee was P. A. Forsen, and J. O. Anderson as deacon. Oscar Swanlund was the elected secretary.

The foundation for the new church was laid in 1912, with each family being asked to haul three loads of stones for the concrete. After the forms were up an open air service was held within the foundation walls to commemorate the occasion. The construction of the building began in 1913 with a Mr. M. Matson engaged as building supervisor. The committee in charge of the work was Harald Person, Erik Hanson and Oscar Swanlund, with Pastor Lindgren as an advisory member.

All the hauling of stone, sand, gravel, cement and lumber, as well as the building and construction of the church was done by voluntary labor by members and friends of the congregation. The first meetings in the new building were held late in the fall of 1913, although the church was not yet completed.

The financing of this tremendous project and undertaking is of considerable interest. Pastor Lindgren and Axel Selin were elected as a committee to canvas for pledges and donations. The trustees were authorized to borrow up to 500 dollars if necessary. The treasurer's report of the building fund for the year 1913 reads as follows:

Receipts

Donation from Ladies' Aid	$219.60
Subscriptions from members	262.75
Loan from Pastor Lindgren	250.00
Collected for paint	11.40
Lacking	2.75
	746.50

Paid Out

Lumber and building material	624.60
Salary to building supervisor	53.00
Board for building supervisor	7.50
Collected for paint	11.40
Paid to Lindgren on loan	50.00
	$746.50

Donated by free labor
at 25 cents per hour 826.25

A record was kept of all labor donated to the

Wilhelmina Confirmation Class 1918. Alex Danielson, Signe Erickson, Erick Hanson, Hildur Selin, Pastor Leonard Heiner, Sony Grundberg, Elder Selin, Herman Selin, Fredrica Anderson, Henning Anderson, Adrian Erickson.

church and figured out at the rate of 25 cents per hour. It is also of interest to note the church budget for the same year.

Income

Donations from members	$76.55
Collections	5.45
Income for picnic social	8.55
Total income	90.55

Paid Out

Pastor's salary for 1913	$44.25
Conference dues	37.50
On Pastor's salary 1912	6.00
Balance on hand	2.60
	90.55

These figures tell a remarkable story, a story of dogged determination, perseverance, sacrifice and faith during the days when there was little or no money, however, the people were still willing to contribute freely of what little they had.

After the church had been erected it was by no means complete. There still remained the matter of furnishing within the church, for the four bare walls were not conducive to an atmosphere for proper worship. Makeshift furnishings were first used and little by little these were replaced as we have them today.

A young girls' society "Smo Flickornas Syforening" had saved enough money for an organ by the end of 1914. Mr. Axel Selin purchased the organ in Winnipeg at a cost of $114.30. He also served as the church organist until 1923.

During the years 1916, 17 and 18 a very active Young People's Society raised enough money to cover the cost of the Altar and Altarring, the Pulpit and Pews. The pews were purchased in Edmonton at a cost of 200 dollars. The altar, altarring, lectern and the hymn-board were built and assembled by Mr. John Person. The pulpit and altar painting was done by a Mr. Wallin from Czar, with the assistance of John Person. Two gasoline lamps were also purchased by the Young People.

A decision was made at the annual meeting January 12th, 1917 to finish the construction of the church. Mr. John Ness of Camrose was hired to plaster the inside walls. A contract was assigned for the construction of the steeple at a cost of $130 dollars to a Mr. Hornquist and Oscar Selin.

When the church was completed in 1919, the congregation hosted the Alberta District Convention when a dedication service was held, dedicating the Church to the Service and Glory of God.

A twentieth anniversary celebration was planned for 1928, so a committee comprised of Jonas Anderson, Hans E. Johnson and Axel Selin was elected to be in charge for the building of a dining-hall and to raise the money for this project. The Ladies' Aid donated the greater amount for it.

With the completion of the bell-tower and spire in 1919, the Wilhelmina Church became a landmark that could be seen far and wide, for it is built on the highest point of land along the Interprovincial Pipe line from Edmonton to Lake Superior.

The sound of the church bell over the countryside in the homeland entered deeply into the souls of these early settlers, and they felt that no church was complete without a spire and bell. But to purchase a bell required funds which were sadly lacking, so for the time being the congregation had to do without one. However, at the annual meeting on January 6th, 1930, the Luther League Society was given a free hand to solicit funds for the purchase of a bell to which they immediately contributed the sum of 25 dollars. A committee of Adrian Anderson and Einar Lindberg was elected to be in charge of this undertaking. By 1932 enough money was available to purchase the bell and it was ordered from the St. Louis Bell Foundry in St. Louis at a cost of $221.47 complete with the necessary mountings. The bell weighed 579 lbs. and carried with it a 15 year guarantee. It was hauled out from Hay Lakes on the 17th of August by Gunhard and John Erickson. In the meantime a committee headed by Jonas Anderson and Hans E. Johnson was making preparations for the installation and with the aid of many willing hands the bell was lifted into place.

Pastor Otto Eklund was instrumental in establishing this undertaking. On the first Sunday of September in 1932 the bell chimed out its jubilant tones for the first time, announcing to one and all that worship was being held in the house of God. Pastor Axel Eriksson served the congregation at this time. Inscribed on the bell are the following words:
Hit, O Jesu, samlas vi, Att ditt helga ord fa hora. Vardes sjelf du sta oss bi Och var hag till andakt rora. Att han, ifran jorden tagen, Till dig alltid varder dragen.

From the time when the church was built, it was heated by a small wood-burning heater which proved to be rather inadequate. So with a donation from the Luther League a large coal furnace was purchased and installed in 1941. Then in 1975 natural gas was available, so a new gas furnace was installed, which was a great improvement. The baptismal font and altar Bible are among the gifts from Mr. Axel Selin. In 1947 a Mr. Helquist and Axel Matson were assigned the work to repair, re-shingle and paint the steeple. In 1948 the Women's Missionary Society purchased and installed a carpet and again in 1980 a new carpet was installed by the Willing Workers. In 1953 funds were canvassed for the installation of

Luther League Convention 1948 at Wilhelmina Lutheran Church.

electricity. During 1957 and 1958, in preparation for the fiftieth anniversary, the church was painted inside and out, ceiling tile was put on the ceiling and the walls were finished with wallplank. Michael Lee donated his talents in redecorating the Altar picture. The outside of the church was again painted in 1976 and plans are underway to solicit funds for reshingling the roof in 1980. Evergreen trees were planted in 1932, 1968 and 1978 which adds much to the appearance of the church grounds. Over the years there have been many, many improvements done by each and everyone involved with the church in one way or another, too numerous to mention.

Of the Ministry

During the years past the congregation has been served by many pastors, laymen and students who faithfully and diligently ministered to the people.

1908-1915 Rev. Olof Lindgren
1915- Rev. A. Wattman
1915-1918 Rev. Leonard Heiner
1919- Rev. Otto Eklund
1919-1920 Rev. C. G. Anderson
1921- Rev. Otto Eklund
1922- Rev. Leonard Alexander
1923-1927 Rev. C. G. Gronberg
1928-1931 Rev. Otto Eklund
1931-1937 Rev. Axel Eriksson
1937-1938 Rev. N. J. Lundahl
1938-1947 Rev. Carl A. Bernhardson
1947- Rev. Bertil Edquist
1948-1949 Rev. Otto Eklund
1949-1955 Rev. C. Robert Pearson
1955-1956 Rev. John Arvidson
1956-1960 Rev. Robert Ek
1960-1965 Rev. Paul M. Swedberg
1967-1972 Rev. Donald Miller
1972-1977 Rev. Robert Jacobson
1977- Rev. Robert Kemppainen, the present pastor.

To reminisce, Pastor Lindgren served the congregation even when he lived at Czar, coming here once a month to hold services at a salary of $50 a year. When Pastor Heiner was called in 1915 he was voted the sum of $100 a year. In the fall of 1915, the Fridhem and Wilhelmina congregation met to consider the building of a parsonage at Fridhem church. This was done, with Wilhelmina supplying part of the lumber, materials and labor. Incidentally, the Throndson brothers operated a sawmill in the early days where much of the lumber for the church was sawed.

For a number of years the congregation at Fridhem and Wilhelmina formed a parish until about

1914 when a Lutheran church was built in Kingman. The three churches were then served by one pastor until the Kingman congregation disbanded. The transportation was very difficult during the early years, if a horse was not available the Pastor walked. Remuneration was very meager and no doubt there must have been many moments of dark discouragement and despair when preaching to a congregation of empty pews. But these men were strong in their faith and through perserverance and determination their work has borne fruit.

Pastor Leonard Heiner was also one of these men who faced many difficulties and whose ministry was cut short by his tragic death during the flu epidemic of 1918, when he labored among the sick until he too succumbed. The communion vessels were purchased by Pastor Heiner from a congregation near Calmar which disbanded.

The Canada Conference was organized in May of 1913, but this congregation voted to remain with the Minnesota Conference for a while. They eventually joined the Canada Conference in 1914.

Pastor Axel Eriksson was another pastor who was noted for his faithful attention to the matters of the parish, even under the most adverse conditions. Many stories are told of his great endurance as a walker, for the roads were often impassable. He organized a congregation north of Miquelon Lake, but this never developed into maturity and finally dissolved. It is evident of the impression his ministry made upon his own family, in that three of his sons, Herbert, Harold and Paul entered into the ministry and a daughter Helen became a deaconess.

Pastor Carl Bernhardson also served very faithfully and can be remembered with gratitude for his very thorough and profound preaching. While he served this parish and the Miquelon mission, he was also dean of the Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute.

Pastor Otto Eklund, a strong hard-working minister and farmer, was noted for his powerful dynamic preaching. Was well-known and well-liked as he served the parish so many times over the years. In addition to Meeting Creek, he served the Fridhem and Wilhelmina parish. He also had a very profound interest in the Miquelon mission. Upon his death, as stated in his obituary was a well phrased sentiment, "The Oak Has Fallen".

Pastor Robert Pearson served the parish for a period of six years before accepting a call to the Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute as Dean. During his ministry the congregation discontinued receiving mission aid since he was also teaching at the Bible School and his salary there supplemented his salary from the parish. In 1949 Bethel Lutheran Church was organized under his guidance, again becoming three congregations within the parish.

Pastor Robert Ek arrived from the Seminary in Rock Island but hails from Monterey, Minnesota. He and Mrs. Ek were newly married when they arrived in 1956. Under his leadershp, the congregation celebrated the fiftieth anniversary in 1958.

Pastor Paul M. Swedberg was called in 1960. He served the parish until 1965 when he made a decision to serve in the mission fields of Africa. During this period the Wilhelmina and Fridhem congregations were struggling for survival, so on the recommendation from the Synod that active members transfer to neighboring churches of their choice, the Fridhem congregation voted in favor to disband in 1964. At a special congregational meeting at Wilhelmina on September 5th, 1965, the following recommendation by council was passed by a vote of 12 in favor and 10 against, that the Wilhelmina congregation disband.

From the time that the church closed, there was a feeling of something amiss and interest was on the increase amongst the people to have it reopened for services. A meeting was called in the fall of 1966. Dr. J. M. Zimmerman, president of Western Canada Synod presided. Discussion followed. Pastor Donald Miller, serving the Bethel congregation at Camrose attended the meeting with concern, offered to lend a hand, providing that some arrangement was possible with the Bethel congregation. A suggestion by Dr. Zimmerman that Wilhelmina affiliate with the New Serepta congregation and a Pastor Lyons was agreed upon. The first service was arranged for Christmas day 1966. The service was held by Pastor Lyons. However, he departed from Alberta immediately after. Arrangements were then made with Bethel and Pastor Miller to serve Wilhelmina, which he continued faithfully until he left in November 1972.

Pastor Robert Jacobsen and family accepted a call to the parish and arrived January 1973. He will be remembered as being a distinctly extraordinary minister, in a manner of being well-liked. At the annual meeting January 1975, a recommendation by Pastor Jacobson, it was resolved that the Wilhelmina congregation request to be reinstated into the Western Canada Synod as they had not been since the congregation disbanded. Beginning of 1977 the question of realignment with Our Saviour, Hay Lakes was under discussion. Due to the overload responsibility on the pastor, a motion was carried unanimously, that Wilhelmina desired to continue the affiliation with Bethel and Pastor Jacobson. However, due to the dominating perseverance from the Synod president Pastor Sjoberg and the Bethel congregation, Wilhelmina reluctantly had to come to terms.

At a congregational meeting on May 15, 1977 a

call was extended to Pastor Kemppainen, Senior Seminarian, a young man from Minneapolis, Minnesota. He arrived to begin his dutes the 1st of September. A memorable event of 1979 was the wedding celebrations of Pastor Kemppainen and Marilyn Schoenknecht, R.N., a local lass of Hay Lakes.

Church Auxiliaries

Wilhelmina Ladies' Aid.

The Ladies' Aid, W.M.S., and Willing Workers

One organization which has done an outstanding service within the church was the Ladies' Aid or as known in Swedish "Kvinnoforening". When the congregation was organized in 1908 the ladies organized the same year to shoulder their share of endeavour to establish a church. Throughout the years they have contributed thousands of dollars in financial aid to the church to help with the building, furnishing and the maintenance. The spinning party and quilting bee was a great event, when the ladies of the community would gather to card wool for making quilts and spinning during the year, the ladies would knit socks and mittens, and embroider all sorts of fancy goods in their spare time. These goods were then sold by auction. By this means they were able to raise enough money to help the congregation and still carry on their own work. Without help from the ladies the church might often have found itself in serious financial difficulties. One item of interest is that a man, John Person, served as president for a number of years, indeed, which no doubt reflects the high esteem in which he was held by the ladies of the church. The Ladies' Aid was organized August 30, 1908. Mrs. Inga Lunde was elected as president and treasurer and Mrs. Petter Selin as secretary.

The Women's Missionary Society was organized June 24, 1924, with Mrs. Jonas Anderson elected as president and Mrs. Elias Anderson as secretary. A mission festival was held once a year in order to raise money for Aid to Missions at home and abroad. On December 12, 1952, the Ladies' Aid and the Women's Missionary Society formed one unified society known as the Ladies' Guild. And in 1961 the name was again changed to Lutheran Church Women. All societies folded in 1965 when the congregation disbanded. After the congregation reorganized, the ladies' society also reorganized and are now known as the Wilhelmina Willing Workers. An acknowledgement of praise to the members of these societies, and the Luther League who have so faithfully stood by the congregation whenever a need existed, since the formation of the Wilhelmina Church.

Sma Flickornas Syforening was organized on March 2, 1911 under the leadership of Mrs. Inga Lunde and Hanny Hanson as treasurer. This group was active until shortly after the Luther League was organized in 1915 with Pastor Heiner as president, Axel Selin, vice-president, Gerda Hanson, secretary and Magnus Johnson, treasurer. Over the years this society was very active. Regular monthly meetings were held which consisted of the business agenda and an excellent program. Several different socials were had each year. Exchange programs with other churches was a highlight of fellowship, and so was the Alberta District Luther League Conventions. Wilhelmina hosted the convention in 1932, 1941, and 1947. This was an all day affair for all week, which require a great deal of expense and long hours of work and preparation to accommodate the guests. The Swedish language was used in the secretarial records until the end of 1933, when it was changed over to English. The Wilhelmina Luther League dissolved in 1965 when the congregation disbanded and has not reorganized since.

Sunday School commenced in 1909, with a class of 10 children under the leadership of Mrs. Inga Lunde. More pupils were attending by 1915, when Harald Person was elected as superintendent with Inga Lunde and Magnus Johnson, assistants. Throughout the years, there are many who have assisted with the classes. Probably the most attendance was during 1929 and 1930, with an enrollment of 40 to 45 pupils and five to six teachers, including Pastor Eklund as superintendent and Mrs. Clara Vikner vice-superintendent, who was a qualified teacher of the Swedish language. Summer Vacation Bible School was also held at various times. The summer of 1929 and 1930, Miss Edna Johnson, Conference missionary was invited and taught for three weeks at the Brandland school and two weeks at the Miquelon school.

The Junior Mission Society was also organized by Miss Edna Johnson on July 15, 1930, with the following officers elected: President: Henny Johnson, Vice-President: Sylvia Nordin, Secretary:

Judith Person, Treasurer: Elias Vikner. Mrs. Knut Nordfeldt and her daughter Blanche Hanson served as leaders. Miss Hanson was also the Canada Conference President of the Junior Mission Society.

A Church Choir was organized in 1915 under the leadership of Pastor and Mrs. Leonard Heiner, giving of their performances at the Luther League meetings and church festivals. After the untimely death of Pastor Heiner in 1918, the choir continued on for awhile under the leadership of Mr. Barne Welde. Then in 1931, Mrs. Ole Olson (Annie Erickson) organized a choir, and within a short time had assembled a group that under her training developed into a very fine group of singers. Mrs. Olson had a manner and personality that endeared her to all who knew her, and the young people who worked with her always gave their best at practise sessions and performances alike. This choir carried on most succesfully until her death on April 6, 1941. The piano was purchased out of funds saved by the choir and was since dedicated to the Glory of God in memory of Mrs. Olson.

As was customary with all country churches, a cemetery was located near the church. A plan for the cemetery layout was drawn up by Harald Person and approved by the congregation. He was also the first cemetery caretaker until the election of Oscar Swanlund in 1928-1933, Hans E. Johnson 1934-1938, John Person 1939-1959 and Albin Person 1960-1978. There have been 147 burials to-date.

The first confirmation was a class of 14, confirmed in 1915, among them: Walter Selin, Hildur Selin, Hogda Johnson, Nestor Johnson, Emil Helgren, Anna Johnson, Einar Lindberg, Esther Lindberg, Hanny Hanson, Paulina Lindberg, Ella Carlson, Carl Carlson and August Anderson.

Among the first weddings after the congregation was organized was that of Sara Kristofferson to Oscar Swanlund, Mina Kristofferson to Olof Forsen and Olivia Kristofferson to Hilmer Sikstrom.

The first wedding within the new church was that of Amanda Person to John Person in 1914. Shortly afterwards there was a double wedding which united Victoria Kristofferson and Albert Berg, Petra Lunde and Elis Anderson.

The following have served as congregational secretary for some period during the years past: Axel Selin, Oscar Swanlund, Erik Hanson, Albert Swanson, John Person, Knut Nordfeldt, Richard Pearson, Mary Anderson, Ernest Nordin, Albin Person, Evelyn Pearson, Connie Servold and Joanne Huebner.

And likewise as congregational treasurer: Linus Selin, Frank Johnson, Axel Selin, Erick Carlstrom, John Palm, Hans Palm, Stanley Selin, Ivar Lofgren, Reynold Nordin, Verner Johnson, Hampton Anderson and Algot Person.

A financial secretary was also elected in the period 1929 to 1965. Only three served during this time and they were: John Person, Erick Carlstrom and Algot Person.

The following have faithfully served as organist at one time or another: Axel Selin, Mrs. Pastor Gronberg, Alhard Johnson, Hennie Selin, Judith Person, Anita Johnson, Seena Swanlund, Mrs. Pastor Pearson, Vivian Selin, Marlene Streberg and Mrs. Kemppainen.

It would be somewhat lengthy to mention all the Sunday school teachers, so it will only be the superintendents: Inga Lunde, Harald Person, Axel Lindgren, Hanny Hanson, Jenny Selin, Paulus Matson, Mrs. Knut Nordfeldt, Axel Selin, Mrs. Jonas Anderson, Pastor Eklund, Clara Vikner, John Person, Blanche Hanson, Nannie Swanlund, Anita Johnson, Seena Swanlund, Alver Person, Ardis Johnson, Carol Johnson, Evelyn Pearson and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Matson.

And last but not least, the custodians: Harald Person, Magnus Lindberg, Anders Kristofferson, Erik Kristofferson, Oscar Swanlund, Jonas Anderson, Hans Johnson, John Person and Algot Person.

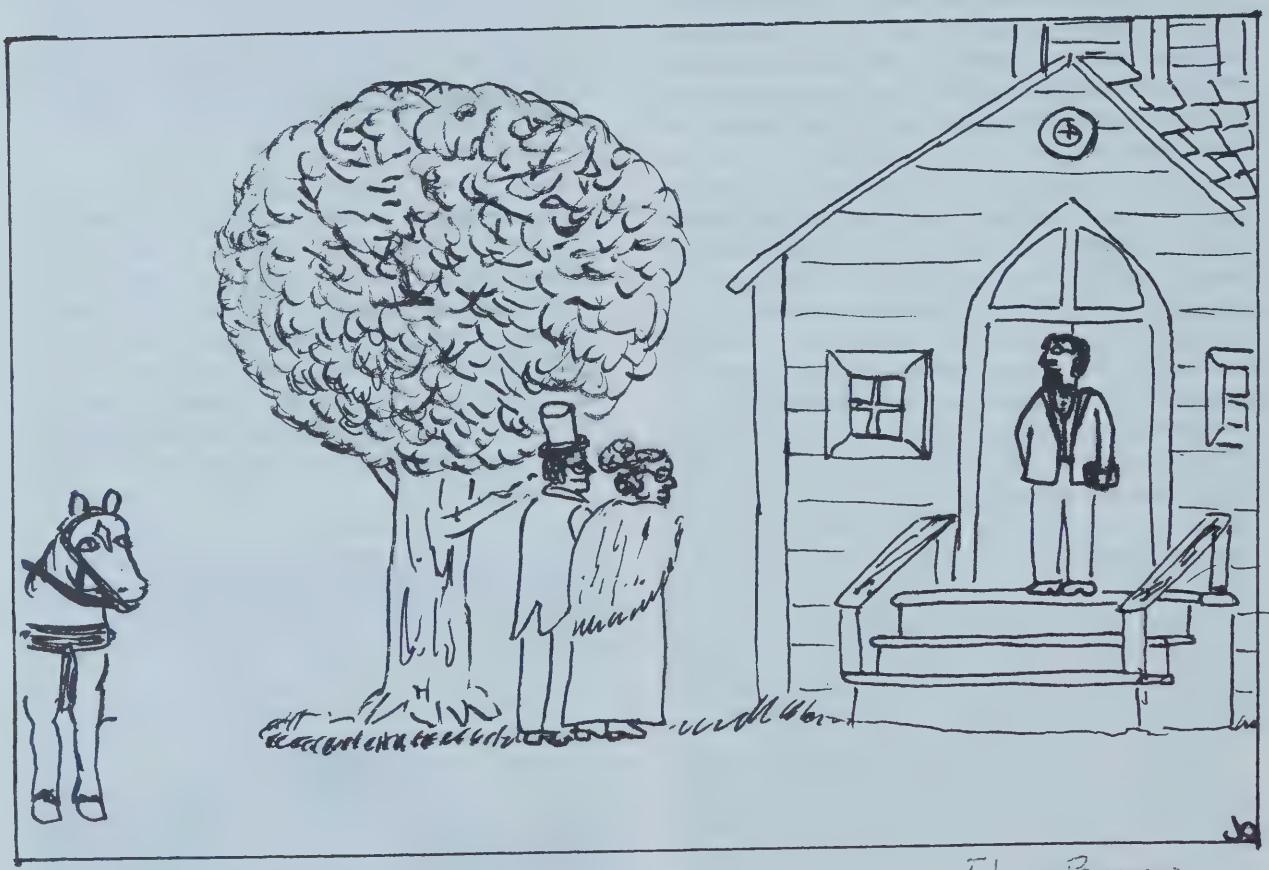
Many people have come and gone at Wilhelmina during the years past. Many of them gave years of outstanding service to the church in various capacities, out of Love for the Lord and without any thought of personal glory. These people opened up the way for the younger generation of today and it is fitting

Wilhelmina Church 1980.

that we pause in this mad, mad rush of modern living to honor these pioneer citizens who were the forerunners of what we have today.

The year 1983 marks the 75th anniversary of the founding of Wilhelmina Evangelical Lutheran Church, a congregation which developed from a simple, humble beginning in a small log house to a fine House of God and will celebrate the Diamond Anniversary of 75 glorious years of service to God and Mankind.

On August 13, 14, and 15, 1948 the Wilhelmina church celebrated its 40th Anniversary. Of special interest among the many friends and neighbors in attendance was the participation of Pastor Otto Eklund, who served Wilhelmina at various times in the past 30 years.



"RELIGIOUS LIFE" John Bracce

School Districts

Brandland School District #1797

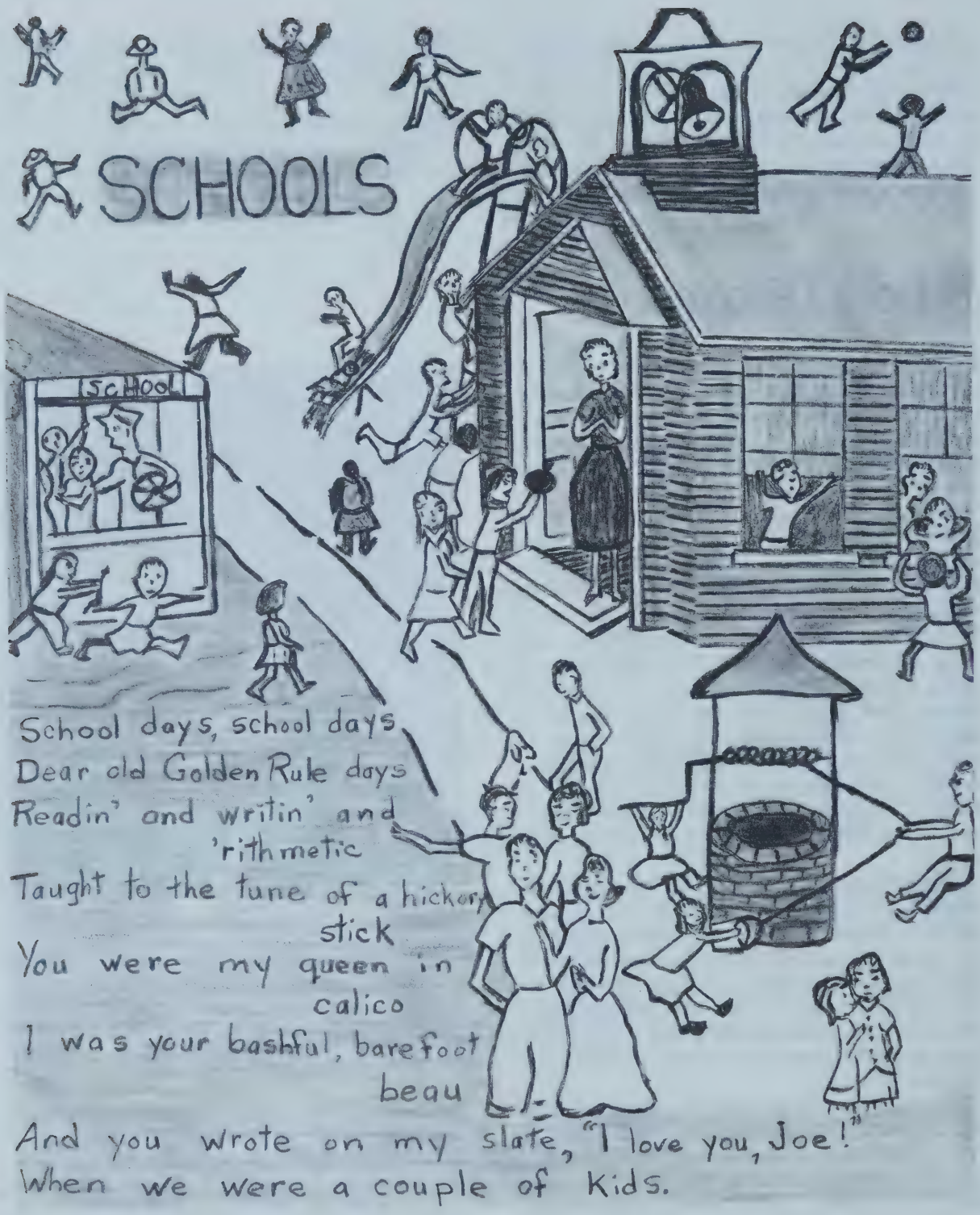
The Brandland School was named by Jonas Anderson, after a place in Sweden. In the early days numerous spruce trees grew in this area. In the year 1900 a brush fire passed through the district, completely destroying these trees. "Brand" means "burnt" in English, hence, Burnt land. Pioneer settlers were Hansel Johnson, Peder Selin, Jonas Anderson, Erik Hanson and Fred Bredeson. A meeting was held the 24 of April, 1908 by the taxpayers of the Brandland School District No. 1797 to discuss the building of a schoolhouse. The slate of officers elected at the meeting was as follows: Chairman, Peter Selin; Secretary, Hansel Johnson; Treasurer, Erik Hanson. The ratepayers of the district decided to purchase two acres of land from Hansel Johnson on the NE-6-49-20-W4, for $15.00. Mr. Johnson agreed to brush the two acres for the school grounds for $26.80. The lumber was to be purchased from a lumberyard instead of sawing it from local logs in the area.

Jonas Anderson agreed to build the schoolhouse for a sum of $95.00. Einar Broen took on this responsibility to freight all lumber and building material. He was to receive $48.00 for his labor. A school board meeting was held on January 18, 1909 for election of new officers. Chairman, Harold Person; Secretary, Hansel Johnson; Treasurer, Erik Hanson. It was decided to place a levy of three cents per acre for taxes.

A special meeting of the ratepayers of the Brandland School District was held on the third day of February, 1909 to elect two trustees. Hansel Johnson submitted his resignation as Secretary. The chairman, Harold Person, called for nominations. Jonas Danielson was nominated to replace Hansel Johnson as secretary. Fred Bredeson was nominated to replace Erik Hanson as treasurer.

March 12, 1909. Fred Bredeson was authorized to borrow $600.00. A letter was sent to D. S. MacKenzie, Deputy Minister of Education, March 31, 1909. Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of the Brandland School District No. 1797, in the Province of Alberta, to borrow the sum of $600.00, upon the security of the said District, for the purpose of building a schoolhouse. School supplies were ordered from E. L. Christie's Book Store, Brandon, Manitoba, the cost to be $227.00. The supplies were charged. Fred Bredeson, treasurer, gave E. L. Christie's a signed note. The annual meeting of the Brandland School District was held January 11, 1910 in the new school house.

The first Brandland School and a class from early 1900s. Back row: left to right, Alfred Johnson, Hildur Selin, Hildegard Danielson, Miss Roof (teacher), Hermie Hanson, Agda Johnson, Martha Johnson, Esther Lindberg. Middle row: Alex Danielson, Ingve Johnson, Freida Anderson, Elder Selin, Hildur Johnson, Jennie Selin, Henning Anderson. Front row: Edith Danielson, Harry Selin, Ruth Lindberg, Helge Hanson, Ole Helgren, Herman Selin.



Introductory page for schools section.

The Brandland School opened April 14, 1910 with a class of 22 pupils. The school was opened for 84 teaching days and closed August 14, 1910 for that school term. Mr. Purdy was the first teacher at Brandland School. He taught there four months.

At a meeting held January 12, 1911 by the ratepayers of Brandland School District, a motion was made by Fred Bredeson that we do not open the school until July, 1911 as there were insufficient funds in the treasury to pay the salary of a school-

teacher. July 5, 1911 an application from Mr. Coldwell to teach school for $60.00 a month was accepted. The school board waited until July 22, 1911 for Mr. Coldwell to come and teach school. Mr. Coldwell never came. The school board then hired Mr. Jas. Clugg as teacher at $65.00 a month for four months. At a meeting held in September 1911, some of the bills were presented for payment. Thos. Rogness, 50¢ for postage stamps, Jas Clugg, $65.00 for one month's wages, A. Horte and Sons, $1.50 for miscellaneous, Nester Johnson, $3.00 for caretaker.

A by-law was passed to borrow $55.00 from A. K. Selin to help meet current expenses.

The Brandland School Board found it necessary to borrow $350.00 from the Minister of Education in the Province of Alberta to pay E. L. Christie's Book Store for school supplies that they had received when the school opened, to paint the schoolhouse and dig a well. It was agreed to let a contract to Hansel Johnson to dig a well on the school grounds and curb the same with the lumber supplied by the district. The price for digging and curbing the well to be $1.00 per foot and dug to a depth of 15 feet, hoping to get some wholesome drinking water. Hansel Johnson was to paint the schoolhouse for $24.75. He was also to do all necessary repairs in and around the schoolhouse for a reasonable remuneration.

At a meeting held March 22, 1912, Miss Alice F. Roofe was hired to teach school at $60.00 per month, for four months, beginning the first of April.

T. J. Rogness, from Kingman, was appointed to audit the books for a sum of $5.00 until January 1, 1916.

At a meeting held in February, 1916, tenders were received from the ratepayers of the Brandland School District for a caretaker, and to supply wood for the school during the year 1916. P. A. Selin had the lowest tender which was $1.70 every time he washed the schoolhouse. He was to received 10¢ a day to sweep the floor and start the fire in the stove during the term the school was open. John Person had the lowest tender to supply wood for the school, it was 90¢ per cord.

Brandland School 1925 — Teacher Ethel Telning. Back row — Florence Hanson, Mildred Johnson, Ina Selin, Lily Selin, Mildred Turnquist. Middle row — Herminie Swanlund, Irma Forsen, Angeline Berg, Emmy Selin, Viola Anderson, Blanche Hanson. Front row — Nannie Swanlund, Judith Person, Hennie Johnson, Ingrid Hovelson, Dorthy Hanson, Hennie Selin.

Brandland School 1925 — Teacher Ethel Telning. Back Row: Roy Forsen, Vernon Hanson, Harold Helgren, Elfert Johnson, John Johnson, Leonard Swanlund, Algot Person. Middle Row: Edwin Johnson, Vincent Berg, Holmfred Swanlund "head turned", Ingvar Person, Elmer Anderson, Hilmer Anderson. Front Row: Richard Forsen, George Lindberg, Nelvin Selin, Carl Johnson, Clifford Carlstrom, Albin Selin.

At a meeting held in March, 1920 it was agreed to build a horse stable on the school grounds. The size of the stable was to be 12 feet by 24 feet.

On July 20, 1920, when the Brandland School children came to school that morning, they found that they had no school. It had been struck by lightning during the night and burned to the ground. School classes were held in the Wilhelmina church for the rest of the summer.

A special meeting of the rate payers of the Brandland School District was held July 26, 1920 at the Hansel Johnson home to discuss the building of a new schoolhouse. A motion was made by Eric Carlstrom to build a new school as soon a possible. The motion was seconded and carried. It was agreed to build the school on the same site. It was also voted upon that the Board of Trustees be empowered to borrow a sum of money on the security of the Brandland School District No. 1797. The sum of money to be borrowed would be $3000.00 for building the new school house and installing a ventilation heating system. The loan was to be paid back in 15 annual installments, with not more than eight percent interest. The school was to be ready for classes September 1, 1920. The building of the school was contracted out. The loan was approved and the Brandland School District No. 1797, received its money September 15, 1920.

This is the amount and due dates of the Debenture, Coupons No. 3. To be paid to Merchant Bank of

Canada at Camrose, Alberta, the sum of $3000.00, with eight percent interest with lawful money of Canada.

Coupon No. 1 — amount $440.00 — due February 15, 1922

Coupon No. 2 — amount $424.00 — due February 15, 1923

Coupon No. 3 — amount $408.00 — due February 15, 1924

Coupon No. 4 — amount $392.00 — due February 15, 1925

Coupon No. 5 — amount $376.00 — due February 15, 1926

Coupon No. 6 — amount $360.00 — due February 15, 1927

Coupon No. 7 — amount $344.00 — due February 15, 1928

Coupon No. 8 — amount $328.00 — due February 15, 1929

Coupon No. 9 — amount $312.00 — due February 15, 1930

Coupon No. 10 — amount $296.00 — due February 15, 1931

Coupon No. 11 — amount $280.00 — due February 15, 1932

Coupon No. 12 — amount $264.00 — due February 15, 1933

Coupon No. 13 — amount $248.00 — due February 15, 1934

Coupon No. 14 — amount $232.00 — due February 15, 1935

Coupon No. 15 — amount $216.00 — due February 15, 1936

In June 1921, lightning rods were installed on the school at a cost of $60.00. It was decided to hire Mrs. Olga Brown as teacher at a salary of $1000.00 per year. Because the well at the Brandland School was going dry, a contract was let to Hansel Johnson to drill a new one on the school grounds at a cost of $3.00 per foot including well casing. On September 15, 1926, the sum of $500.00 was borrowed upon the security of the Brandland District.

The purpose was to build a teacherage on the school grounds. It was agreed to buy the nails and hardware for the teacherage from T. J. Rogness at Kingman, Alberta.

The lumber was bought from E. Erickson per: Manning Sutherland Lumber Co., Kingman, Alberta at a cost of $325.00. An offer from C. H. Skognes to haul all material from the lumberyard and build the teacherage for $198.00 was accepted. Adrian Anderson dug a cellar for the teacherage for a price of $6.00. In May, 1928 it was decided to raise the teacherage and erect a foundation under the building. Einar Lindberg had the lowest bid which was $21.00.

Class at Brandland school 1942. Back Row, L. to R.: Edward Lickoch, Hampton Anderson, David Holdsworth, Kenneth Nordin, Kenneth Dahl, Ardis Johnson, Rosie Wilichko. Middle Row: Evelyn Lund, Gordon Johnson, Doreen Johnson, Mildred Dahl, Herbert Carlstrom, Ruth Johnson, Helen Helgren, Gladys Schlender. Front Row, L. to R.: Greta Lickoch, Neva Hallgren, Barbara Jean Erickson, Irene Holdsworth, Bonnie Coykendall, Arlet Johnson, Gladys Holdsworth. Seated L. to R.: Norman Dahl, Dennis Forsen, Dennis Johnson, Ernest Johnson, Harvey Johnson. Harold Rolseth was teacher.

Brandland School 1945. Back Row, L. to R.: Irene Holdsworth, Doreen Johnson, Bonnie Coykendall. Middle Row, L. to R.: Greta Lickoch, Gladys Holdsworth, Bertha Lickoch. Front Row: Lillian Dahl, Leona Selin, Vernice Lein.

Einar also agreed to paint the teacherage one coat inside and two coats of paint on the outside for $17.50. It was agreed to rent the teacherage to the teacher for $3.00 per month. This included firewood and coal. Mr. P. H. Lund accepted the job of fencing the school grounds for a price of $15.00. The Brandland School was used for many community activities. Back in the year 1911, the Swedish Lutheran Church Association was granted permission to hold meetings in the schoolhouse once a month, until the Wilhelmina Church had been built. The Brandland School was also used as a polling station for both Federal and Provincial elections.

November 1, 1937 Brandland School District No. 1797 was included in Subdivision No. 5 of the Camrose School District No. 20. February 6, 1950, the Brandland School District No. 1797 was transferred from Subdivision No. 5 to Subdivision No. 4 of the Camrose School Division No. 20.

In the year 1954 the teacherage was moved over to the Thor Johnson farm NW-5-49-20-W4 across from the school grounds as the teachers did not care to live in the teacherage on the school grounds. Besides, there was no Calgary power at the school and the water was not that good. At the end of the school term, June 1956, the Camrose School Divison No. 20 decided to close the Brandland School. They would bus the school children to Kingman, Armena and Hay Lakes.

Brandland School 1945. Back Row: Dennis Forsen, Hampton Anderson, Nick Kisko. Middle Row, L. to R.: George Holdsworth, Rueben Selin, Ernest Johnson, Billy Kisko. Front Row, L. to R.: Lloyd Dahl, Norman Dahl, Sylvan Johnson, Ryan Nordin.

The name of most of the teachers that taught school at Brandland throughout the years are as follows: Mr. Purdy, Mr. Jas Clugg, Miss Alice Roofe, Stan Appleton, Thomas Davidson, Mr. Milliken, Mr. Ernest Anderson, Mr. Frazer, Miss Ethel Telning, Miss Margaret Heiner, Mrs. Olga Brown, Mrs. Cuterie, Miss Alice Simonson, Arthur Erickson, Mr. Vesteen, Mr. Reynold, Inez Throndson, Mr. Thor Hawkins, Mrs. Thor Hawkins, Arthur Solheim, Harold Rolseth, Nels Kvisle, Mrs. Swaren, Mrs. Sady Stack, Ken Alackson, Wanda Hanson (sub teacher), Lillian Johnson, Barbara Schmidt (sub teacher), Verna Lomas, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. G. Saffran, Mrs. E. McNary.

June 12, 1957, approval was given for the sale of the school grounds and the Brandland School. The school site was sold to Alhard Johnson. The school was sold to the East Hay Lakes Athletic Club for $50.00. It was then moved to an acreage on the NW-24-49-21-W4 on the south side of Third Miquelon Lake after which it was sold to East Hay Lakes Unifarm.

Coal Hill School District — No. 1514

Prelude

In 1905, a hill in the district, then on the land of Tom Gibson, had an outcropping of coal. A meeting of the ratepayers named the school Coal Hill. It was located three miles southeast of Kingman on the southwest corner of the SE-¼-4-49-19-W4.

The Coal Hill School District #1514 was established on June 25, 1906, comprising of the following lands: Sections 27-29 and 32-34 in Township 48, Range 19. Sections 3-5 and 8-10 in Township 49, Range 19, West of the 4th Meridian.

Ole Bjorgum, and Charles Lindberg of Pretty Hill, Alberta, were the Senior Trustees. The Ole Bjorgum land was located on Section 5-49-19-W4M. He was keenly interested in getting a school for the education of all the pupils in this area. There were no roads at that time, so it was difficult to get things done.

Meetings were held. Francis W. Kingsbury of Pretty Hill was Treasurer at the time. Then, on February 9, 1907, the sum of five hundred dollars was borrowed from the Department of Education, upon the security of the district for the purpose of building a first schoolhouse.

Coal Hill School — 1925. Back Row (L to R), Floyd Smith, Mike Krezanoski, Borghild Heie, Edith Smith, Jenny Olson, Myrtle Bjorgum, Bill Krezanoski, Agnes Olson, Judith Osness, Eddie Lindberg. Front Row: Willie Bjorgum, Mabel Batiuk, Adam Batiuk, Clifford Olson, Alma Olson, Lloyd Lindberg, John Krezanoski.

In 1907, Ernest Edlund and his dad were hired, and a schoolhouse was built. Mary Lutyztzen was one of the first pupils. One of the difficulties for a teacher was that the pupils spoke Norwegian, Ukrainian, and lastly English. Pupils had to stand in a corner as punishment for not trying to speak English. Another form of discipline was the strap. Heating was done by coal and wood, so the inkwells would freeze overnight. By noon the next day, a pupil could use the ink again.

On December 26, 1912, the following lands were withdrawn: Section 8 the west half of Section 9, and the northwest quarter of Section 5 in township 49, Range 19; and the following added: the west half of Section 35 in Township 48, Range 19; the west half of

Coal Hill School 1938-39. Starting at bottom left going right: Robert Altwater, Alex Mackowosky, Simon Mackowosky, Eldon Boettger, Louis Gogal, Orval Erickson, Vernon Gogal, Victor Makar, Orvin Boettger at bottom on right side.

Coal Hill School, 1918. Back row, left to right: Louie Lutczysyn, Ovel Bjorgum, Martin Lowry, Sophie Mackowosky, Tommy Welsh, Mary Starcheski, Maggie Boyanowski, Agnes Heie, Helga Bjorgum, Olaf Heie. Second row: Alvin Bjorgum, Carl Feroe, Emma Starcheski, unknown, Alice Feroe, Myrtle Bjorgum, Pearl Welsh, May Welsh, Melvin Heie, Joseph Feroe, Stanley Heie, Erma Stutzman, David Stutzman, Harry Welsh, Borghild Heie, Helen Batiuck.

Section 2, the southwest quarter of Section 11, the south half of Section 15, and the southeast quarter of Section 16, in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

On September 13, 1918, the following lands were withdrawn: the northeast quarter of Section 9, the north half of Section 10, the south half of Section 15 and the southeast quarter of Section 16, in Township 49, Range 19, West of the Fourth Meridian.

On March 5, 1929, the following lands were added: Southeast quarter of Section 6, in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

Class of 1934-35. Pupils of Coal Hill School. Back row (left to right): Joseph Krezanoski, Mabel Gogal, teacher Olive Heffren, Adelia Makar, Louis Starcheski, Eldon Boettger. Middle row: Orval Erickson, Florence Gibson, Viola Lindberg, Rudolph Starcheski, Marvin Boettger, Clifford Gibson, Louis Gogal, Vernon Gogal. Front row: Simon Mackowoski, Victor Makar, Eileen Lindberg, Edward Starcheski.

On November 1, 1937, the Coal Hill School District #1514 was included in Subdivision #4 of the Camrose School Division #20.

On March 25, 1947, the following lands were withdrawn: North half of Section 32, in Township 48, Range 19; the east half and the southwest quarter of Section 5; the east quarter of Section 6, in Township 49, Range 19; all West of the Fourth Meridian.

On August 10, 1951, the following lands were transferred from the Grand Forks School District #737 to the Coal Hill School District #1514: Southwest quarter of Section 1 and the east half of Section 2, in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

On December 9, 1954, the following lands were transferred from the Coal Hill School District #1514 to the Grand Forks School District #737: Southwest quarter of Section 1, Section 2, in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

On December 29, 1954, the following lands were transferred from the Coal Hill School District #1514 to the Grand Forks School District #737: South-west

Coal Hill School #1514.

quarter of Section 11, in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian.

September 20, 1962, the Coal Hill School District #1514 was incorporated into the County of Camrose #22.

Two of the first teachers were Dr. and Mrs. Emmett. Then, in 1910, October 20, Mr. R. J. Gaunt was the teacher.

The School Board for 1912 was Chairman — Tom Lowry; Trustees — Joe Lutyztzen and Pete Welsh; Secretary-Treasurer — Tom J. Rogness.

1914 — November 23 — Martha Anderson was the teacher.

1915 — April 8 — Martha Anderson and pupils gave a fine entertainment program.

1916 — J. Munson, Miss Dorothy Gowers

1917 — Miss A. Rorem, Mr. Foster

1920 — Grace (Hall) French

1921 — September 21 — Mrs. Alfred Currie was the teacher. Miss Helen Blyckert kept house while Mrs. Currie taught.

1921-1922 — Dorothy Bowes from England

1922-1923 — Dora Boness

1922 — October 19 — Miss Viola Erickson

Coal Hill School is being moved to Hay Lakes.

1924 — Laura Sawyer
1926 — March 2 — Miss Julia Johnson
1928 — Lillian Lindberg (Vague)
1929-1930 — Grace Bently (Saffran)
1930-1935 — Olive Heffrin (Stutzman)
1935-38 — Gladys Christenson (Simonson)
1938-40 — Berit Berrild (Hagen)
1940 — Sept.-Dec. 31 — Gladys Simonson
1941 — Jan. 1-June 30 — Florence Olson
1941-1942 — Margaret Glasener (Wideman)
1942-43 — Margaret Peggy Haynes
1943-44 — Donalda Pearson (Schmidt)

School closed in 1944 and pupils were taken by bus to Kingman. The school barn was sold to Ludwig Kozak of Kingman, and the school was moved to Hay Lakes. It was used as a classroom, and later sold to Eddie Kramer for one dollar. Petitions by ratepayers had no effect on officals, as to the closing and disposal of the school.

The four girls in Gladys Christenson's class in the Coal Hill School — Adelia Makar, Viola Lindberg, Eileen Lindberg, and Yvonne Fjeseth.

Coal Hill School District 1514, Seal.

No. 304—School District Tax Receipt. F. E. Osborne, School Furnisher, Calgary. 3c-9-28-W

ORIGINAL

..... SCHOOL DISTRICT No. ..... *No.* .....

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Date ..... 192..

Tax Receipt

RECEIVED from .....

the sum of ..... DOLLARS

to be applied in payment of School Taxes as follows:

Plan No.		Lot	Block	Sub-Div.	Current Taxes	Arrears and Interest	Total Due	Years Paid	Total Paid
Part of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.					

A Penalty of 5 per cent. is added to all Taxes unpaid on December 15th, and a further 5 per cent. is added on the 1st of July each year following the year in which they are levied.

Secretary-Treasurer.

Tax Receipt.

WEF/MT

copy

Mr. W. E. Frame
Director of School Administration
Mr. C. H. Robinson, M. A. M. Ed.
Superintendent
Camrose S. D. #20

January 11, 1946

On December 7 we received a request from the Secretary of Camrose School Division #20 for the Minister's authority to dispose of by tender, the buildings and site of Coal Hill S. D. #1514. This authority has been given by the Minister, but before we were able to notify the Secretary, we received a petition from the undermentioned Ratepayers of Coal Hill S.D. No. 1514, requesting that the building be allowed to remain where it is.

S. M. Heie, C. A. Lindberg, W. Bjorgum, A. Bjorgum, O. Bjorgum, S. Starcheske, Olaf Heie, Peter Fjeseth, O. Makar, W. H. Boettger, F. Gogal, F. Batiuk, T. E. Osness, Joe Bianowski, O. O. Bjorgum. Mike Bianowski.

Will you please look into this matter and let us know what the situation is in the district.

I may say that the Board of the Wainwright School Division met with serious opposition to the moving of a school. The Minister took the stand that the school was the property of the division, and as it was required elsewhere for school purposes, it would have to be moved, unless the residents, who wanted to retain the school for use as a community centre, were prepared to buy it. The school, a very old one, was sold to a few of the electors for the sum of $1,000.00.

No protest has been received in regard to disposing of the buildings and site of Melville S. D. No. 739, and you now have the Minister's permission to sell the same.

W. E. Frame.
1514

DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

A letter from the director of school administration in answer to the petition.

We the rate payers of the Coal Hill District This 27th day of March 1946

Sign this Petition in favor of petitioning the Hon Minister to realize the previous petition signed by a few of us to reopen the school that was done against our will and positively against our own good. ÷

N. Gadgold

Joe Karatko

W A Lewis

T Schenkewich

P Zgurski

Jack Sherbrandt

Louis Rogoski

Pete Zapotnicki

Joe Topolnicki

T Meaney

A petition of March 27, 1946 to offset the previous one.

April 30, 1949.

Department of Education,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Re: Coal Hill S.D. #1514

On May 12, 1947 a letter asking for authority to move the Coal Hill School to Round Hill for school purpose. On May 28 approval was received for disposal of building and site. The barn was sold but the school was not moved.

Now it is found to be necessary to open another room at Armena.

I have been directed to request authority to move the Coal Hill building to Armena to be used for temporary school room accommodation there beginning September 1, 1949.

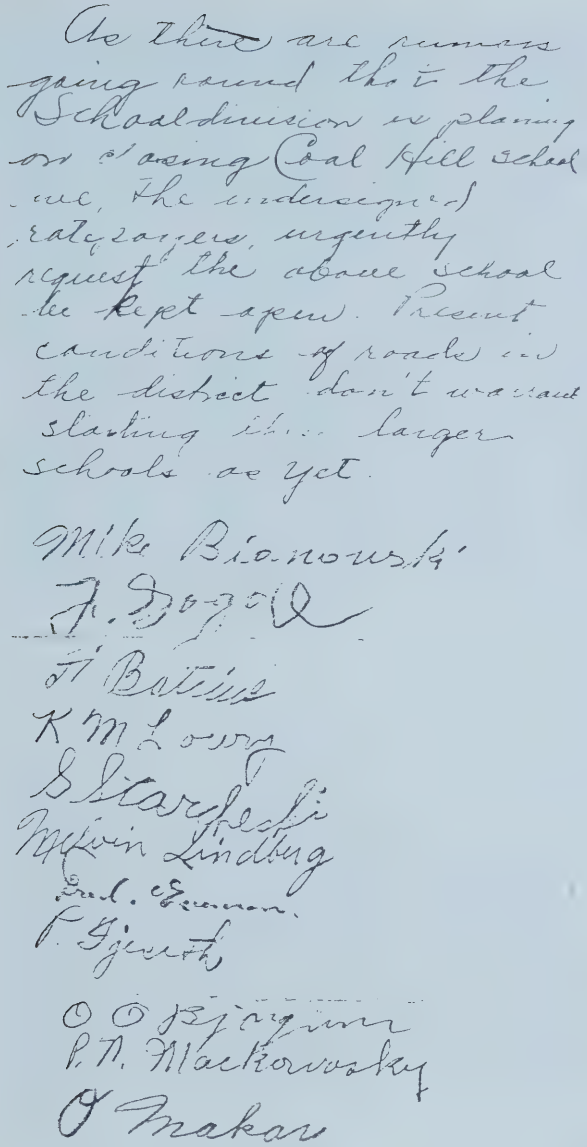
Thanking you in advance I am,

Yours truly,

A. G. Lewis,
Secretary-Treasurer.

AGL/CS

Letter regards the removal of Coal Hill School to Armena.



A petition to keep the Coal Hill School operating.

Hagen, Berit A.

RE: Coal Hill School

It was difficult to leave Miquelon, but with the large school divisions, one could expect to be transferred by our superintendents. Mr. Claude Robinson was then the inspector for the Camrose School Division. So on August 31st, 1938 Dad drove me to the Coal Hill district. How fortunate to find such a family as the Will Boettgers with whom to board. It was a big household; Will and Lydia with their five sons, Edgar, Harold, Marvin, Eldon and Orvin, their niece Ethel Wideman, and Olive Heffren who also called it home when not teaching at some distant school. Then there was always a girl who helped in the home. Freda Stauffer, Lorene Maurer, and Whilma Roth were three who were to become life-time friends of mine. The Boettgers were good living folks, and the home rang with laughter.

It was here I learned so many things; how to quilt and sew a fine seam, how to tend a garden and care for the produce, but probably most important the joy and contentment of a home.

This was an ideal class situation, very few pupils in each grade, and all anxious to make top grades. There were no discipline problems in those days.

By now World War II was in progress and times were improving. There was work for everyone, so my memory of Coal Hill was of prosperity.

After two years, I was transferred to Kelsey and later to an Edmonton school. So once again it was farewell — this time to the Boettger, Erickson, Lindberg, Gogal, Makar, Bresden, Fjeseth, Starcheski, Batuik, Mathison, and Mackowosky families.

Farmington School District No. 750

Farmington School was built on four acres of the N.W. 21-49-19-4. The foreman was Nils Johnson. The people in the district also helped.

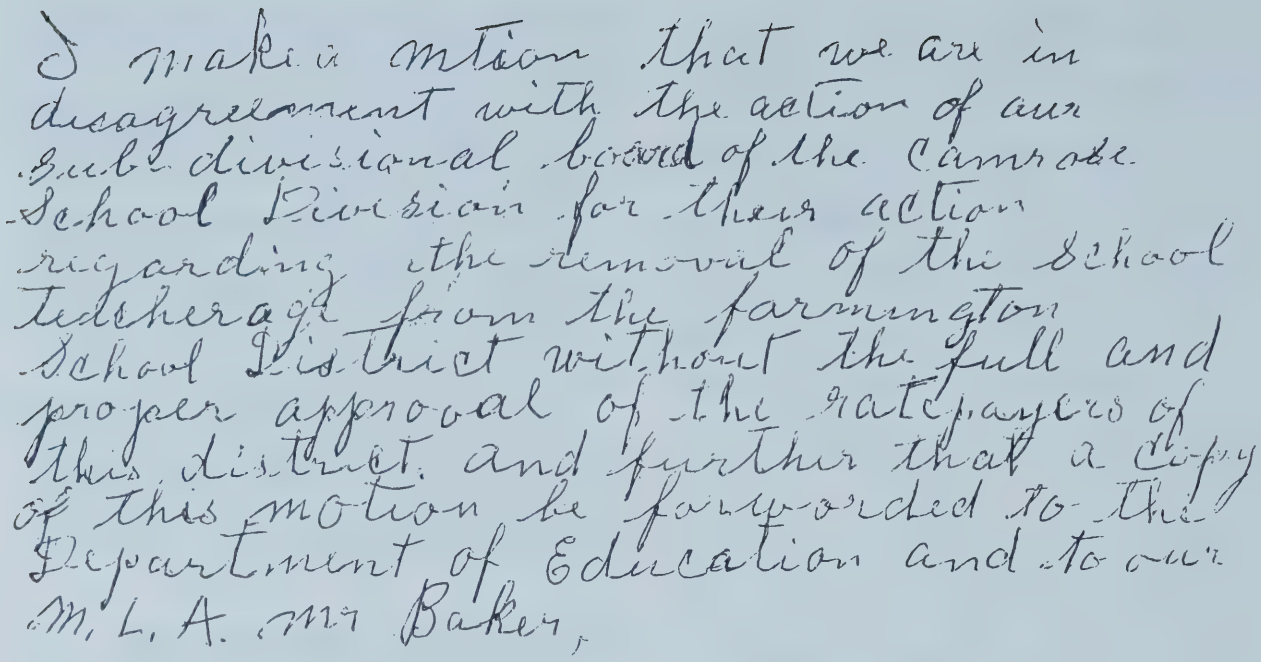
In 1914 the well drillers struck a flowing well at the school.

In 1926 Roy Molvick built a teacherage for the Farmington school district. Some years later on September 2, 1948 it was passed to move the Farmington teacherage into Kingman. The people in the district were not always in agreement with school division policy.

A new Farmington School was built in 1938 and the original school was sold to Elmer Schmidt and moved to his farm (now owned by Homer Schmidt) where it is used as a garage.

In 1949 the school was closed and pupils taken by bus (at first by car) to Kingman. In 1950 the school

Willow Flat (Farmington) School moved to Homer Schmidt farm and now used as a garage.


I make a motion that we are in disagreement with the action of our Sub divisional board of the Camrose School Division for their action regarding the removal of the School Teacherage from the farmington School District without the full and proper approval of the ratepayers of this district and further that a copy of this motion be forwarded to the Department of Education and to our M. L. A. mr Baker,

Protest to the Department of Education by Farmington ratepayers.

was moved to Kingman and used as a school, later it was used for shop and now as a gym.

On September 20, 1962 the Farmington School District No. 750 was incorporated into the County of Camrose No. 22.

The present owner of the four acres where Farmington School used to be is Mr. and Mrs. Wallins.

Regina, Thursday, October 30, 1902.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that by order of the Commissioner of Education, the following lands, namely: Sections 15-22 and 27-34 in Township 49, Range 19; West of the Fourth Meridian have been erected into a School District under the name of The Willow Flat School District No. 750 of the North-West Territories.

J. A. Calder
Deputy Commissioner of Education

Regina, Monday, March 30, 1903.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Commissioner of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of The Willow Flat School District No. 750 of the North-West Territories to borrow the sum of Five hundred dollars, upon the security of the said District, for the purpose of purchasing a school site and buildings and furnishing a schoolhouse.

Treasurer's address: Peter Scramstad, Northern Alberta.

J. A. Calder,
Deputy Commissioner of Education

Edmonton, Monday, March 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of Section 35 (2) of the School Ordinance, the Minister of Education has this day been pleased to direct that from and after the date hereof The Willow Flat School District No. 750 of the Province of Alberta shall be known under the name of The Farmington School District No. 750 of the Province of Alberta.

D. S. MacKenzie
Deputy Minister of Education

Edmonton, Thursday, December 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the School Ordinance in that behalf, that, by order of the Minister of Education, the boundaries of The Farmington School District No. 750 of the Province of Alberta have been altered by withdrawing therefrom the following lands namely: Section 18, the south halves of Section 15 and 16, and the south half and northwest quarter of Section 17 in Township 49 Range 19 west of the Fourth Meridian: and that from and after the date hereof the said district shall comprise the following lands, namely: Section 19-22 and 27-34, the north halves of section 15 and 16 and the northeast quarter of Section 17 in Township 49 Range 19 west of the Fourth Meridian.

D. A. MacKenzie
Deputy Minister of Education

The Early Settlers as recorded in the Land and Forest

Township Ledgers Provincial Archives of Alberta, Edmonton

Section	Date of Entry	Name	Date of Patent
Township 49-19-W4th.			All 15
C.P.R.			
N.E. 16	August 19, 1902	Torje Sydbo	February 1906
N.W. 16	December 17, 1900	Clarence L. Simonson	October 1906
S.E. 16	May 1, 1902	Martin P. Bolseng	May 1906
S.W. 16	April 25, 1901	Issac B. Dickson to Mary McKeen	
All 17		C.P.R.	
N.E. 18	December 4, 1904	Jacob Kozak	August 1907
N.W. 18	August 6, 1901	Tymko Kozak	August 1907
S.E. 18	August 6, 1901	John Kozak	August 1907
S.W. 18	August 6, 1901	Pedro Kozak	August 1907
All 19		C.P.R.	
N.E. 20	October 26, 1894	Simon P. Simonson	October 1901
N.W. 20	October 26, 1894	Hans A. Simonson	October 1900
S.E. 20	July 30, 1901	Peter Scramstad	July 1905
S.W. 20	October 26, 1894	Thore Ovelson	May 1901
All 21		C.P.R.	
N.E. 22	March 4, 1901	Ole H. Thle	January 1906
N.W. 22	March 26, 1901	Levi Anderson	January 1905
S.E. 22	May 4, 1901	Erick Hoflin	January 1905
S.W. 22	May 3, 1901	Ajnethe Jensen	May 1906
All 27		C.P.R.	
N.E. 28	January 28, 1902	Samuel Stirrett	December 1906
N.W. 28	June 7, 1894	Nels S. Mosland	December 1899
S.E. 28	February 18, 1901	Robert J. Stirrett	October 1903
S.W. 28	December 17, 1900	Henry P. Simonson	September 1906
N.E. 29	November 22, 1927	John Erickson	
N.W. 29		James Fletcher	December 1929
S.E. 29	November 22, 1927	Wm. Christenson	June 1939
S.W. 29	November 22, 1927	Robert Fletcher	October 1938
N.E. 30	December 28, 1894	Robert Fletcher	November 1906
N.W. 30	November 20, 1908	Robert Gee	July 1914
S.E. 30	December 4, 1901	James Fletcher	January 1906
S.W. 30	December 21, 1904	Albert Danielson	May 1906
All 31		C.P.R.	
N.E. 32	November 3, 1894	Donald Amie	April 1899
N.W. 32	October 3, 1903	Annie K. Bjerkeg	April 1907
S.E. 32	August 4, 1903	Hans Bredersen	December 1906
S.W. 32	November 18, 1904	L. Christenson	December 1908
All 33		C.P.R.	
N.E. 34	June 28, 1902	Wm. R. Simonson	August 1909
N.W. 34	June 27, 1901	Napoleon Lafournaise to J. A. McDougall	February 1902
S.E. 34	November 20, 1902	Ole G. Brocke	October 1903
S.W. 34	September 20, 1902	Guilder O. Brocke	December 1907.

The following is a list of Farmington School teachers obtained from available school registers:

Kathleen Rowe — 1911
M. Dunpley — 1916
Mildred K. Sherlock — 1917
Jorgine Hendrickson — 1918
Emma M. Kay — 1919
Alice Howe — March 1920
Rosephine B. Thornquist — April 1920-1921
Olianna Hendrickson — 1922 school started in August
E. C. Duncan — January 1923-to June.
O. P. Thomas — 1926
Margaret Deverell — 1927-1928
F. W. Bagnall — September 1928-December 1928
Alice L. Simonson — January 1929-June 1929
Selmer Olsonberg — September 1929 to June 1932
Percy H. Simonson — September 1932 to June 1933
Ed. B. Lindberg — September 1933 to June 1936
Clifford O. Simonson — September 1936 to June 1938
Mary E. Lovgren — September 1938 to June 1940
L. S. Olson — September 1940 to June 1941
Margaret Glasener — September 1942 to June 1943
Mrs. Grace French — September 1943 to June 1944
Margaret Wideman — September 1944 to November 1944
Mrs. A. C. Kozak — December 1944

Violet M. Mareck — January 1945 to March 1946
Eleanor Swaren — April 1946 to June 1947
Mrs. Donalda Schmidt — September 1947 to June 1948
Mrs. Wildie Christenson — September 1948 to December 1948.

Farmington children transferred to Kingman school January 1949.

A number of school registers are missing so the following teachers' names have been submitted by past and present residents of the area.
Miss Swabrick 1904
Miss Abercrombie 1905
Miss Canning 1909
Miss Ethel Shave 1912
Miss Gilbert 1913
Miss Clark 1913
Miss Capsey 1922
Mr. Johns
Adelia Rorem

In 1938 teacher's salary was $75.00 for one month. Annual teacher's salary 1942 was $865.00 a year.

The largest registration was 48 in June 1929.
Grade I Class 1926
Raymond Christenson
Jessie Gee
Gladys Gee
Conrad Simonson
Hazel Stirrett
Dorothy Weber
Naomi Wideman
Gerhard Heidelbreckt

Records show that January 28, 1936 (Tuesday) holiday for children, funeral of King George V. The seventh and eighth of May 1945, were holidays for V.E. day celebrations.

Farmington School 35-36 yearbook — Editor Kenneth Wideman
Associate Editor Betty Hartschen

Willow Flat School, 1904, with Miss Amy Swarbrick, teacher (Farmington).

Farmington School picnic at Miquelon Lake about 1910. L.-R. Back row: Lottie Sutton, Miss Canning (teacher), Agnes Ovelson, Grace Gee. Second row: Faith Gee, Pearl Sutton, Alma Hoflin, Hilda Nomeland, Mabel Gee, Christine Hoflin. Front row: Ab. Sutton, Jason Henderson, Albin Hoflin, John Hoflin, Fred Sutton, Jim Sutton, Arthur Tretwold.

Interior of Farmington School.

Farmington School class (approx) 1921-1922.

Jorgine Hendrickson's class 1918. Back row L to R — Jorgine, Pearl Ovelson, Julia Hvidding, Berge Hvidding, ?, Selma Simonson, Erma Stutzman, ?, Verba Stutzman, ?, Carrie, Violet Ovelson. Seated: ?, Harold Hoflin, Oscar Skognes, Wilfrid Sutton. Farmington School.

Farmington School 1915. Miss Clarke, teacher.

Jessie Gee, Lila Mae Soma, Gladys Gee. One morning as we were leaving to walk to school.

Farmington School Class 1935-1936, Eddie Lindberg (teacher). Back row: ?, Harley Schmidt, Bobby Stirrett, Allen Olsen, Eileen Stirrett, Betty Hartschen, Sarah Stirrett, Whilma Roth. Second row: ?, Orliph Christenson, William Stirrett, Esten Stirrett, Sam Wideman, Elvin Christenson, Barbara Schmidt, Margaret Olsen, Homer Schmidt, Hazel Wideman, Lavern Wideman, Lila Mae Soma, Elsie Christenson, Luella Christenson, ?, Verna Simonson. Third row: Sophie Sereda, Gladys Olsen, Ella Mae Wideman, ?, Marjorie Sutton, Lily Roth, ?, Helen Simonson. Front row: Alec Nashman, Kenneth Sutton, Ilo Christenson, Willie Nashman, Louie Sereda.

Farmington School Class, 1938-1939. Mary Lofgren (teacher). First Row: Ilo Christenson, Willie Nashman, William Stirrett, unknown, Lily Roth, Luella Christenson, Sam Wideman, Verna Simonson, Laverne Wideman, Margaret Olsen, unknown, Barbara Schmidt, Lila Mae Soma, Harvey Stirrett, unknown, Hazel Wideman, Helen Simonson, Marjorie Sutton. Second row: unknown, Alec Nashman, William Christenson, Louis Sereda, Donald Simonson, Rosie Sereda, Sophie Sereda, unknown, Sam Nashman, Stanley Wenger, Kenneth Sutton, Gladys Olsen.

Farmington School and residence, 1926.

Farmington School Class standing by the school fence. Back row: Tom Sutton, Bill Simonson. 2nd row: Alice Simonson, Carrie Ovelson, Violet Ovelson. 3rd row: Selma Simonson, Wilfrid Sutton, Morris Hoflin.

Looking Backward

We are warned that we should never look too far back into the past for fear we may find that our third cousin's grandmother's grandfather was a horse thief, or that our relatives used to be found only in trees. However, be that as it may, we shall, with slight quakes of our conscience, look into the ancient registers of this school.

We find that the school was first named "Willow Flats", and that the earliest report in the government's hands was sent in by P. Scramstad, Secretary, in June 1905. The teacher was Ethel Abercrombie of Millet, and she taught one hundred nineteen days from January third to June twenty-seventh. Alberta was not formed at that time and reports were sent to Regina, North-West Territories.

Farmington School 1942-1943. Lyle Roth, Glenn Sitler, Rita Wideman, ?, Arnold Hostetler, Norman Wideman.

Farmington School pupils, L. to R. Back row — Lila Mae Soma, Margaret Olson, Lily Roth, Barbara Schmidt, Verna Simonson. Sitting — Luella Christenson, Helen Simonson, Marjorie Sutton, Orliph Christenson, William Stirrett.

Grade I and II Class in Farmington, 1939. Back Row: Billy Christenson, Donnie Simonson, Kenneth Sutton. Second Row: Lyle Christenson, Stanley Wenger, Sam Nashman. Third Row: Bernadine Simonson, Rosie Sereda, Nina Wideman. Front Row: Lyle Roth, Doreen Stirrett.

Pupils of Coal Hill School, 1940. Front row, left to right: Yvonne Fjeseth, Olga Mackowosky, Edward Starcheski, Orvin Boettger. Middle row: Simon Mackowosky, Eileen Lindberg, Alex Mackowosky, Vernon Gogal. Back row: Eldon Boettger, Ethel Wideman, Berit Berild (teacher), Louis Gogal.

But let us examine the enrolment:

Name	Age	Standard (grade)
Ethel Wold	13	VIII
Mabel Wold	11	III
Alma Langbell	13	III
Margaret Wold	13	III
Hilma Lindberg	15	II
Mamie Simonson	12	II
Daniel Simonson	10	II
Daniel Scramstad	9	II
Gunda Scramstad	11	II
Albin Hoflin	10	I
John Hoflin	8	I
Carl Sydbo	10	I
Enger Simonson	8	I
Emilia Sydbo	11	I
Oscar Simonson	19	I
Ludwig Christenson	18	I
Dora Langbell	6	I
Selma Simonson	6	I
Ella Langbell	9	II
Jennie Jensan	11	II
Forval Brocke	16	II
Torfin Brocke	14	I
Theo Sydbo	15	I
Oscar Sydbo	13	I
Martin Bolsing	23	I
Lillie Simonson	4	I
Gertrude Wold	8	I
Mary Kozack	9	I
Michael Kozack	8	I
Ainslie Kozack	6	I
Christine Hoflin	6	I
Arthur Wold	6	I

We look back upon those first pupils in our school with respect when we realize what disadvantages they had to overcome to get their education. Young men and women who had to work at home most of the time attended classes in spare hours with youngsters.

Now, when we have such good chances to get a high school education, we should all show some of that old spirit and push on, no matter how difficult it seems. What do you say? Some of those are our parents, and we will show them we can work almost as hard as they did, if not harder.

A further inspection of the registers shows many more interesting things, for instance:

On June 7, 1911, G. Fred McNally, our present Deputy Minister inspected this school while Kathleen Rowe was teacher.

Alice Simonson, the present teacher in Kingman Public School was in grade I when they left Farmington on April 9, 1917.

The school was closed on account of influenza from March 14 to March 31, in 1919.

A measles epidemic in 1927 closed the school from May 17 to 30.

Infantile paralysis in the fall of 1927 caused its closing from September 13 to 27.

In 1929 the school was closed from October 2 to 11 on account of Chicken Pox.

School opened a week late in September 1935 due to infantile paralysis danger.

The largest registration was forty-eight, in the June term of 1929.

The record year for attendance was 1934-5. (94.48%).

The teachers from 1917 until 1936 make a very long list; the period of service ranging from one month up to three years: Mildred Sherlock; J. Hendrickson; Emma Kay; Rose Thornquist; O. Hendrickson; E. C. Duncan; R. E. Birch; O. P. Thomas; M. Deverell; F. W. Bagnall; A. L. Simonson; S. Olsonberg; P. H. Simonson; Ed. B. Lindberg.

When the present teacher was born, Edna M. Clark was teacher. Some pupils were: Myrtle and Grace Campbell; Grace, Faith and Mabel Gee; John, Christine, Alma, and Emil Hoflin; Andrew, Annie, Amelia, Nicholi and Mike Kozack.

Grade VIII

Betty Hartschen: a tall slim girl who takes part in the Gymnastic class in Kingman. Imagine her weighing two hundred pounds and exercising to reduce again. She is captain of one softball team and Associate Editor of our Yearbook.

Eileen Stirrett: Current Events Commentator. A hard-working girl who is determined to pass so she

can attend Vermilion Agricultural School next fall to take up Household Economics. But why?

Kenneth Wideman: Our Editor. We can readily imagine him as a six foot bald-headed young man. His weakness is to sleep when teacher is talking, but he always does his work "sometime".

Grade VII

Elvin Christenson: Short, plump, and slow. Pet Ambition — to own a dairy farm with plenty of cows to milk. Weakness — writing out spelling mistakes.

Allen Olsen: The class philosopher. Allen is our cartoonist, and is the planner of the Yearbook cover. He spends most of his time in the schoolroom catching up on back work.

Harley Schmidt: Dark, slick hair. Name and Cover Design Collector, and Captain of a softball team. No favorite saying, but says plenty. Ambition — to get a team that can beat Kingman.

Homer Schmidt: an overactive boy of twelve, occupation — ball playing. Favorite saying: "Go lay an egg." Pastime — standing on his head to see the sun set.

Robert Stirrett: "Bobby" is of medium size, has brown hair and blue eyes. Pastime — Catching up in school-work. Ambition — To get out at three-thirty and hunt crow eggs.

Sarah Stirrett: Sarah is another of our artists. She works hard, says little. Ambition — to keep up in her work.

Ruth Stanley: Ruth is good at school-work, always up in her subjects, and a good sport. She is our Festival Singer.

Grade VI

Elsie Christenson: Is quiet, retiring, and bashful. She always knows her lessons, and seldom stays in at recess for not having her work finished.

Clara Rindahl: Clara gets plenty of exercise walking to and from school. Perhaps that is why she is so thin. She is a very good softball player.

Wilma Roth: Most comical girl in the school. She has brown eyes and brown hair. Favorite saying — "Yessirree Mike". Pastime — practising gymnastics out on the school lawn without slacks.

Grade V

Kenneth Simonson: "Kenny" is a comical and talkative fellow. When he runs, it looks as though he is bow-legged. Whenever he sees someone bigger than himself, he wants to compare heights.

Esten Stirrett: Is always slow in his answers, and is noted for his very puzzled expression together with his absent-minded head-rubbing.

William Stirrett: Bashful and backward around girls. He is always in danger of folding up and falling under his desk.

Samuel Wideman: Sammy is that dark, straight-haired boy in grade V. Ambition — to be a policeman.

Luella Christenson: Tall for her age, thin, and a good scholar. Her ambition is to get ahead of Verna.

Margaret Olsen: "Brown Eyes". Weakness — Reading. Common saying — "I don't know."

Verna Simonson: Is always on time. She always knows her lessons well. Yes, she is a model pupil.

Lila Mae Soma: A girl with a bustle. Pastime — Looking in the mirror.

La Vern Wideman: A ladies' man. He has a weakness for plasticine modelling and for cartooning his scribblers full. We can imagine him as a future sculptor.

Grade III

Orliph Christenson: A white-haired blue-eyed Viking who may find us some land that even Columbus never thought of.

Eunice Farmer: Nicknamed "Shirley Temple". Grown-up for her age, and "the Lone-Wolf" at home.

Lily Roth: Does a lot of laughing, and makes a good imitation of a Magpie when she does.

Barbara Schmidt: It is said she sings herself to sleep. Favorite saying. "Huh". May be a teacher.

Helen Simonson: A good student and a good ball player. Weakness turning around in her seat and whispering.

Marie Stanley: Short and fat, but a good student for all that. Marie is an outstanding festival Reciter.

Harvey Stirrett: The straightest boy in school. His weakness is saying his memory work.

Marjorie Sutton: Marj. is very thin but very active. Occupation — doing stunts. Pastime — Calf-back riding.

Grade II

Gladys Olsen: So small and thin, she finds it hard to handle her feet. She likes to practice the front roll. Weakness — Reading.

Ella Wideman: Has long, curly, hair. Whispers in school time. She sits in a desk that is always threatening to fall apart. Favorite saying — "Oh Yeah".

Hazel Wideman: Fat because she doesn't do much exercising. Slow, but a good singer.

Grade I

Ilo Christenson: Tall for his age, and straight. He likes farming, but has that fearless look of an aviator.

Alec Nashman: Dark and tiny. Youngest boy in school. He likes to climb trees, but his real weakness is walking on rubber ice.

Willie Nashman: A quick pupil, and speaks English well, though he learned it but a year ago. He is very shy around girls.

Louie Sereda: Short. A "roundhead". Very

bashful. His favorite resting place — the front gate post.

Sophie Sereda: White hair — Light eyes. Occupation — Staring. Pastime — Scrapping with Louie.

Ole Stanley: Stubby. A valued player of the midget softball team. Had the honour of sporting the blackest eye to school.

Delmer Wideman: Fattest, chunkiest boy in school. Pastime — Sticking out his tongue.

The Freeze-up of Thirty-six

It is winter in the year 1899. Mr. K. Wideman, known by the younger generation as "Grandpa Wideman" is sitting in his usual place in the Kingman Store. He is surrounded by several of his young friends who are grumbling about the terrible winter weather which that day is registering forty-nine degrees below.

Says Grandpa. "Shucks, you don't call this cold, do you? You should have been around in the freeze-up of thirty-six. It got as cold as sixty-four degrees below at Viking, Alberta. That was on February sixteenth, when the mercury dropped seventeen degrees in one hour. At Saskatoon the minimum temperature didn't crawl above twenty below for fifty-seven nights. Why, they found a rabbit sitting upright, but frozen to death in a Regina graveyard. Bears in the Calgary zoo crawled in their dens to hibernate for the first time in seven years. Ducks froze fast in Lake Michigan near Milwaukee, before they could get out of the water. A fellow in Iowa spilled a bucket of water when he fell off the porch and they had to thaw him off the sidewalk. In some places in the West they had blizzards so blinding that railroad engineers couldn't find the stations. In the Dakotas, the drifts froze so hard they used dynamite instead of snow shovels to move them. Ranchers burned their fence posts when fuel ran out.

A minister and his wife stayed alive by burning religious books. A farmer in Illinois kept from freezing to death by moving in with his cows. "Oil won't freeze", they say. Well, it froze in Alberta's Turner Valley. Pipelines had to be thawed out before the oil would flow to the Calgary refineries."

"One morning when I rode to Farmington School, it was so cold that as soon as my horse stopped moving, he froze solid. My schoolmates came out, tumbled me out of the saddle and into the furnace to thaw out. That took until three-thirty. My horse? Well, we had to leave him there till he thawed out — on June sixteenth.

"Winter? You don't know what real winter is. You should have felt the winter of Thirty-six."

Allen Olsen (Grade VII)

Arbor Day

Well, May fourth and clean-up day is past. It was a hard day, but the job had to be done or the old school yard would have looked like a nuisance ground. Harley was "rake boss" and Kenneth — or Tub, as he is known by his schoolmates, — was "spade boss". Betty directed work in the school.

The school yard had to be raked three times, for the wind blew the straw and grass all over it again. Two gardens had to be spaded and raked for the flowers that bloom during the summer holidays. It will be worth it though, to come back and see even a few flowers as repayment for our work. The girls checked books, washed windows, and scrubbed floors.

When we finished at three o'clock, the place did look a little better, and we made up our minds to try and keep it that way.

Allen Olsen

My Farmington School Days — 1937-1946

by Rosie (Sereda) Kozack

Farmington School (Willow Flat) was a one room school with a small entrance for coats, boots and lunch pails one side for girls, the other for boys. The school showed great signs of wear and tear, age was upon it.

The big stove furnace with a steel jacket hardly kept the school warm on the cold winter days. We sat in double desks. When nature called we had to dress up and go outside through deep snow to the cold little outhouse. There was no luxury then.

The grade one pupils were always let out one-half hour earlier to play. In summer we played Hop Scotch, Pick up Sticks, Leap Frog and Hide and Seek. We would eat our lunch in a corner of the school yard and pretend we were on a picnic. Water was obtained from the Hostetlers as the school well water wasn't that good. It seemed the pump retired also. Winter was the time for games of Fox and Goose.

My first teacher was Clifford Simonson.

The end of the school year meant a school picnic, when everybody came and brought food. Everyone dressed up in their best finery. Ball games, races, and mostly visiting were the order of the day. The School District supplied the chocolates or candy for racing prizes.

The ice cream was made out of cream, not frozen milk. Oh! how delicious it was. Many cameras snapped to catch the fun of the day, which passed by so quickly. It was time to bid goodbye to school pals until the fall term started in September.

In 1938 we moved to our new school. Mary

Lofgren was our teacher with Anna Sorenson of Edmonton helping her.

Our Halloween parties were held in the afternoon, with a peanut hunt, bobbing for apples, and good old licorice candy, also black and orange jelly beans.

The Christmas concerts were the highlight of the year with weeks of practice, memorizing songs and poems. A stage of planks was set up, with curtains, that were pulled by one of the bigger students. A tree was decorated and all the presents and cards were put under it, as few were ever sent by mail. Gas lamps were used for light. The school was filled to the brim, and was overflowing with parents there, to witness their childrens' performances, and to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Santa always arrived with his Ho! Ho! and bag of treats for the children, while the adults received apples.

Many incidents or just for fun tricks happened. One in particular happened on a nice warm March day while Thomas Rogness was delivering mail. He used to turn south by the school. The boys had already made snowballs and just peppered Thomas and his team of horses. Thomas stopped and said "Boys if you do this again I will call the cop and he will put you in jail". Many red faced boys went into the school. I don't recall it happening again, though a few popped from nowhere at the teacher once in awhile. She presumed, they were just jokes.

The older boys, bored with time, seemed to need something to do, so they would crawl over the fence into Hostetlers large straw stacks, where the sows had big tunnels. They would chase the sows around to see if they knew their way out of the stacks. At feeding time the sows were leary of coming out of the tunnels.

Days went by and walking to school became a chore, so for excitement, we would go and slide down Fletchers' straw piles. When spring came it was time to drown those hundreds of gophers, popping up everywhere and whistling at us. Our lunch pails were used to carry slough water to pour in the gopher holes. One of us stood by the hole with a club, to bang the poor gopher on the head. Though many many got away, it was all fun. Mother was angry when we were so late coming home and so dirty.

Some of my teachers were Luther Olson, Bernice Bakken, Mrs. Grace French, Violet Mareck, Eleanor (Swaren) Wideman, and Margaret (Glasener) Wideman.

In 1944 we had extended summer holidays into October because of the polio epidemic. In 1946 I started High School in the old Kingman school with Rosa Wolters as my teacher.

Farmington News

Farmington News taken from the Camrose Canadian March 18, 1909.

The school report of the February examination standard of II, III, and IV. The numbers indicate percent.

Standard IV; Lillie Campbell, 64; Gertrude Tretwold, 44; Standard III; Fred Tretwold, 59; Albin Hoflin, 43; Mabel Sutton, 33; Carl Sydbko, 22; Standard II; Myrtle Campbell, 73; Grace Gee, 54; Lottie Sutton, 52; Faith Gee, 48; John Hoflin, 47; Oscar Sydbo, 47; Arthur Tretwold, 27.

Ad in February 11, 1909 Canadian.

Estray: Came to my place last summer, one bay mare, about two years old. White strip on face, left hind foot white, had a short rope around her neck when first seen. Owner please call and take animal away and pay expenses.

R. J. Stirrett
S.E. 28-49-19
Bardo, P.O.

April 6, 1911

The pie social at Farmington, in connection with a splendid entertainment, proved a splendid success in every respect.

Fletcher Brothers have bought a Reeves steam plow engine and intend to go in for breaking on a large scale this summer.

May 18, 1911

Fletcher Brothers have now got their new big 35 horse power engine going and will do a considerable lot of breaking with it in this district.

A. Campbell and daughter, Grace, made a trip to Tofield, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg and Mr. and Mrs. Whilan visited at Mrs. S. D. Simonson's, last Sunday.

September 11, 1911

Haymakers are busy at present.

S. Stirrett made a trip to Tofield last week.

Mrs. S. D. Simonson visited at T. Ovelson's last Sunday.

The crops are looking well in this district owing to the fine weather.

Miss Maggie Tretwold visited at her home here last Wednesday.

P. Scramstad, of Camrose, was visiting in Farmington last week.

Robert Stirrett and James Fletcher made a business trip to Tofield, last week.

Ludwig Anderson has returned from an extended trip to Norway.

Mrs. S. D. Simonson accompanied her mother, Mrs. Bjerkeg to Camrose last week.

September 14, 1911

Dan Simonson visited at his home last Sunday.

Quite a number of this district visited at T. Sydbo's last Sunday.

Lassie Ovelson made a flying trip to Edmonton for binder repairs.

A. Campbell made a flying trip to Tofield to secure binder twine to finish harvest.

Mrs. Wm. Simonson made two trips to Kingman in one day for binder twine, so that shows the crops are fine.

November 16, 1911

Fin Brocke visited at Stirrett Bros. last Sunday. Stirrett Bros. have loaded a car of grain at Kingman.

School has started in the Farmington school with Miss Ethel Shave as teacher, but owing to cold weather there have not been many scholars so far.

The weather still continues cold and the threshing is not yet finished.

January 18, 1912

Fine weather we are having after the cold snap.

S. Stirrett went as delegate to the Edmonton convention from Tofield, U.F.A.

Farmington school is being carried on with a good attendance and with Miss Ethel Shave as teacher.

Service will be held in Farmington schoolhouse next Sunday at 11 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Cook, of the Alberta College, Edmonton.

April 11, 1912

Miss Gunda Scramstad is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Fin Brocke and Dan Simonson are visiting friends here at present.

If the fine weather still continues, spring work will commence this week.

A pie social will be held in the Farmington schoolhouse on Friday, April 12, at 8 o'clock. Ladies come and bring a pie. Everybody welcome. Proceeds to go in aid of the Methodist Church.

May 16, 1912

Jas. Fletcher has got his steam engine started again.

R. J. Stirrett made a business trip to Tofield last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw, of Grand Forks, visited at A. Campbell's last Monday.

Most of the grain is sown and part of it up. The recent rain helping everything.

We are sorry to report Andrew Ovelson and family have the measles, but hope to see them about soon.

We welcome into our midst Mr. and Mrs. Crompton of the U.S.A. They are taking Mrs. Simonson's farm for a time.

Stirrett Bros. took their fattened hogs to Tofield last Tuesday.

Prairie fires are quite numerous in this district, making the air very sultry and hot.

The mule outfit that has been on J. Fletcher's farm for some time, has left our vicinity again.

May 30, 1912

A. Campbell and daughter Lily made a trip to Tofield last Tuesday.

Andrew Ovelson and family are around again after being sick with the measles.

The recent rains have been a great benefit to the crops already sown in this area.

The daily mail service which started on the 27th of this month, will be greatly enjoyed by all.

January 13th, 1913

School opened last Tuesday with Miss Clark as teacher.

We are sorry to hear that of Mrs. Robert Gee being on the sick list, but hope to see her around soon.

James Fletcher, Robert Stirrett and A. Campbell made a business trip to Tofield last Monday.

January 23rd, 1913

The school board met last Saturday in the Farmington schoolhouse and E. Hoflin was elected trustee in place of James Fletcher.

February 20th, 1913

Lumber is being hauled for a new stable at the schoolhouse.

February 20th, 1913

The monthly report of the Farmington School is as follows:

Teacher — Miss E. M. Clark
Grade VIII — Myrtle Campbell
Grade VII — John Hoflin
Burdeen Feroe
Grade VI — Christine Hoflin
Grace Campbell
Agnes Ovelson
Fred Sutton
Grade IV — Arthur Feroe
Olaf Hanson
Clara Anderson
Pearl Sutton
Grade II — Alma Hoflin
Julia Hvidding
Berg Hvidding
Grade IA — Albert Sutton
Andrew Kozak
Annie Kozack
Amelia Kozack
Chester Feroe
Nicol Kozak
Mike Kozak
Grade IB — Mark Hanson
Emil Hoflin

Joseph Feroe
Joseph Sutton

April 3,1913

A. Campbell, our assessor, has nearly completed his assessment roll. (Angus Campbell was appointed Assessor, January 6th, 1913, for the Rural Municipality of Cornhill No. 487.)

Miss E. M. Clark has returned from Edmonton where she spent her Easter holidays.

School started today with a large attendance, everyone feeling much better after the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sutton are moving into their new house.

June 12th, 1913

The pupils of the Farmington school are holding a picnic on Friday, June 13th, at Miquelon Lake. Boating, riding, races, and other sports will be indulged in. Everybody is welcome to come and enjoy themselves, but bring your own provisions.

July 31, 1913

The roads are in very good shape in some parts, and many of the old bridges have been replaced by new ones.

James Fletcher passed through Farmington on his way to Wm. Simonson's where he is breaking with his engine and plows.

September 4th, 1913

School opened last Monday with Miss Gilbert as teacher.

September 11th, 1913

Some of the farmers are stacking grain.

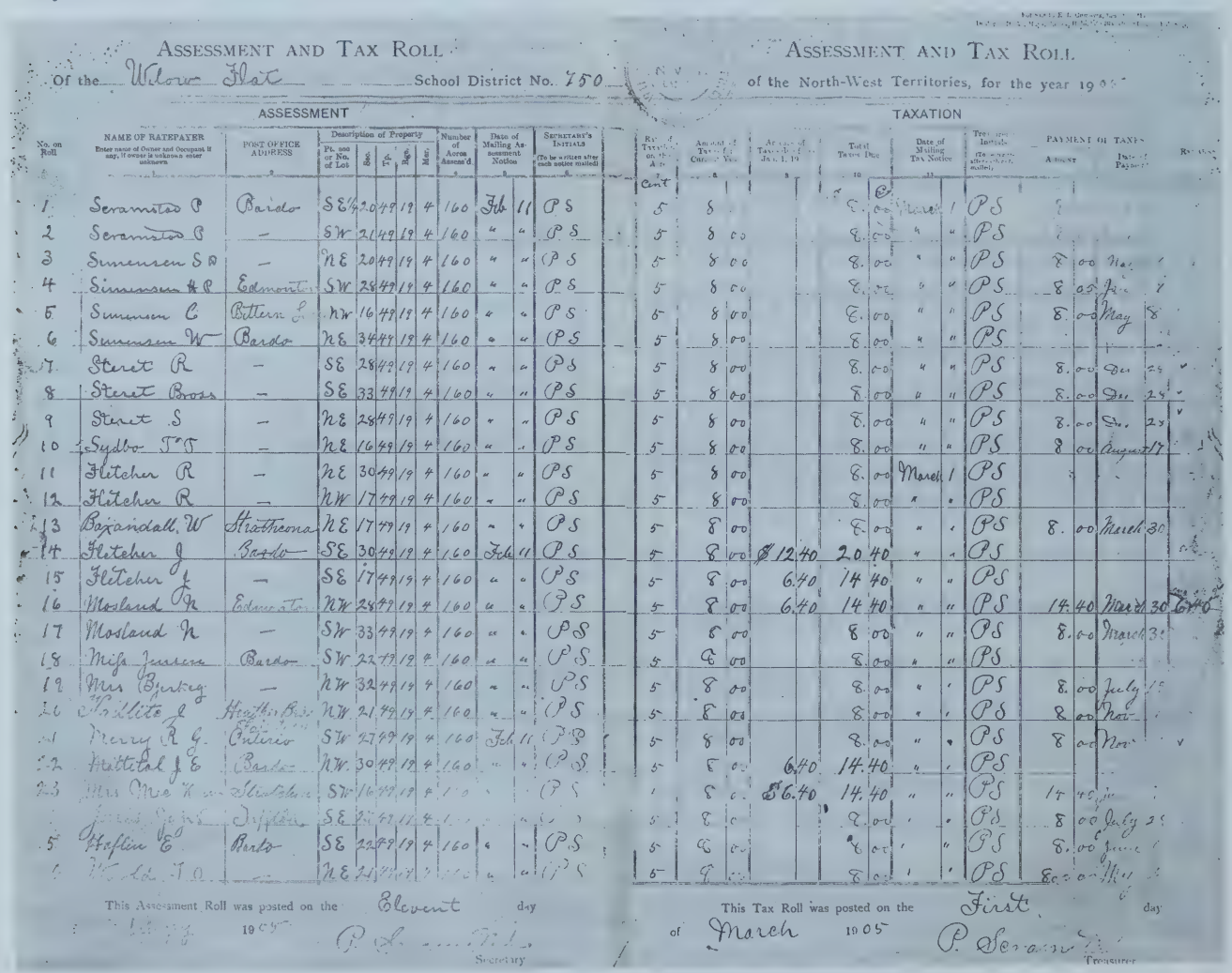
Miss Gilbert has taken the Kingman school and has a good attendance so far.

Rev. Mr. Hartman will preach his farewell service next Sunday evening at 7:30.

October 23, 1913

A fine new heater has been installed in the Farmington school.

January 15th, 1914


ASSESSMENT AND TAX ROLL

Of the Willow Flat School District No. 750

of the North-West Territories, for the year 1905

ASSESSMENT

TAXATION

No. on Roll	NAME OF RATEPAYER	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Description of Property	Number of Acres Assess'd	Date of Mailing Assessment Notice	Secretary's Initials	Rate of Taxation on the Assessed Value	Amount of Taxes Due Current Year	Arrears of Taxes Due Jan. 1, 19	Total Taxes Due	Date of Mailing Tax Notice	Treasurer's Initials	PAYMENT OF TAXES Amount	PAYMENT OF TAXES Date of Payment	Remarks
1	Seramstad P	Bardo	SE¼ 20 49 19 4	160	Feb 11	PS	5	8		8.00	March 1	PS			
2	Seramstad S	—	SW 21 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS			
3	Simonsen S A	—	NE 20 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 00	May	
4	Simonsen H P	Edmonton	SW 28 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 05	June	
5	Simonsen C	Bittern L.	NW 16 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 00	May	
6	Simonsen W	Bardo	NE 34 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS			
7	Steret R	—	SE 28 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	Dec	25
8	Steret Bross	—	SE 33 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	Dec	24
9	Steret S	—	NE 28 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	Dec	23
10	Sydbo T T	—	NE 16 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 00	August	17
11	Fletcher R	—	NE 30 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	March 1	PS			
12	Fletcher R	—	NW 17 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS			
13	Bojandall W	Strathcona	NE 17 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	March	30
14	Fletcher J	Bardo	SE 30 49 19 4	160	Feb 11	PS	5	8 00	$12.40	20.40	" "	PS			
15	Fletcher J	—	SE 17 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00	6.40	14.40	" "	PS			
16	Mosland N	Edmonton	NW 28 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00	6.40	14.40	" "	PS	14.40	March	30
17	Mosland N	—	SW 33 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	March	31
18	Miss Jensen	Bardo	SW 22 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS			
19	Mrs Bjerke	—	NW 32 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	July	15
20	Mollito L	Heather Bell	NW 21 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 00	Nov	
21	Merry R G	Criterio	SW 27 49 19 4	160	Feb 11	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 00	Nov	
22	Hattstad J E	Bardo	NW 30 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00	6.40	14.40	" "	PS			
23	Mrs Mc K	Westlake	SW 16 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00	$6.40	14.40	" "	PS	14 40	June	
			SE 21 49 19 4				5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8 00	July	25
5	Staflin E	Bardo	SE 22 49 19 4	160	" "	PS	5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	June	
			NE 21 49 19 4				5	8 00		8.00	" "	PS	8.00	May	

This Assessment Roll was posted on the Eleventh day of March 1905

P. Sorensen
Secretary

This Tax Roll was posted on the First day of March 1905

P. Sorensen
Treasurer

Assessment and Tax roll of the Willow Flat School District No. 750.

The farmers are very sorry to notice the fall in temperature.

The annual school meeting will be held in the Farmington school January 17th.

January 29th, 1914

We are sorry to report that Mrs. E. A. Hoflin is not improving in health.

February 5th, 1914

D. A. Campbell spent Sunday at Round Hill.

A. Campbell made a business trip to Tofield last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gee spent last Sunday visiting at A. Campbell's.

We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. E. Hoflin. Our deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

April 2nd, 1914

John Hoflin spent Sunday afternoon at the home of A. Campbell.

April 6th, 1914

The farmers are busy with their spring work.

Mrs. William Christenson is spending a few days at her home near Halley.

Church was held in the Farmington school last Sunday conducted by Mr. Leach of Tofield.

April 9th, 1914

The well drillers struck a flowing well at the Farmington school.

April 23rd, 1914

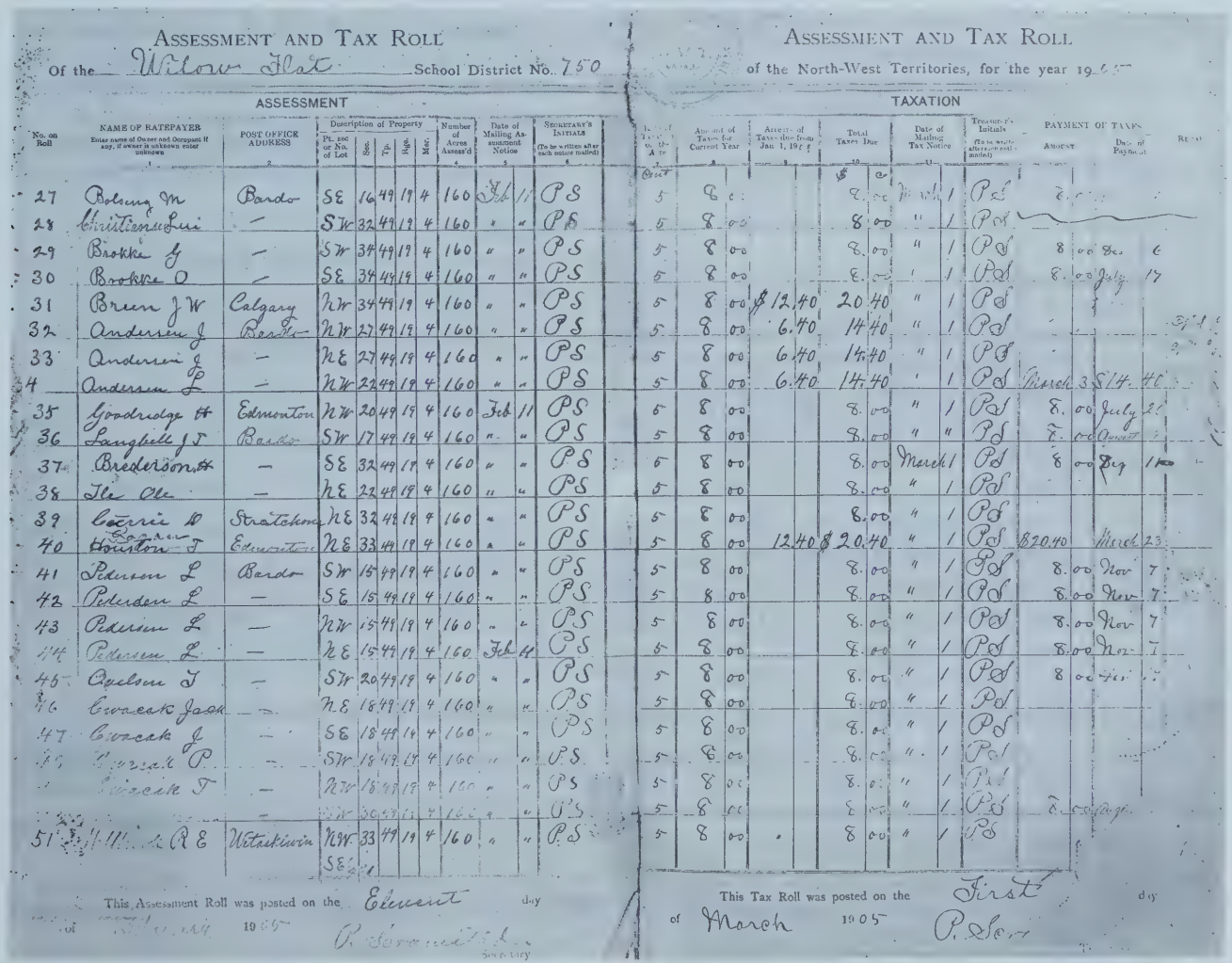
Prayer meeting was held at Mr. Fenwright's last Monday.

We are sorry to report Peter Scramstad had the misfortune to have his house burnt last Friday morning.

June 25th, 1914

Road work has started in this district.

Rev. Wray will conduct the church service at the Farmington schoolhouse Sunday, July 5th.



ASSESSMENT AND TAX ROLL

Of the Willow Flat School District No. 750

ASSESSMENT

No. on Roll	NAME OF RATEPAYER (Enter name of Owner and Occupant if any, if owner is unknown enter unknown)	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	Description of Property: Pt. sec or No. of Lot	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Number of Acres Assess'd	Date of Mailing Assessment Notice	SECRETARY'S INITIALS (To be written after each notice mailed)
27	Boleng M	Bardo	SE	16	49	19	4	160	Feb	11 PS
28	Christenson Louis	—	SW	32	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
29	Brokke G	—	SW	34	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
30	Brokke O	—	SE	34	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
31	Breen J W	Calgary	NW	34	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
32	Anderson J	Bardo	NW	27	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
33	Anderson J	—	NE	27	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
34	Anderson L	—	NW	22	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
35	Goodridge H	Edmonton	NW	20	49	19	4	160	Feb	11 PS
36	Langhell J S	Bardo	SW	17	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
37	Brederson H	—	SE	32	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
38	Ile Ole	—	NE	22	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
39	Currie D	Stratchona	NE	32	48	19	4	160	"	" PS
40	Houston T	Edmonton	NE	33	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
41	Pederson L	Bardo	SW	15	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
42	Pederson L	—	SE	15	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
43	Pederson L	—	NW	15	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
44	Pederson L	—	NE	15	49	19	4	160	Feb	11 PS
45	Axelson J	—	SW	20	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
46	Evacek Jos	—	NE	18	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
47	Evacek J	—	SE	18	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
48	Evacek P	—	SW	18	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
	Evacek T	—	NW	18	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
		—		30	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
51	[illegible] RE	Wetaskiwin	NW	33	49	19	4	160	"	" PS
			SE							

This Assessment Roll was posted on the Eleventh day of [illegible] 1905

[illegible] Secretary

ASSESSMENT AND TAX ROLL

of the North-West Territories, for the year 1905

TAXATION

No. on Roll	Amount of Taxes for Current Year	Arrears of Taxes due from Jan 1, 1905	Total Taxes Due	Date of Mailing Tax Notice	Treasurer's Initials (To be written after notice mailed)	PAYMENT OF TAXES: Amount	Date of Payment	Receipt No.
	$ c	$ c	$ c			$ c		
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	Dec	6
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	July	17
5	8 00	$12.40	20.40	"	1 PS			
5	8 00	6.40	14.40	"	1 PS			
5	8 00	6.40	14.40	"	1 PS			
5	8 00	6.40	14.40	"	1 PS	March	3	14
6	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	July	21
5	8 00		8 00	"	" PS		Aug	
6	8 00		8 00	March	1 PS	8 00	Aug	10
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
5	8 00	12.40	$20.40	"	1 PS	$20.40	March	23
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	Nov	7
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	Nov	7
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	Nov	7
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	Nov	7
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS	8 00	Nov	17
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
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5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			
5	8 00		8 00	"	1 PS			

This Tax Roll was posted on the First day of March 1905

P. Slow

Assessment and Tax roll of the Willow Flat School District No. 750.

The U.F.A. held a special meeting in Kingman last Monday afternoon. They have ordered a car of flour which is to be shipped to Kingman. They intend to order a car of twine in the near future; which goes to prove that members of the U.F.A. are very much alive to their interests.

July 30th, 1914

Road work is the order of the day in this district.

August 13th, 1914

The carload of twine which the U.F.A. ordered through Swift and Emery has arrived in Tofield.

September 10th, 1914

School opened at Farmington and Bardo August 31st, with Miss Clark, and Mr. Scott as their respective teachers.

October 1st, 1914

Sunday School was organized in the Farmington schoolhouse on Sunday, with Miss L. Campbell as superintendent (at 3:30 o'clock).

STATEMENT

December 31 1938

M Farmington S.D 750

In acct. with Dr.

TERMS

	To transferred to Division			835
	January Teacher Salary	75	00	
	Hoover & Robertson 1/2 exp/30	24	95	
	Clifford Christenson	7	10	
	W H Farmer	24	45	
	Tuition Alma Simonson 1/2 Jan 31	15	00	
	E Erickson Ins Prem January	5	00	
	J P Leyton Official Audit		50	
	Dept (Books dec Term)	23	97	
	Bond January		06	
	ATA dec term '31	2	00	
	Transfer dept of Kingman			
	Rural Hydro 2%	12	47	
		191	50	
	Debit Bal 183.15			

Statement of expenses for Farmington S.D. 750, December 31, 1938.

October 29th, 1914

Mr. Tretwold of Camrose was busy threshing on his farm here last week.

February 23rd, 1917

Miss Sherlock of Tofield has been engaged for the Farmington school district.

October 27th, 1921

Miss R. Thornquist and Messrs. Bissage and Peterson attended the teachers' convention held in Camrose last week.

December 15, 1921

The Farmington school concert will be held on Friday evening, December 23rd, and promises to be good. Miss Thornquist has worked hard to make it a success. We understand she has resigned and intends to take a rest from the profession.

January 12th, 1922

Miss Capsey of Duhamel is now officiating in the "rod-wielding profession", at the Farmington school.

March 9th, 1922

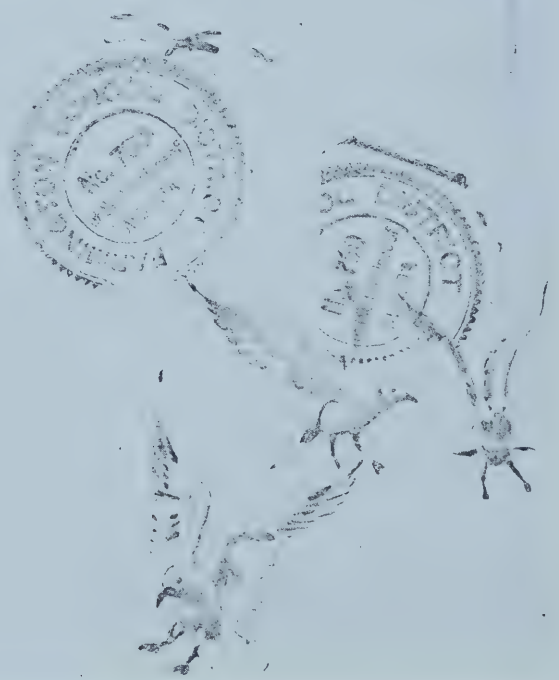
The Farmington School is closed for the time being on account of scarlet fever in the district. The teacher Miss Capsey, is at her home, near Duhamel.

August 24th, 1922

Miss O. Hendrickson is officiating at the Farmington school this term. She opened school on August 15th.

January 21st, 1926

Roy Molvick is building a house for the Farmington school district.



Corporate seal of Farmington School District.

Annual Meeting of Farmington School 750.

The annual meeting of the school was held ~~Feb~~ January 14, 1939, at 2 P. M., seven being present.

Oscar Simonson acted as chairman. The minutes of the last meeting were read. Motion made by H. Olson and seconded by A. C. Soma that minutes be accepted as read. Motion carried.

Moved by Jim Fletcher, seconded by P. Sutton that the Camrose Division No. 20 furnish text books and scribblers for pupils. Carried unanimously.

Moved by H. Olson, seconded by A. C. Soma that the large division supply money for picnics and Christmas treats, ~~not~~ at least $25 for the two. Carried unanimously.

Moved by E. Schmidt, seconded by P. Sutton that no dances be held in the school. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Jim Fletcher, seconded by E. Schmidt to try to organize a literary society in the district. Carried.

Tenders were then called for coal hauling, which was awarded to Harley Schmidt at 97¢ per ton.

Harley Schmidt was awarded the tender for 10 cords of wood at $1.50 per cord.

There being no other business, the meeting was open for nominations for trustee, Oscar Simonson's term having expired, and expressing a wish not to hold the position for another term.

Moved by Jim Fletcher, seconded by Robert Fletcher that P. Sutton be nominated.

Annual meeting of Farmington S.D. 750, January 14, 1939.

There being no other nominations, P. Sutton was declared elected.

Moved by E. Schmidt that meeting be adjourned. Seconded by P. Sutton. Carried.

E. Schmidt, Sec.- Treas.

Picnic of school was held June 30.

Collected	$4.50
Cones	.70
Candy bars	2.00
Coffee	.40
	$3.10

balance of $1.40 left over.

Ice cream. 5 gals.

The old fence was sold to Chas. Nashman for $5, which was turned over to Mr. Pederson

The Christmas concert was held Dec. 21.

10 lb. of candy	$2.40
10 lb. peanuts	.97
1 box Jap oranges	.93
2 boxes apples	3.90
candles	.20
	$8.40

$1.40 left over from amount collected for picnic.
$2.90 left from amount from divisional board.
$5.98 collected at door, charging 10¢ admission
$1.88, left after paying all expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDMONTON, Wednesday, April 19, 1950.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 275a of The School Act, I hereby order that the electors of the Farmington School District No. 750, shall be deemed to be and shall have all the rights and privileges of electors of the Kingman School District No. 2867, of the Camrose School Division No. 20, of the Province of Alberta.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

DEPUTY MINISTER

Letter from the Minister of Education to the electors of the Farmington School District.

The Miquelon School District No. 3067

by Russ Hanson

The Lake and the Early Settlers

When the settlers arrived at the turn of the century, the Miquelon Lake had reached its highest water level. The lake had dropped during the dry years, which began with the drought of 1888, but when the rains came back in 1899, followed by the downpours of 1900 and 1901, all the lakes filled up to the trees; and the channels between the lakes became navigable. There was water everywhere, in the ponds, sloughs, swamps, and streams, including Oliver Creek. The Beaverhills Lake rose 18 feet in the rainy years; and even the railroad between Calgary and Edmonton was under water for long stretches.

Today, only a skeleton remains of a once majestic lake, which teemed with waterfowl, beaver, and muskrat. The three deepest spots which still hold water, are shown on the map as three small lakes, now called the First, Second, and Third Miquelon lakes; and the water level is more than 17 feet below the highest water level reached in 1901.

The earliest surveys in the Miquelon Lake area were conducted by T. Kains in 1884, and by A. Bourgault, who established the boundary of the lake in 1893, but surveyors were still working in the area as late as 1912. One of the chief surveyors named the lakes after a friend by the name of Miquelon, who pioneered in the Wetaskiwin district.

In his report of 1884, T. Kains described Township 49-20 as follows:

"It is entirely in the Beaver Hills, and is much broken by muskegs, ponds, and lakes, some of which are of large area. The timber is poplar, from 2 to 10 inches in diameter, with a fair sprinkling of small birch. Spruce was noticed in the vicinity of some of the larger lakes but not in large quantities. The soil is of a sandy nature, with an inch or two of vegetable mould lying on the surface. It has been classed as three, on account of the numerous muskegs and its generally broken surface."[1]

The Miquelon School District was settled late compared to other settlements in the lake area. The district is located in the northeast area of Miquelon Lake, where, according to township records, there were twelve arrivals by 1910, and another fourteen by 1915. The earliest landowner in the district was J. T. Langbell, who entered SE 24-49-20 in 1903, which is located about two miles east of the second lake, but apparently he did not live on the land.

According to the minutes of the Miquelon School District, the following early settlers attended ratepayers meetings, and the date of entry to their land is indicated in brackets. They are: Henry Lee (1906), Harry Mostowicz (1906), Peter Kalawsky (1907), Karl Sandbo (1909), Hildor Johnson (1910), Hans Olson (1910), Per L. Winder (1911), Peter Selin (1912), Carl Ostberg (1913), S. H. Dunham (1913), Wasyl Petryshen (1913), W. Babin (1913), Olaf Olson (1913), Chas. Secrest (1913), John Frabowski (1914), Stephan Petryshen (1914), and Emil Erickson (1915).

Others who owned land in the district were: Ole Bjorgum (1906), Mike Oraczeski (1907), Sydney Carter (1907), John Mickelson (1908), Rosy Luczyszyn (1910), Olexa Sczabara (1912), John Forrester (1912), and John Lee (1915).

In September of 1909, Mr. G. P. Smith, M.P., and F. L. Farley, both of Camrose, made a trip into the wilderness of Miquelon Lake and the Spilsted district, to interview the settlers about building roads in the district. They reported that settler after settler to whom they talked could not be interviewed in any intelligible tongue, except "by signs, maps, and monosyllables". Unable to find their way to the Spilsted district following the trails north of the lake, they considered burrowing into a haystack for the night. Then they noticed the gleam of a light from a settler's shack beckoning them to spend the night. They left the haystack to the bears and wolves, and followed the gleam of light to their night's lodging; however, they reported nothing about any decision to build roads.

The School and Early Problems

The school district was officially erected on November 25, 1913, by a notice published in the Alberta Gazette; but the construction of the school house was completed in August of 1914, in readiness for the fall term. The fall term was opened by Duncan

Miquelon School, 1913, and the first class of students. L to R: Jonas Ostberg, Per. Winder, Hilma Winder, Esther Winder and Tilla Ostberg.

Curry, who taught for three months until the trails to school became impassable. The number of pupils who attended the opening term is not known, but according to the minutes, no child was over ten years old. Many problems, however, were settled before the school term opened.

The members of the original school board were: Henry Lee, Chairman; Per Winder, F. K. Sandbo; and Hjalmer Hanson, the Secretary-Treasurer. Early in 1913, Henry Lee, Per Winder, and F. K. Sandbo had met as ratepayers to discuss school matters, and elected to act as the school board until the next ratepayers meeting. The first minutes, dated December 19, 1913, when Hjalmer Hanson was appointd, formalized the activities of the trustees to that point.

At the ratepayers meeting held in January of 1914, five ratepayers were present. Since F. K. Sandbo's term had expired, Olaf Olson was elected trustee to replace him. Although not listed in the minutes, at least the following attended the ratepayers meeting: Henry Lee, Per Winder, F. K. Sandbo, Olaf Olson, Hjalmer Hanson, and apparently Chas. Secrest.

The tenders for the school house called for the construction of a frame building with outside dimensions of 38 feet by 20 feet, and a ceiling height of 11 feet. Tenders were also called for hauling stones for the foundation. Per Winder contacted Anton Person, who had a mill nearby, to get an estimate for about 4000 feet of rough lumber. Carl Sandbo was hired to haul the lumber, shingles, and brick to the school site at NE 34-49-20. E. P. Edval won the contract for building the schoolhouse, and R. Lott was given the job of painting it. When the schoolhouse was completed in August, and the bills paid, the schoolhouse cost about $840 to build; but the insurance coverage was placed with T. J. Rogness for $800 on a three year policy.

#8. School picture, left to right, back row: Howard Anderson, Marvin Olson, Eva Hay, Evelyn Hay, Herbert Olson. Kneeling left to right: Edna Olson, Ervin Olson, Oliver Myhre, Alfie Myhre, Gertrude Hanson, Dennis Broen, Edna Romanisson.

Winter scene of Miquelon School.

Two problems developed early with the project; the first concerned the issue of a debenture for school financing, and the second concerned the order for school supplies.

The debenture to borrow $1000 for school financing was set up under a by-law with a bank in Tofield, who advanced the funds on the credit of the school district. Since no approval had been obtained from the Minister of Education to issue the debenture, it was cancelled and a new debenture was issued to the buyer in exchange for the old one. Two trustees resigned, and a special ratepayers meeting was called to elect new trustees.

The second problem developed when the trustees placed an order with the E. M. Moyer School Supply Company, and cancelled an earlier order that had been placed with another school supply company.

Miquelon School Class of 1937. Teacher Berit Berild not in the picture. Back row, left to right: Esther Myhre, Mary Sorell, Bill Petryshen, Russell Hay, Joe Mostowich, Anton Mostowich, Tom Petryshen, Leonard Ovelson. Third row: Steve Peterson, Paul Petryshen, Peter Wenger, Harry Ewanchiw, Kenneth Ovelson, Russell Hanson, Walter Hay, Ole Sorell, Gustav Ekdahl, Percy Hoflin. Second row: Leonard Winder, Gladys Hoflin, Laurie Hanson, Carrie Mostowich, Mary Ewanchiw, Annie Sorell, Margaret Winder, Arthur Hoflin, Cecil Hay. Front row: Steve Wenger, Ernie Kozack, Mabel Myhre, Mary Petryshen, Carrie Kozack, Irene Erickson, Clarence Sorell, Arthur Hanson. Missing: Harry Myhre, Herbert Nelson, Gustav Nelson.

The other company would not accept cancellation, and shipped the goods anyway. Although the trustees returned the goods, the problem of the cancelled order remained to annoy them for another year. It was settled, but not without appeal to the Minister.

The school grounds were soon put into shape. Eric Winder drilled the first water well and put in the cribbing, but the school had many problems with wells over the years. Messers Amundson and Dunham erected the fence around the school grounds; and Steve Petryshen plowed the school yard. Hildor Johnson was given the contract for supplying dry wood; and Carl Ostberg built the outdoor closets, using "four tamarac poles eight feet long and set three feet into the ground at each corner". Apparently, boards were nailed to the poles.

The School Term, Poor Trails, and Taxes

The trustees had a recurring problem with keeping the school open for more than three or four months in the early years. Because of the poor condition of the trails to school, it was impossible to keep the school open in winter. The Department of Education kept pressing for a school opening in January, but the trustees insisted this wasn't possible until the municipality built roads in the district; and as early as 1913, the ratepayers had petitioned for roads. One secretary-treasurer became so exasperated at the situation that he wrote a strong letter to the Minister of Education, "that until something is done to improve road conditions, it will be impossible to operate the school". He wrote another letter to the municipality demanding a 20% discount on taxes. One year later, three Councillors and the Road Inspector investigated "the impassable roads leading to Miquelon school".

The school opened in April in 1915 and 1916 for three to four months, with Ernest Anderson as teacher. Mr. Amundson, who lived on SE 2-50-20, agreed to board the teacher. Mr. Anderson was paid $55 a month in the first year, and $65 a month in the second year. In that year, the trustees agreed to pay the teacher each month, and not at the end of the term.

Miquelon School children in the Spring of 1938. All are wearing dandelion wreaths.

The school term was extended to six months in 1917, opening on May 1st, with Ada Anderson as teacher. Ada Anderson, a sister to Ernest and Helmer Anderson, was hired for four months in 1918, and again for another term in 1919. School opened on June 1, 1919, but closed in October, when the teacher enrolled at University. The school remained closed until the following spring, and that started fireworks at the next ratepayers meeting.

At the annual ratepayers meeting in January, 1920, the ratepayers were highly vocal about the school year. They insisted that the school year must be extended to eight months, and that school must be opened no later than April 1st. The Secretary, Anna Hoflin, recorded that "the howling of the ratepayers made a motion" to this effect. Never short of words, even when written in Swedish, she had good ones for the Department of Education too.

At the next meeting, the trustees passed a motion, "that to keep the school open for eight months, the tax rate on local property must be increased to 12 mills". This was up from 8 mills set in 1918, and 6 mills set in 1917. They advertised for a teacher, offering $1000 for an eight month term. L. P. Bissagar was hired for the next two years.

Miquelon School students, 1944-45. Martha McCormick, teacher. Leonard Winder, Oscar Grundberg, Lawrence Hoflin, Irene Hanson, Edna Olson, Eva Hay, Bernice Hoflin, Florence Sorell, Benny Grundberg, Harvey Cornelius, Floyd Myhre, Marvin Olson, Evelyn Hay, Gertrude Hanson, Ellen Grundberg, Joy Cornelius, Jean Grundberg, Eileen Cornelius, Herbert Olson, Doris Olson, Doris Grundberg, Harvey Grundberg.

However, in 1922, cooled by a hailstorm in 1921 that had ruined their crops, the ratepayers asked for a lowering of their taxes. The trustees agreed to lower the taxes, but insisted on holding the teacher's salary at the same level as in 1921; but in April, they were still looking for a teacher. They found one, but since she didn't have a teaching permit, they were looking for another teacher in July. The school remained closed until Anne Brown came in 1923, and she kept the school open until December 21st. Since the trust-

School Picture 1938. Left to Right — Floyd Erickson, Joe and Anton Mostowich, Agda Ekdahl, Mary Sorell, Leonard Ovelson, Gustav Ekdahl, Esther Myhre. 2nd row — Bill Petryshen, Russel Hay, Tom Petryshen, Ole Sorell, Pete Wenger. 3rd row — Russell Hanson, Walter Hay, Herbert Nelson, Kenneth Ovelson, Stig Peterson, Percy Hoflin, Harry Ewanchiw, Harry Myhre, Arthur Hoflin. Front row — Paul Petryshen, Arthur Hanson, Stanley Wenger, Cecil Hay, Margaret Winder, Laurie Hanson, Mary Ewanchiw, Carrie Mostowich, Anne Sorell, Carrie Kozack.

ees ran out of funds, and the government grant was late, the teacher had to wait for part of her salary. A similar situation happened in 1924, when Margaret Heiner was teaching, but she kept the school open for eight months.

During the first three years, the school tax receipts from the Miquelon School District gave the trustees no great thrill, especially for budget purposes. There must have been concern about making the annual debenture payment of $184, since this was included in the budget too. Advances from the Rural Municipality of Cornhill did help, but they were set up as loans against the school tax receipts of the district. Any short fall couldn't be blamed only on bad estimating. The school tax receipts for the first three years were: 1914, 11 collections, $148.84; 1915, 15 collections, $287.65; 1916, 22 collections, $444.37; and the total tax arrears on December 31, 1916, was $482.38.

As the number of settlers who moved into the district increased, the number of collections increased, and so did the amount of school tax receipts. The school tax receipts in the first six years, from 1914 to 1919, totaled $1,870; but in the next six years to 1925, the school tax receipts totaled $4,340. After the hail in 1921, the school tax receipts fell at least 45% in the following year compared to any other year in that period.

Self explanatory.

Tribute should be given to the early trustees of the school district. They faced problems with open minds, and made decisions that were beneficial to the district. Henry Lee organized the school district and

served two years as Chairman of the School Board. Per Winder served 15 years as trustee, including eight years as Chairman. Olaf Olson served 14 years as trustee to the thirties, four of which he served as Chairman. He returned in 1945 to serve another term. Carl Ostberg served nine years as trustee; and Emil Erickson served seven years, including two years as Chairman, and four as Secretary-Treasurer.

Varying terms were served by Chas. Secrest, J. A. Hallgren, Jonas Nelson, J. H. Anderson, and J. F. Auberg. Harry Mostowicz, one of the most faithful to attend ratepayers meetings, was elected trustee for three years in 1935. An index is given at the end of this section.

It is noted that in the early years especially, the trustees appointed secretary-treasurers who were not elected as one of the trustees, and some came from outside the community. Therefore, such names as, Hjalmer Hanson, S. H. Dunham, Albert Swanson, T. J. Rogness, and Anna Hoflin appear in that position, but not as an elected trustee. Anna Hoflin served eight years by such an appointment, but Gustav Hanson served sixteen years as trustee and as Secretary-Treasurer.

Road Improvements and School Additions.

There were many petitions for roads in the early days of the Cornhill Municipality, and one of the first was a combined petition from several districts at Miquelon in 1913. Hoping to benefit from a provincial grant, the petitioners asked for $4,200 to be used in their districts. However, a smaller grant was allotted to three other townships, and Miquelon had to wait.(2).

Per Winder, the local road builder, was busy in 1914 building a passable road from the first lake to the hills along sections 23 and 27 near the second lake; however, not much else happened in the district until 1918.

In April of 1918, Per Winder organized a petition for road improvements across sections 28 and 20, near the present golf course, passing southwest between the lakes to connect other roads south of the lake. He built the log bridge across the narrows, near the entrance to the golf course. The ramps to the bridge were built high for elevation, and parts of the road leading to the bridge were laid with corduroy. Corduroy was simply logs laid side by side over sloughs or swamps to keep wagons from disappearing completely. Nothing remains of the bridge today.

After the Councillors called at Miquelon, the road boss was kept busy in the summer of 1918, building road from NW 32 to NE 33, and south to NW 27 to connect the roads built there. A diversion around the big slough on NW 34 to the school grounds was also completed, following the township line surveyed in 1894.

Early road work consisted of cutting down high spots, filling low places, and building small bridges to keep the traffic moving. Road building equipment consisted of road plows, two-horse slips, and four horse fresnos. The road crew usually consisted of a foreman, a plow team, two or three fresnos, and men to help dump the fresnos.

A brief update should be given concerning the later developments at the school grounds. Since no one was willing to board the teacher any longer, probably because of the longer school term, tenders were put out to build a teacherage, barn, and new toilets in 1928. Charles Plants built the teacherage, but in 1929, Peter Winder and A. Charnberg put the teacherage on a new foundation, and built a brick chimney. Who built the barn and toilets is not given in the minutes.

Another well was dug and another fence was erected in 1923, but as there were problems with the second well, a new cribbing was installed. Knut Peterson dug a third well in 1928, but that wasn't the last. Oscar Erga drilled another well in 1930 off the school property, to a depth of 150 feet, but no water was reached.

Because of the water problem, the ratepayers agreed to take turns hauling water, but as this became a chore, no one wanted to do it. Knut Peterson cleaned an old well and fixed the pump; however, this had been tried before, and apparently, the wells filled with sand. Since water hauling was not a very satisfactory method, especially in hot weather, the trustees decided in 1938 to dig another well. First, "they would make tests for water and dig on the place". Did they mean to try water witching? Whether a dowser was used or not, the water hauling stopped, and apparently a successful well was located.

Closing the Rural School

The Miquelon School District functioned in the jurisdiction of the Cornhill Municipality and the Holden School Division into the 1930's. When the Camrose School Division was organized in 1937, boundary changes were made affecting the municipality and the school districts in the Kingman — Hay Lakes area. In the transfer, the Miquelon school was placed in the Camrose School Division with other schools like Farmington, Kingman, Pretty Hill, and Brandland. Unfortunately, because of the transfers, the records for some school districts are sketchy. Although enquiries were made at Tofield, Ryley, and Camrose, the early school records for some districts have not been found. Fortunately, Gustav Hanson, the last Secretary-Treasurer of the Miquelon school, placed the minute book with the

Tofield Historical Society, from which this account has been made possible.(3)

When the Camrose School Division was organized, they took control of the finances and the teaching staff; and the trustees of the local school district became responsible primarily for school maintenance.

One of the objectives of the centralized school system was to obtain uniformity in classroom instruction, especially for rural schools. As central schools were upgraded with improved facilities, like the Kingman school, the rural schools were closed. It was less costly to convey pupils to the central schools than to upgrade the rural schools.

The Miquelon school closed in 1952, and its pupils were taken by bus to the Kingman school. The school building was sold for community use.

References:

(1) Canada: Dept. of the Interior, **Description of the Townships of the North-West Territories,** Surveyors Field Notes 1886

(2) According to the minutes of the Rural Municipality of Cornhill No. 487

(3) Provincial Archives of Alberta, the minutes of the Woodlawn, Miquelon, and Ketchamoot schools are available in microfilm on Roll No. 1, Access No. 70.216

Index of Appointments

Miquelon School District No. 3067

Year	Teacher	Chairman	Trustee	Trustee	Secty-treas.
		The First Twenty Years			
1913		Henry Lee	Per Winder	F. K. Sandbo	Hjalmer Hanson
1914	Duncan Curry	Henry Lee	Chas. Secrest	Olaf Olson	S. H. Dunham
1915	Ernest Anderson	Per Winder	Henry Lee	Olaf Olson	Albert Swanson
1916	Ernest Anderson	P. L. Winder	Carl Ostberg	Olaf Olson	T. J. Rogness
1917	Ada Anderson	P. L. Winder	Carl Ostberg	John Frabowski	Anna Hoflin
1918	Ada Anderson	Olaf Olson	Carl Ostberg	Chas. Secrest	Anna Hoflin
1919	Ada Anderson	Olaf Olson	Carl Ostberg	Chas. Secrest	Anna Hoflin
1920	L. P. Bissagar	P. L. Winder	Carl Ostberg	Chas. Secrest	Anna Hoflin
1921	L. P. Bissagar	P. L. Winder	Carl Ostberg	Olaf Olson	Anna Hoflin
1922	Miss Anderson	P. L. Winder	Emil Erickson	Olaf Olson	Anna Hoflin
1923	Anne Brown	Emil Erickson	P. L. Winder	Olaf Olson	Anna Hoflin
1924	Margaret Heiner	Emil Erickson	P. L. Winder	Carl Eastberg	Anna Hoflin
1925	Clarence Rovang	P. L. Winder	Jonas Nelson	Carl Eastberg	J. A. Hellgren
1926	Clarence Rovang	Jonas Nelson	J. A. Hellgren	Carl Eastberg	J. A. Hellgren
1927	Beatrice Webb	Jonas Nelson	J. A. Hellgren	Olaf Olson	J. A. Hellgren
1928	Miss M. Crawford	P. L. Winder	J. A. Hellgren	Olaf Olson	J. A. Hellgren
1928-29	Hugh MacDonald	J. H. Anderson	P. L. Winder	Olaf Olson	J. A. Hallgren
1929-30	Hugh MacDonald	Emil Erickson	P. L. Winder	J. H. Anderson	J. H. Anderson
1930-31	Hazel Hillerud	Olaf Olson	Emil Erickson	J. F. Auberg	Emil Erickson
1931-32	Hazel Hillerud	Olaf Olson	Emil Erickson	J. F. Auberg	Emil Erickson
		The Next Twenty Years			
1932-33	Eric Hanson	P. G. Winder	Emil Erickson	Olaf Olson	Emil Erickson
1933-34	Eric Hanson	P. G. Winder	Emil Erickson	P. L. Winder	Emil Erickson
1934-35	Eric Hanson	P. G. Winder	H. Mostowich	P. L. Winder	J. H. Anderson
1935-36	Bernice Osness	P. G. Winder	H. Mostowich	J. H. Anderson	J. H. Anderson
1936-37	Berit Berild	Eric Sorell	H. Mostowich	J. H. Anderson	J. H. Anderson
1937-38	Berit Berild	Eric Sorell	Fred Ewanchiw	G. A Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1937-38	Berit Berild	Eric Sorell	Fred Ewanchiw	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1938-39	Clifford Simonson	Eric Sorell	Joe Petryshen	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1939-40	Clifford Simonson	Eric Sorell	Joe Petryshen	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1940-41	Clifford Simonson*	Eric Sorell	Joe Petryshen	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1941-42	Wallace Lindberg	John Olson	Bert Cornelius	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1942-43	Mrs. Schultz	John Olson	Bert Cornelius	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1943-44	Helen Haugen	John Olson	Bert Cornelius	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1944-45	Martha McCormick	John Olson	Olaf Olson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1945-46	Mrs. Moen	John Olson	Olaf Olson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1946-47	Nora Molvick	John Olson	Olaf Olson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1947-48	Harriett Crossman	John Olson	P. Romanisson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1948-49	A. Jevne	J. H. Anderson	John Olson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1949-50	Margaret Wideman	John Olson	J. H. Anderson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1950-51	G. Moore	John Olson	J. H. Anderson	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson
1951-52	P. Gill	John Olson	Oscar Broen	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanosn
1952-53 —		H. Grundberg	Oscar Broen	G. A. Hanson	G. A. Hanson

*Mrs. Art Swaren completed the 1940-41 term.

Hagen, Berit A. RE: Miquelon School

I have fond and vivid memories of my two years spent teaching at Miquelon and then later at Coal Hill.

It was Sunday, August 30, 1936 when Dad and Bill Bailey drove me out to the teacherage. I had bought a nice second hand congoleum and Dad kalsomined the two rooms, so with a few crates plus curtains it was cozy. Various girls took turns staying with me. Those I recall were Esther Myhre, Agda Ekdahl, Cora Broen, Annie and Mary Sorell.

The roads then were just trails winding around sloughs, through the brush and over the hills — so we always spoke of going to "Little America". It should really have been "Little Sweden", as so many of the settlers had recently come from their homeland. It was because of Mother's extraction, I was able to obtain my first teaching position there. Some of the older folks could only speak Swedish, I would answer in English — what an opportunity to learn another language.

A finer group of people it would be hard to find than the Ukrainian families who lived there too. I'll always remember the Ewanchiw home, beautifully whitewashed walls with thatched roof, set in a garden of bright flowers and vegetables. I even learned what dahlias were.

On August 31st, I helped scrub and clean the school — all ready for the opening day. So many pupils arrived, but I was ready, having studied the Course of Studies over and over. I don't know how much the children learned that term, but I certainly gained a lot of knowledge. The one roomed schools were a big undertaking but they were the best of training ground for cooperation and self reliance. The parents put great stock in good-living, religion, music, and education. The children were well behaved and teaching became a challenge and a pleasure.

It wasn't all work. Miquelon Lake was nearby. What a rink we had the first winter, with very little snow on the ice; we could skate for miles; and sometimes meet others from away west. After skating for hours, remember we had to walk all the way back; no cars or buses to pick us up.

That fall, August 17, 1936 I bought a Marconi radio. Often folks would arrive to listen to the programs. Lux Theatre, Gang Busters, One Man's Family, Al Jolson show, Amos and Andy and the Old Time dance music were some of their favorites I find mentioned in my diary. It's hard to believe that some of the children had never had a ride in a car until we hired Hilmar Anderson to drive us to Farmington school to challenge them to a ball game.

And so after two years I said goodbye to the Ericksons, Petryshens, Andersons, Ewanchiws, Ekdahls, Kozacks, Hays, Olsons, Mostowiches, Pettersons, Ovelsons, Winders, Myhres, Hansons, Hoflins, Sorells and so many other fine folks. All had played their part in the life of Miquelon School.

Pretty Hill School District No. 1422

On October 11, 1905, the Pretty Hill School District No. #1422, was established comprising of the following lands: Section 19, in Township 48, Range 19; Sections 25, 26, 34-36, and the northern halves of Sections 23 and 24, in Township 48, Range 20; Sections six and seven, in Township 49, Range 20; Sections one, two, three, and 12 in Township 49, Range 20, west of the fourth meridian.

The senior trustee at the time was T. O. Wold of Camrose, Alberta, who also owned the southwest quarter of Section two, Township 49, Range 20. Named for the first board were John O. Slind, Olaf Skalin and Oscar Bard.

The first school was built on the southwest corner of Section one, Township 49, Range 20-W4 in 1905. One of the early teachers was Joseph Clegg from Edmonton, who stayed at the Nels Johnson home. Other teachers who taught before 1920 were Miss Tucker, Miss Roof, Mrs. T. Brown, Annie Brown, Sofia Throndson, and Allen Sampson. The school remained at this location for 13 years.

On March 7, 1918, the farmers at Pretty Hill joined together and moved the school one mile south to the southeast Section 35, Township 48, Range 20-W4. This land had been purchased from Geo. McPhedran. Logs were numbered and were assembled in the same position at the new location. The floor was moved intact on a "bob" sleigh. This was

Circa 1914. Pretty Hill School students at Miquelon Lake picnic. Back row, left to right: Hugo Hovelson, Clara Hovelson, Miss Tucker, Lilly and Sigvald Slind. Front row: Pauline Fore, Pete Sizer, Ruth Hovelson, Edward Sizer, Hilma Berge and Melvin Hovelson.

Pretty Hill School children enjoying a wiener roast.

Pretty Hill School children on a nature hike to Miquelon Lake.

Pretty Hill School Children on a hike to Miquelon Lake in 1930.

Pretty Hill School, Spring 1942. Back Row, left to right: George French, Adeline Erga, Lilly Majeski, Harold Johnson. Centre Row, left to right: Marie Majeski, Leroy Bjorgum, Ronald Johnson, Ted Majeski, Christine Cole. Front Row, left to right: Wallace Johnson, Helen Majeski, Elwood Skog, Cecil Cole, Gordon French.

Pretty Hill School children. Spring 1934. Teacher Miss Agnes Hammerberg and 33 children. Left to right, back row: Lucy Heiberg, Irene Olson, Margaret Nicholson, Sophie Heiberg, Florence Bard, Evelyn Johnson, Arthur Skalin, Arthur Bard, Merlin Bjorgum, Jack Cole. Third row: Miss A. Hammerberg, Grace Skalin, Mildred Olson, Beatrice Cole, Ethel Olson, Lloyd Bjorgum, Verner Bard, Vernon Anderson, Severin Heiberg, Victor Johnson. Second row: Thelma Bjorgum, Orpha Kringen, Clarice Olson, Selma Olson, Alice Olson, Mary Skalin, Laverne Anderson. Front row: Hazen French, Raymond Bard, Wayne French, Harold Johnson, George French, Oliver Olson. Absent, Arthur French.

Pretty Hill students in 1930.

Pretty Hill School. Teacher, Harold Melsness, 1927-28. Students left to right, back row: Isabel Cole, Mabel Bard, Hilma Bjorgum, Dorothy Heiner, Gladys Olson, Clarence Skalin, Clarence Kringen, Harold Melsness, Harold Adamson, Walter Adamson, Astrid Bard, Agnes Olson, Hazel Hovelson, Arthur Olson. Front row: Irene Olson, Lucy Heiberg, Ruby Johnson, Amy Kringen, Gladys Skalin, Florence Cole, Violet Bard, Arthur Skalin, Jack Cole, Merlin Bjorgum, Arthur Bard, Orvin Bjorgum, Wilfred Johnson, Edward Heiner, Ernest Adamson, John Johnson, Bernard Johnson.

Mothers of Pretty Hill School children who came for a social afternoon. L to R: Mrs. Ed French and Gordon, Mrs. O. Johnson and Wallace, Mrs. O. Skalin, Mrs. J. Olson, Alice Erga and Adeline, Mrs. Cole and Christine.

done by Ludwig Peterson, a member of the original Board of the Camrose School Division. Teachers at Pretty Hill School since 1920 were:

1920-1925 — Grace French
1925-1926 — Edna Olson
1926-1928 — Harold Melsness
1928-1929 — Jennie Finlayson
1929-1930 — Alice Stolee
1930-1934 — Agnes Hammerberg
1934-1936 — Helen Zeller
1936-1937 — Henry Simonson

Group of Pretty Hill School children sleighing on the hill beside the school.

Pretty Hill School boys. Teacher, Henry Simonson, 1936-37.

1937-1940 — Edith Throndson
1940-1941 — Wallace Lindberg
1941-1942 — Alma Lechelt
1942-1943 — Hazel Bratrud
1943-1944 — Laura Berg

In 1944, the school was closed and the pupils were taken by bus to Dinant. The Pretty Hill School building was sold to Fred Proskow for $152.00 and the barn for $176.00 to L. Kozack of Round Hill. The site was sold back to Geo. McPhedran.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS EMPOWERED TO BORROW MONEY.

Edmonton, Saturday, December 30, 1905.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorised the Board of Trustees of The Pretty Hill School District No. 1422 of the North-West Territories to borrow the sum of Five Hundred dollars, upon the security of the said District, for the purpose of erecting a new school house.

Treasurer's address: Clara A. Wold, Camrose.

D. S. MacKenzie.
Deputy Minister of Education.

A school ordinance to borrow the sum of $500.00 upon the security of the Pretty Hill School District No. 1422.

This Indenture made in duplicate this 19th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Thirty-one

BETWEEN GEORGE C. MCPHEDRAN of Kingman in the Province of Alberta, Farmer (Occupation) of - in the - of - hereinafter called the party of the first part, and BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PRETTY HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1422 (Christian Names in full) of - in the Province of Alberta (Occupation) hereinafter called the party of the second part, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the party of the third part.

WHEREAS George C. McPhedran by agreement dated the 13th day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight agreed to purchase inter alia the land hereinafter mentioned, from the party of the third part, and in and by such agreement covenanted with the party of the third part to pay the purchase money mentioned in the said agreement.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of Fifteen ($15.00) - - - Dollars

Indenture made between George C. McPhedran and Board of Trustees of Pretty Hill School District No. 1422.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of

Geo. C. McPhedran
Pretty Hill School District # 1422
Albert Kringen (Seal)
Chairman
Olaf Skalin
Secretary-Treasurer

I, Wilfrid L. Knaut
(Christian names of Witness in full)
of the Town of Camrose in the
Province of Alberta, Solicitor,
(Occupation) make oath and say:

TO WIT:

1. That I was personally present and did see George C. McPhedran,
named in the within Instrument and duplicate thereof, who is personally known to me to be the person named therein, duly sign, seal and execute the same for the purposes named therein.
2. That the said Instrument and duplicate were executed at Camrose, Alberta
3. That I know the said party and he is in my belief of the full age of twenty-one years.
4. That I am a subscribing witness to the said Instrument and duplicate

SWORN before me at the Town of Camrose
in the Prov. of Alberta this 19th
day of December A.D. 1931

W. L. Knaut
(Signature of Witness)

A Commissioner in and for Prov. of Alberta.
(A Notary Public)

(Affidavit No. 2.)

Note.—If the Affidavits are sworn without the limits of the Province in which the land is situate they shall be taken before a Notary Public under his Official Seal.
(Affidavit No. 1.)

I, Wilfrid L. Knaut
(Christian names of Witness in full)
of the Town of Camrose in the
Province of Alberta, Solicitor,
(Occupation) make oath and say:

TO WIT:

1. That I was personally present and did see [illegible] named in the within Instrument and duplicate thereof, who each personally known to me to be the person named therein, duly sign, seal and execute the same for the purposes named therein.
2. That the said Instrument and duplicate were executed at Camrose, Alberta
3. That I know the said parties and each is in my belief of the full age of twenty-one years.
4. That I am a subscribing witness to the said Instrument and duplicate.

SWORN before me at the Town of Camrose
Alberta
in the Province of this 19th
day of December A.D. 1931

W. L. Knaut
(Signature of Witness)

A Commissioner in and for Prov. of Alberta.
(A Notary Public)

Affidavit 1 and 2 between George McPhedran, Albert Kringen, Olaf Skalin and Solicitor, W. L. Knaut.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
TO WIT:

I, George C. McPhedran of Kingman in the Province of Alberta, Farmer,

make oath and say:

1. That I am the assignor named in the within assignment covering the following lands, namely:
Pt. S. E. 35-48-20 W. 4 in the Prov. of Alberta

2. That the land above described is not and does not include any part of my home property, nor have I ever resided thereon or on any part thereof.

3. That the land, on which the house occupied by me as my residence, is situated, is Pt. S.E. 35-48-20 W. 4th.

SWORN at Camrose in the Province of Alberta this 19th day of December A.D. 1981 before me.

George C. McPhedran.

A Commissioner, etc., or Notary Public

An oath signed by George McPhedran.

Pretty Hill School Days

Laura (Berg) Woods

I taught in Pretty Hill in the school term of 1943-1944. I believe I was the last teacher there before it closed. Enrolment was about 17, with four being the most in one grade.

I recall two incidents of my teaching days there. One fine spring day, we decided to burn off the old grass in the school yard. A quick wind change set it going beyond the boundary of the yard. Soon it approached the valley that stretches for miles. Pupils were scared and so was I. Our valiant efforts with wet rags and sacks got it under control.

The other incident also dealt with smoke. Each day as our classes began, the horrible heater rolled out smoke. As the day progressed, things improved. Many weeks later, I got someone to come and check things out. They discovered the damper was stuck, covering the entire inside of the stove pipe so very little smoke could get up to the chimney. Instead the stove belched out it's smoke at us.

I boarded with the Ed French family. They were wonderful to me. My memories remind me of Ed French and myself battling over a cribbage game and their whole family teasing me about my love of bologna sandwiches.

I was a long way from home so the French's and Sikstrom's became a "family" to me.

I am now married to a farmer and live near Camrose. We have three daughters, two of them married. Last, but not least, we have four grandchildren.

I have a part time job as secretary-treasurer at a Senior Citizens Lodge. I enjoy the residents very much.

Pretty Hill School Area

Mrs. Agnes M. Bennett (Hammarberg)

I'm afraid I have no land description to make of the Kingman area except I did have charge of keeping the Pretty Hill school land area clean for four years. We even had a flower and vegetable garden in one corner.

I boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Louie Erga who lived about one-half mile from school. The house looks forlorn now.

During my first year at the school the young folks of the district built a basketball court which was all thoroughly enjoyed.

What I most enjoyed was teaching. I had wonderful pupils and parents were very co-operative. It was great to have many visit us (my husband died in 1976) and when we went to Alberta we loved the visits (seeing all their children and grandchildren etc.) When in Alberta this spring I didn't have a chance to visit Camrose area. By the time I visited in Edmonton and my sister and brother and families around Donalda, Bashaw, and Stettler it was time to go home for income tax. I did enjoy visiting in Camrose and Kingman area in 1977.

I hope you remember the plays the "Young

Allan and Jill Bennett and Emily.

Cyril and Agnes Bennett, 25th Wedding Anniversary, Barbara and Allan.

Christine, Ian, Stephen, Barbara, Stuart, Sheryl.

Adults" put on. We travelled around the country with two different plays and managed to get enough to build the Dinant Recreation Centre. At that time with the Dinant Coal Mine and still lots of farmers, it was a great asset.

We all, young and old alike, enjoyed tobogganing, skiing and skating. The children used to enjoy sleighing next to the school, some even had a ski-jump. They skated below the school on the Slind's property. Miquelon Lake was a great place for us to go swimming, skating and tobogganing. Children even played basketball in that area.

You will be wondering when I arrived to teach in Pretty Hill. It was 1930. After teaching in Alberta until 1938 I left to get married in St. Catherines, Ontario in 1938 to B. Cyril Bennett. He was born in Wales. I was Agnes Hammarberg, born in Donalda area and finally went to Camrose Normal school. We had two children. Barbara who lives in New Zealand was married to Dr. Ian Hamilton, a surgeon. They have four children, Christine, Sheryl, Stuart, and Stephen.

My husband and I managed to make two trips to New Zealand (they moved there in 1968) and I made a six month trip in 1978-79 by myself. Our son Allan Bennett lives in St. Marys, Ontario. He was teaching for some years but is now in electrical business. His wife Jill, is still a school teacher, she came from Ottawa. They have a little daughter, Emily. They were here for Thanksgiving and I visit them often.

Pretty Hill School

by Grace (Hall) French

In the early spring of 1921 the local school board of Pretty Hill School District #1422 approached me regarding teaching in this school. New in the district, as I had recently arrived in Alberta from New Brunswick, I was truly intrigued with the name of

this rural school, "Pretty Hill", and I was not disappointed to say the least, as I found the name very fitting.

The school was situated on a small hill facing east — it was the usual log school with one entrance. The inside consisted of a cloakroom where nails took care of the coats and caps of some of the pupils but the floor was usually the easier place to find them.

Next we entered the actual schoolroom where the school desks were lined up in rows, a large heating stove which was very inadequate for heating when the weather was cold. The fireman was usually a local pupil who received small remuneration for his services as janitor. Sometimes he had the schoolroom quite warm and sometimes the fire refused to burn due to many factors. As a result of the refusal we usually lost the morning classes as the children were so cold they huddled around the stove trying to "warm up".

The teacher's desk was on a platform with the blackboards behind it; a small library on the west; six windows — three on each side which provided both ventilation and lighting. A small shelf in a corner of the room held a water pail and wash basin to meet any emergency.

The school grounds were fenced and kept in good repair. There was a small stable in the northwest corner to accommodate a riding pony or a team of horses for those who rode or drove to school. Two outhouses completed the buildings.

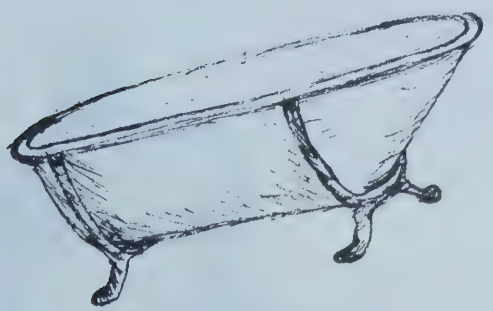
The school program consisted of the usual schoolwork with "special interruptions", with the School Fair and the Christmas Concert.

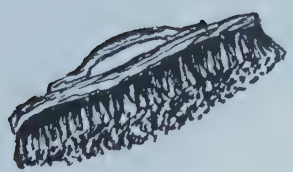
Brochures for the School Fair were forwarded from Camrose by the Fair Board to participating schools explaining the different exhibits to be entered, such as sewing, canning, vegetables, flowers and sports. Pretty Hill pupils were avid exhibitors and succeeded in capturing many prizes as a result of their efforts.

The next highlight was the Christmas Concert which entailed lots of work and excitement due to the small working area but it had its rewards as the pupils were so happy to perform in front of their parents and the community. Presents were also exchanged and treats were provided by the School Board.

The school families of Swedish, Norwegian, Scottish and English origin socialized and worked for the community in a most creditable way. These families were C. Adamson, O. Skalin, M. Cole, G. Bard, O. Bard, M. Bjorgum, A. Kringen, Erga, Hovelson, C. Johnson and O. Johnson. With the passing of time only one of the original parents remain, namely Mrs. M. Bjorgum, who lives in Camrose. Some of the pupils have also passed away, while others have married and with their families have kept the family tree alive.

In retrospect it makes me feel sad when I visualize those carefree children and the parents who made such wonderful contributions to their community and especially to the school, which carried on until its closure in 1946.





Mary Heie's sketches

Miquelon Lake

Miquelon Lake
by J. U. Erickson

To the present-day generation now growing up, the mention of First Miquelon Beach probably would not strike any response whatsoever, but to some of the older people it would let loose a flood of memories that would go back to the days when Miquelon Lake was one of the most popular lakes for hunting, camping and boating in this part of Alberta and in particular the Camrose district.

Waterfowl Paradise

It was a veritable paradise for waterfowl of every description, thousands upon thousands of the feathered creatures visiting there every summer. In the heavily wooded area surrounding the lake, ruffled grouse could be found in almost every thicket, and deer and the odd black bear could be seen, too. In the sloughs and marshes was an abundance of muskrats which the early homesteaders trapped and shot every spring in order to provide a little extra income for the purchase of food and clothing and other necessities of life. Jackfish and suckers were plentiful in Miquelon and particularly so in Oliver, St. Joseph, and Ministik Lakes to the west and northwest. Many early settlers recall setting out nets in these lakes and taking fish home by the sackful to be divided amongst close neighbors and friends.

Pelican Nesting Ground

Miquelon Lake is located about thirteen miles straight north of Camrose in the extreme southern end of the Beaver Hills and, at the time of high water, actually consisted of a chain of three lakes which were connected by channels which could be navigated by canoe and motor boat. These lakes were eventually named First, Second and Third Miquelon Lakes. Between First and Second Lakes was a group of small islands, and other islands could be found in Second and Third Lakes. Of particular interest was one island located near the north side of Third Lake, where for centuries the pelicans and cormorants had returned every year without fail to their nesting grounds. There were pelicans by the hundreds which nested on the ground on this small island, and during the nesting season it was almost impossible to walk about without stepping on a nest. This island was eventually named Pelican Island, and still retains that name to this day.

Roving Crees

With all the fish in Miquelon and adjacent lakes the pelicans and cormorants naturally were very well supplied with food. Other islands in the lake held their quota of nesting birds, too — ducks and geese of every description, gulls, herons, killdeers, bitterns and other wading birds. Here, too, the nests were sometimes so close together that a person visiting any of these islands had to be very careful not to put his feet into one of them. In years long past, Miquelon Lake was a very popular hunting ground for roving bands of Cree Indians, who made their camps along the wooded shores. Beaver at one time abounded in countless thousands, as can be evidenced by the hundreds of old beaver dams which still remain.

7,000 Acres

At the time of the high water, Miquelon Lake covered a total area of nearly 7,000 acres, and was so named at the time the first land survey went through this area. It is said that one of the chief surveyors named this lake after a very close friend of his by the name of Miquelon who was at one time a pioneer in the Wetaskiwin district.

With the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway east from Wetaskiwin to Winnipeg, which began in 1904, the town of Sparling, later changed to Camrose, came into being.

In 1909 the Grand Trunk Pacific began building a railway from Tofield through Camrose to Calgary, and this necessitated the building of two tremendous wooden bridges, one across the Stoney Creek in Camrose and the other across the Battle River near Duhamel, which was at that time the largest wooden bridge in the world.

Sportsmen's Club

Just about this time some of the young business and professional men in Camrose formed a Sportsmen's Club, and decided to take advantage of the opportunities offered by Miquelon Lake. They planned to build themselves a log cabin to be used as a club house and hunting lodge, enabling them to take advantage of the good hunting. Some of the members of this club at the time included J. K. Burgess, Jim Pike, Dr. Lamb, Hiram Burgar and others. So accordingly they enlisted the aid of some of the members of the bridge gang then working in Camrose, and it is interesting to note here that Julian Garret who was in later years well-known as the head of Northwestern Utilities in Edmonton, was then the engineer in charge of construction for the Grand Trunk. However, a very nice log cabin was eventually built in very short order, complete with a nice stone fireplace and all the trimmings. This cabin was built on the east shore of first Miquelon, perhaps a hundred yards or so from the water's edge, just in on the land homesteaded by Nils Johnson, and now owned by Clifford Christenson.

Hunting Cabins

No land was purchased for this site, but permission was given by Mr. Johnson to go ahead and build the cabin. With the acquisition of a boat, the members were now in a position to enjoy some of the best duck and goose shooting to be found anywhere in the west. When the shooting season opened the livery stable in Camrose did a rushing business in driving members back and forth between Camrose and the lake with horses. However, some had their own horse and buggy rigs, and it was also possible to travel by train to Kingman and then hire a livery outfit from there to the lake which is a distance of only three and one-half miles.

During those early years the duck season used to open in August and a short Spring shoot was also allowed. The best shooting was found in the narrows between the lakes where the ducks and geese would fly back and forth from one lake to the other.

Layton Enterprise

In the meantime Mr. F. P. Layton, the first "overseer" of the town of Camrose and one-time mayor, saw the possibilities of establishing a summer resort at Miquelon, for the beach below the Burgess cabin, and extending all around the bay, was very sandy and free of stones. The slope of the water was very gradual and therefore safe for children.

So he acquired this fraction of a quarter section of land, and then subdivided the land running back from the lake shore in lots. He built a cottage himself and then interested other business men in Camrose to build cottages there too.

Lots Sold

Among the families who built summer homes at Miquelon were Francois Adam, J. Adair Younge, John Douglas, Hiram Burgar, George Peter Smith, Frank F. Layton, Duncan Sampson, Watson Younge, Ted Severson and J. K. Burgess.

At the time V. W. Smith had a cottage at the lake he was responsible for a telephone line to be brought into the beach, and several of the cottage owners were quick to avail themselves of this service.

Good Boating

Miquelon was well adapted for boating with all its islands, channels and scenery, so it was only natural that every cottager should have a boat or a canoe. Several large motor boats with inboard motors finally made their appearance and these were owned by J. K. Burgess, Ted Severson, Martin Lind, Hiram Burgar, V. Matejka and Dave Sutherland. Duncan Sampson and Alex Burgess were among those who had canoes, and many others had rowboats.

Boat Houses

The problem then arose as to how some of these large motor boats could be stored when not in use so a small boathouse was built by two or three of the owners. This eventually proved to be too small so a larger one with six big boat stalls was built to accommodate the larger motor boats on the lake. It was quite a structure, built on piles in the bay with a long wharf reaching from the boathouse to the shore.

In the spring of 1911 a friendly, good-natured Swede by the name of Albert Swanson from Minneapolis, together with his wife Bertha, and daughter Helen, homesteaded on a piece of land on the west side of Second Lake. He had a good eye for business, for when all these summer homes were built and the families moved into them it was not long before he was doing a good business selling chickens, eggs, cream, butter and milk to the campers. He built a small boat landing just below the hill where his buildings stood, and the campers found it very convenient to travel to Swansons by boat to replenish their larder.

Bird Sanctuary

The late Frank Farley who was well-known throughout Alberta and Western Canada for his work in ornithology, foresaw great possibilities for Miquelon as a bird sanctuary and through his untiring efforts Miquelon Lake was finally declared a bird sanctuary by the Alberta Government and closed to public shooting.

Memory seems to recall that T. C. Battram was the first game warden in this area. He had a homestead between Oliver and St. Joseph Lakes, and was appointed as a warden in May of 1911 by Mr. Harvie, of the Alberta Government.

One of the reasons for all this concerns the Miquelon Lake watershed which does not cover a very large area. The lakes have no inlet and have to depend mainly upon a fairly consistent annual rainfall in order to maintain the water level.

Drained to Stoney Creek

From the turn of the century up until the early 1920's there was enough rainfall during the summer and snow during the winter to keep the water level at a fairly high point. From then on, however, the level gradually dropped more and more each year, and it became necessary to go farther and farther out on the beach to reach the water's edge. The real blow that finished the resort came when the Calgary Power Company decided to deepen the natural outlet leading from the southwest corner of First Lake to drain the water into Stoney Creek and the reservoir in Camrose, and thus provide an additional supply of water for the town.

It was not many years until the water level dropped to an all-time low, and now it is no longer possible to travel by boat from one lake to another. The channels were all dry, and numerous new islands began to show up here and there.

Water Level Rises

It was finally realized that Miquelon Lake would no longer be able to supply Camrose with a steady supply of water and the distance was rather far, so the project was abandoned. The ditch is now blocked where the water left the lake and with the heavy rainfall of the past few years the water level surprisingly enough has raised about a foot and a half. Sloughs and creeks are again filled to overflowing and with a few more wet years the lakes could conceivably fill up once more.

During the later years a nice sand beach has been found to be very popular at the east end of the Third Lake for swimming and picnicking but the big drawback has been poor roads into the lake.

In 1956 the Lions Club in Camrose purchased the part SW ¼-20-49-20-W4 from Mrs. Victoria Berg, comprising an area of approximately 100 acres. It was bought with the intention of developing a public recreation area, and some minor development was done in 1957. Then in the spring of 1958 the Lions Club turned the land over to the Alberta Government who established it as Miquelon Lake Provincial Park.

Between 1958 and 1965 considerable development took place in the park. Roads and parking lots were built, a campground, office building, concession stand, picnic shelters and toilets. Two small change houses and pump house were also built, electricity and street lighting installed, and the swimming area improved.

Then in 1965 the Parks Branch bought the SE ¼-20-49-20-W4 and the S ½-21-49-20-W4 from J. U. Erickson. Later they bought land from Joe Duggan, the E ½-19-49-20-W4 and also the Ole Swanson farm on the NE-20-49-20-W4. The present park covers an area of well over one thousand acres and excellent facilities are provided for picnics, camping, swimming and boating. Three warden residences, a staff quarters building and a large workshop have been built on the former Erickson farm. Paved roads provide good access to the Park.

The present park with its modern facilities is indeed quite a contrast to the resort and cottage area that was so popular during the early 1920's, and before. Trees and brush have completely covered the land where cottages once stood, and nothing remains except an old crumbling fireplace. The lovely sand beach and swimming area has also grown over since the water receded. Sixty years is but a very short period in history but the changes that have taken place at Miquelon Lake during that time is something that most of the real old-timers could never comprehend.

Miquelon Lake and the Hills

by Russel W. Hanson

Long before the white man came, the Beaver Hills were the hunting grounds of the roving Cree Indians. The chain of hills, long known to the Indians as **Amisk Wuchee,** meaning Beaver Hills, was full of large and small lakes. Miquelon Lake is at the head of the watershed containing the chain of lakes that include Oliver, Cooking, Hastings, and Beaverhills lakes.[1] When the water level is low in Miquelon Lake, it will be low in the other lakes in the watershed too.

The hills were covered with a thick growth of forest in which the buffalo, moose, elk, and deer roamed. Its rolling hills were covered with spruce, tamarack, and poplar bluffs with patches of willow and birch. Its many lakes and ponds swarmed with beaver, the prize catch of the fur traders. Thousands

[1] Nyland, Edo, **Miquelon Lake?** Alberta Lands & Forests, Edmonton 1970

MIQUELON LAKE and the Hills

BY EDO NYLAND

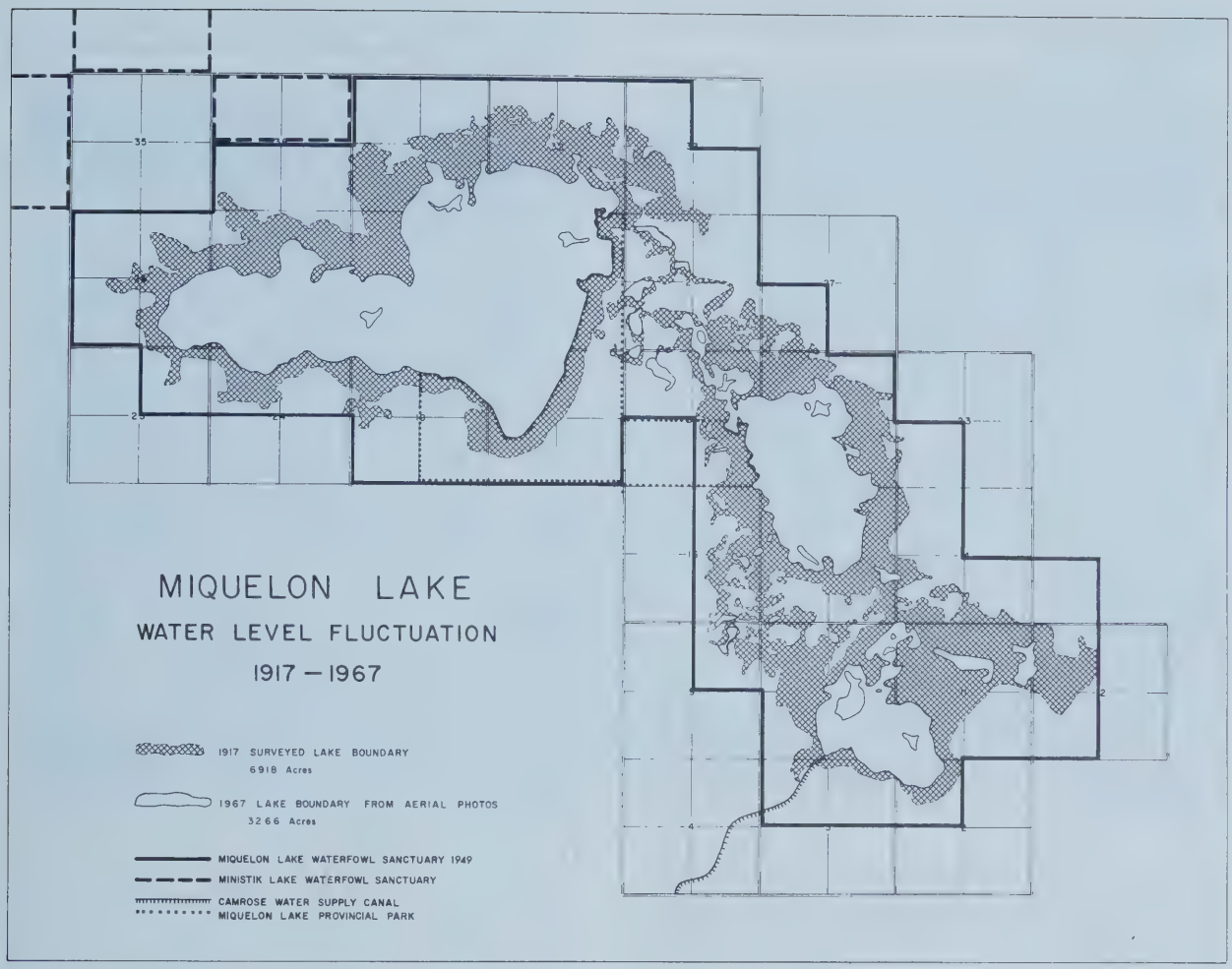
Design S. Bienick, courtesy Alberta Energy and Natural Resources.

of ducks, geese, and swans nested around the lakes and sloughs; and the lakes were a staging area for the annual migration south. Pelicans nested at Miquelon and Ministik lakes; and the cormorant colonies at Ministik, and the great blue herons at Oliver Lake, were a naturalist's dream. The passenger pigeons, after which Pigeon Lake was named, were seen in the tens of thousands; and the whooping cranes flew over like a passing cloud.

The earliest recollections of Miquelon Lake are those of Matthew Cook, who lived most of his life on the shores of Bufflo Lake; and he knew Miquelon Lake well.[2] Matthew Cook, who was born in 1840, freighted goods over the old trails between Winnipeg and Edmonton. Described as "one of the real old timers of the west", the death of Matthew Cook was reported in the **Camrose Canadian** in January of 1912.

Wild life was so abundant at Miquelon Lake, according to Matthew Cook, that the Beaver Hills

[2] **Miquelon Lake?** op cit.,



Miquelon Water Level Map, courtesy Alberta Energy and Natural Resources.

became known as a hunter's paradise. There were several herds of antelope, deer, and elk in the hills; and the buffalo roamed the hills in great number until 1875. Fur bearing animals like the beaver, muskrat, and otter were so plentiful, that when Fort Edmonton was first built, it was known as Beaver Hills House to the Indians. Cougars, lynx, fox, wolves, and coyotes were hunted; and the small fur bearing animals were trapped regularly.

In those years, the Cree Indians pitched their camps along the shores of the lakes. There is no record of those times, except that which can be traced in the sands of time like the lost arrowheads, stone hammers, and scrapers in old camping grounds, and the remnants of the old beaver dams. There is a record, however, of such events in the hills, as the dry spells which affected the water levels in the lakes; the raids of the Blackfeet which threatened Cree hunting grounds; and the great forest fires which swept the hills.

The "ups and downs" of Miquelon Lake

The water levels at Miquelon has had a history of ups and downs. The lake would be high for a few decades, but during a dry period, the lake levels would drop. The earliest period known in which the Miquelon Lake levels dropped, and Oliver Creek dried up, occurred around 1865, according to Alberta Lands and Forests.[3] The heavy rains around 1875 restored the lake levels; and the next dry period began with the drought of 1888, and the water levels in Miquelon Lake dropped again. This was followed by the rainy years from 1899 to 1901 when the lakes filled up once more. The lake levels in Miquelon have probably behaved in a cyclical manner ever since the glaciers receded, in the opinion of forestry

[3] **Miquelon Lake?** op cit..

officials, who have a well documented history of Miquelon Lake.

Miquelon Lake is the highest in the chain of lakes which are connected and drain into the North Saskatchewan River through Beaverhills Creek. At the time of the high water levels, the Beaverhills Creek flowed like a river, 120 feet wide and 6 feet deep. It flowed for 21 years until the dry years in the twenties. The entire chain of lakes remained in good shape until the 1930's, but a gradual decline in water levels has reduced them to a pitiful state.

The lake had long been known for its abundant supply of Northern pike, yellow perch, and brook sticklebacks, which helped the large cormorant and pelican colonies to survive. Fishing was popular at the lake, and there was no problem in getting good action from the pike. Some fished with nets, and a "wagon load" was a good day's catch, until the thirties. After that, "the increase in salinity of the lake prevented the hardening of fish eggs and normal reproduction", according to Edo Nyland, of the Forestry Department.

Miquelon Lake has many underground springs which discharge small amounts of soda and sulphates into the lake and as the water levels drop, these chemicals become so concentrated that rocks and buffalo bones become coated with a rock hard soda stone, according to E. Nyland. Since evaporation now exceeds rainfall and water run-off into the lake, the shallow lakes heat up faster and increases plant growth. Only the deepest spots now hold water, but the water level is more than 17 feet below its high level in 1901.

When the Cooking Lake Timber Reserve was set up in 1899, it included the Ministik Lake area, but Miquelon missed being included because of the livestock grazing and the smaller size timber. Had Miquelon been included in the timber reserve, it would have been off limits to settlers. The first waterfowl sanctuary in Alberta was established at Ministik in 1911, but Miquelon was set aside next in 1915. An important step in bird protection was taken in 1916, when the nesting season was closed to hunting. Frank Farley, a dedicated conservationist, was placed in charge of Miquelon Lake in 1921; and his observations for the next 10 years of bird arrival and nesting dates, and other reports, are an important record on Miquelon Lake.

The big blow came to Miquelon Lake in 1927 when a water shortage in the Camrose reservoir forced the digging of a canal south of Miquelon Lake to divert water into Stony Creek. Since Miquelon Lake has a small catch-basin, it could not stand the drain. When the lake level dropped below the control weir in 1928, the canal was dug deeper with heavy machinery. By 1929, the lake level dropped 10 feet, which created large mudflats and sloughs in the lake area. The mudflats became an ideal seedbed for Canada Thistle. A fill was placed in the canal in the 1940's in the hope that an increased rainfall would restore the lake. As long as the Miquelon Lake is at a low level, it is doubtful that the lakes in the watershed can be restored. Only when the lake becomes deep enough to keep the water cool will evaporation be reduced, and an increased rainfall many begin to restore water levels in the lake. However, land clearing and slough drainage has greatly reduced run-off into the lake; and the decline has been so great, that the Alberta Lands and Forests Department described the area as a "dying watershed".[4]

Chief Ketchamoot Came to the Rescue

The Cree Indians had many encounters with the Blackfoot Indians along the Battle River; and, although the main Blackfoot camp was located at Sarcee, near Calgary, the Blackfoot began hit-and-run raids in the 1860's upon the Cree in the southwest end of the Beaver Hills. Fearful of losing their hunting grounds, the Cree persuaded Chief Ketchamoot at Fort Pitt to come with his warriors to drive the Blackfeet from the hills. When Ketchamoot arrived with 400 warriors in 1862, the Cree in the Beaver Hills joined his war-party. They travelled southwest along the banks of the Battle River and met the Blackfeet south of present day Wetaskiwin. In the battle that followed, the Blackfeet were routed, and the Cree captured many spoils. For many years after their defeat by the Cree, however, the Blackfeet sought vengeance, and the country became unsafe for the Cree. Many moved to areas north of the Saskatchewan River. Chief Ketchamoot remained in the country, and upon his death, he was buried on the banks of the creek that honors his name.[5]

Great Fires Swept the Hills

The destructive fires swept the hills in 1889, 1892, and 1895, and the combined consequences of those fires denuded the hills of fertile vegetation and vast timber stands. Many people, as reported in the **Edmonton Bulletin** for those years, gave eye witness accounts of fires running in the dry timber, burning everything in its path. Large groves of poplar, pine, and tamarack were burned. Fires smouldered deep into the moss and muskeg, burning

[4] Nyland, Edo, **This Dying Watershed** Alberta Lands & Forests, Edmonton 1969

[5] The Camrose Canadian, **The Golden Trail** Camrose 1955

Miquelon Provincial Park, July, 1964, courtesy Provincial Archives.

the dry vegetation and the roots of valuable timber. In every directon, the country became impassible from falling timber, and the birds and the animals fled the country. The hills never recovered from the devastation to its timberland.

The raging fires of 1889 began at the height of a two-year drought, which was the start of very dry weather conditions for the next decade. The two-year drought began in July of 1888 when the last heavy rain fell, and the next heavy rain fell in May of 1890. When the first snow fell in January of 1889, the **Edmonton Bulletin** reported, "The ground is white this morning, but no more."

The Edmonton paper was filled with reports of fires in the dry spring of 1889, and beginning March 30, it reported, "prairie fires have been raging all around . . . the last two weeks"; again on April 6, "the country between Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan . . . is almost entirely burned over"; and the next week, "fires are raging in the woods on the Beaver Hills."

In June of 1889, two travellers who went into the Beaver Hills, reported "the central portion of the hills . . . (are) being rapidly cleared of timber by fires." Other travellers reported that "an immense quantity of valuable timber was destroyed" in the region between Edmonton and the mountains.

As the country dried up, crops wilted from the heat, and many settlers were compelled to kill off most of their herds for lack of feed. The Saskatchewan River fell and sand bars showed up freely, but the drought conditions had other effects too. The mosquitoes were less numerous, and the bees produced less honey. The fall catch of fur was very light, and beaver in particular was scarce.

When the forest fires hit the Beaver Hills again in 1892, the **Edmonton Bulletin** reported, "The high winds of the past few days have foamed up the smouldering spring fires in the Beaver Hills, and there is resulting an immense destruction of timber." Later that year, a party went into the "chain of lakes" in the Beaver Hills, and confirmed that "the trees had been burned out." Hunters went into the hills too, but they complained more about "the ducks flying too fast and the geese flying too high," than about conditions of the hills.

Forestry people expressed their greatest alarm for the fires which destroyed valuable timber in the northern half of the Beaver Hills in 1895. As the settlers moved in, the clearing of land by fire continued, and combined with the dry conditions and high winds, the fires were soon out of control. The fires raged through the months of April, May, June, and July, destroying nearly all the timber stands; and

the surveyors in the country stopped work because of the dense smoke.

The rains in August did not put an end to the fires; and in October, "the north end of the hills was ablaze again." The fire jumped the river below Fort Saskatchewan, and continued to burn the timber in the present area of the Elk Island National Park.[6]

The result was desolation everywhere. Only a few scattered trees in places sheltered by water, muskeg, or a ridge in the hills escaped. The only remaining original stands of trees in the Beaver Hills are located on Crescent Island in Cooking Lake, and spruce trees on an old island in Ministik Lake; and some trees have survived on old islands along the north end of Miquelon Lake. Such stands of timber shows what the Beaver Hills would have looked like, but for the fires which ravaged the timber.

Trade in Buffalo Bones was "cash crop"

After the decline of the great buffalo herds, only the skeletons remained of the "Monarch of the Plains." The gathering of these skeletons became a major industry in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The bone business flourished at Battleford, Moose Jaw, Regina, and Maple Creek in Saskatchewan. The leading centres of the bone trade in Alberta were Medicine Hat and Lethbridge. It was a cash crop for the picking.

Buyers, like the Dixon Brothers in Maple Creek, and James Sanderson at Medicine Hat, controlled the bone trade in the area as agents for Borden Hicks, and the Northwest Bone Syndicate of St. Paul, Minnesota.[7]

It was therefore a surprise, when checking the township records, to find that the Dixon Brothers of Maple Creek owned land at Kingman in 1909. The land, located at S ½-9-49-19, which is now farmed by Herman Swanson, was registered to John and Isaac Dixon of Maple Creek, Sask. An enquiry to the Glenbow Museum in Calgary, who have the ledgers and papers of the Dixon Brothers, confirmed the names.

Joseph Dixon, also from Maple Creek, was registered to the joining land owned by the Dixon Bros. This land, acquired in 1908, is located at NE 4-49-19. Joseph Dixon also owned land south of Miquelon Lake at SW 15-48-21.

Although no one in the area remembers the Dixon Brothers, or the nature of their business, the interest lies in the fact that as buyers, they organized the bone picking. As new branch lines were laid to new towns, the bone pickers started stock piling along the railway right-of-way, and waited for the first trains to arrive; and hence, the dates of the land acquisitions are of interest with respect to the arrival of the G.T.P. railway to Kingman.

The **Camrose Canadian** carried no accounts of the Dixon Bros. concerning any bone trade in the area, except that, "Mr. Dixon of Edmonton, was in town on a business trip" in 1911, apparently to dispose of the property held by the Dixon Bros. Joseph Dixon appears to have represented the Dixon Bros. in the area.

As late as 1936, there were buffalo bones and skulls piled neatly in rows at Miquelon Lake beside a well travelled trail which angled towards the north end of the third lake. Several weeks later the bones were gone. Although enquiries have been made as to who picked the bones, the question remains unanswered.

Usually, the bone pickers were Metis families who travelled together, using Red River carts or wagons to collect the buffalo bones. Many railroad stations were well piled with buffalo bones for shipment to St. Paul. In the summer of 1885, for example, the bone pile at Moose Jaw was large enough to fill 250 freight cars; and the one at Saskatoon stretched for 800 feet along the tracks. There were times when the railroad didn't have enough boxcars to haul them away.

The bones were shipped from St. Paul to factories in Chicago, Detroit, and St. Louis, to supply the fertilizer plants, and other industries which used the buffalo relics for bone china, knife handles, combs and buttons. As a great resource of the plains, the buffalo had filled many needs of the fur trader, the Indian, the settler, and the great factories of the United States. What a resource!

References and acknowledgements:

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[6] **This Dying Watershed** op cit.,

[7] Barnett, Leroy, **How buffalo bones became big business** Canadian Geographical Journal, July-August 1974

Dinant

Dinant

Dinant was named by Francois Adam, after his home city in Belgium.

When the Grand Trunk Pacific right of way and survey men came through, there were good prospects for a good sized hamlet and the local owners gave the right of way and also half the site for expenses in subdividing and putting lots on the market.

In the spring of 1915, the proprietors of the Dinant townsite did not see any necessity for paying taxes on several hundred vacant lots and they had the townsite cancelled.

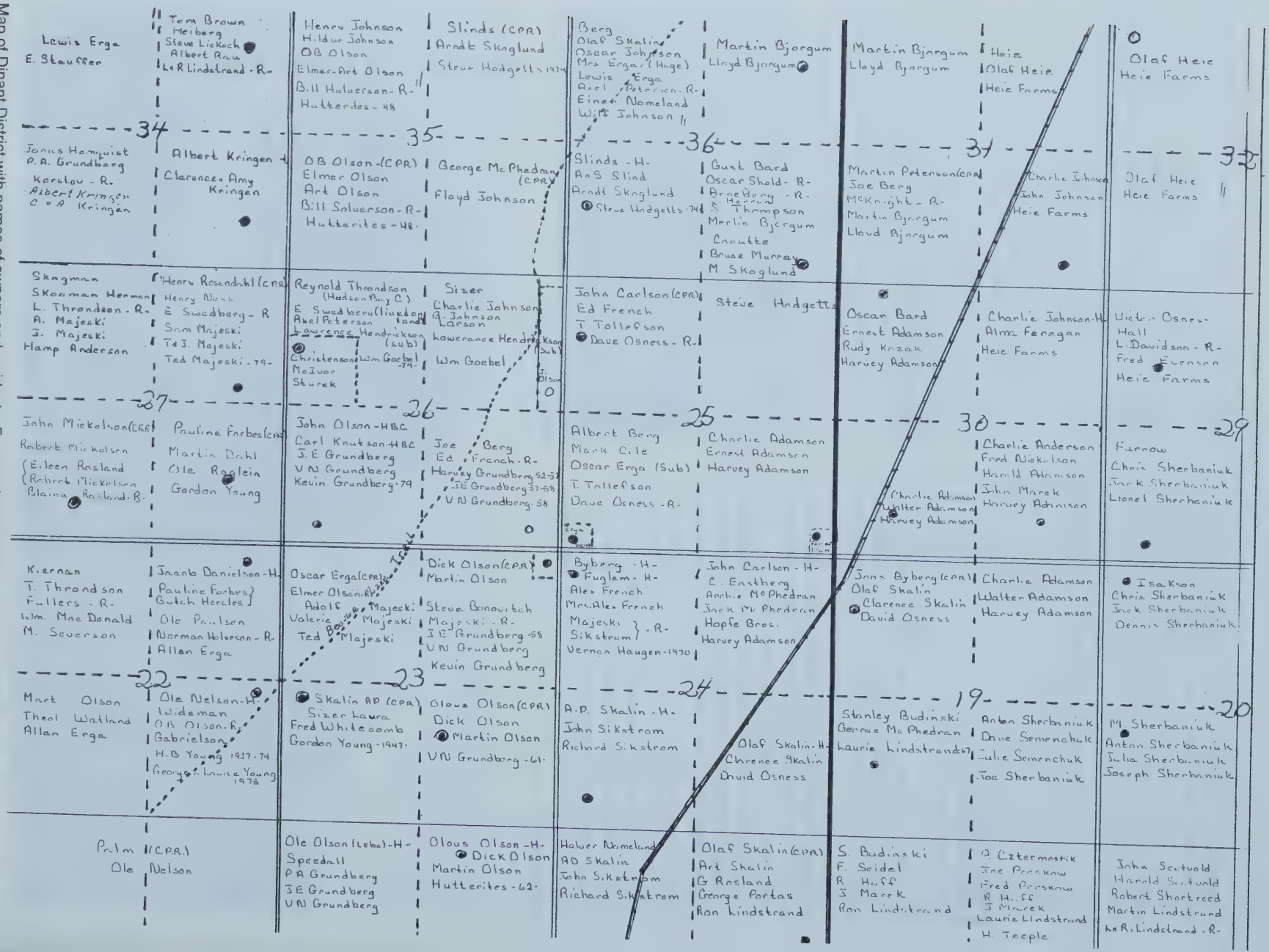
Many felt this would put Dinant off the map, but it was to persevere for another fifty years.

Another venture was started in 1915, when Mr. Moberg and Mr. Skogman constructed a large root cellar next to the railroad for storing potatoes to be shipped by box car. Mr. Skoman planted ten acres of potatoes. They had a few problems and it was discontinued after a few years.

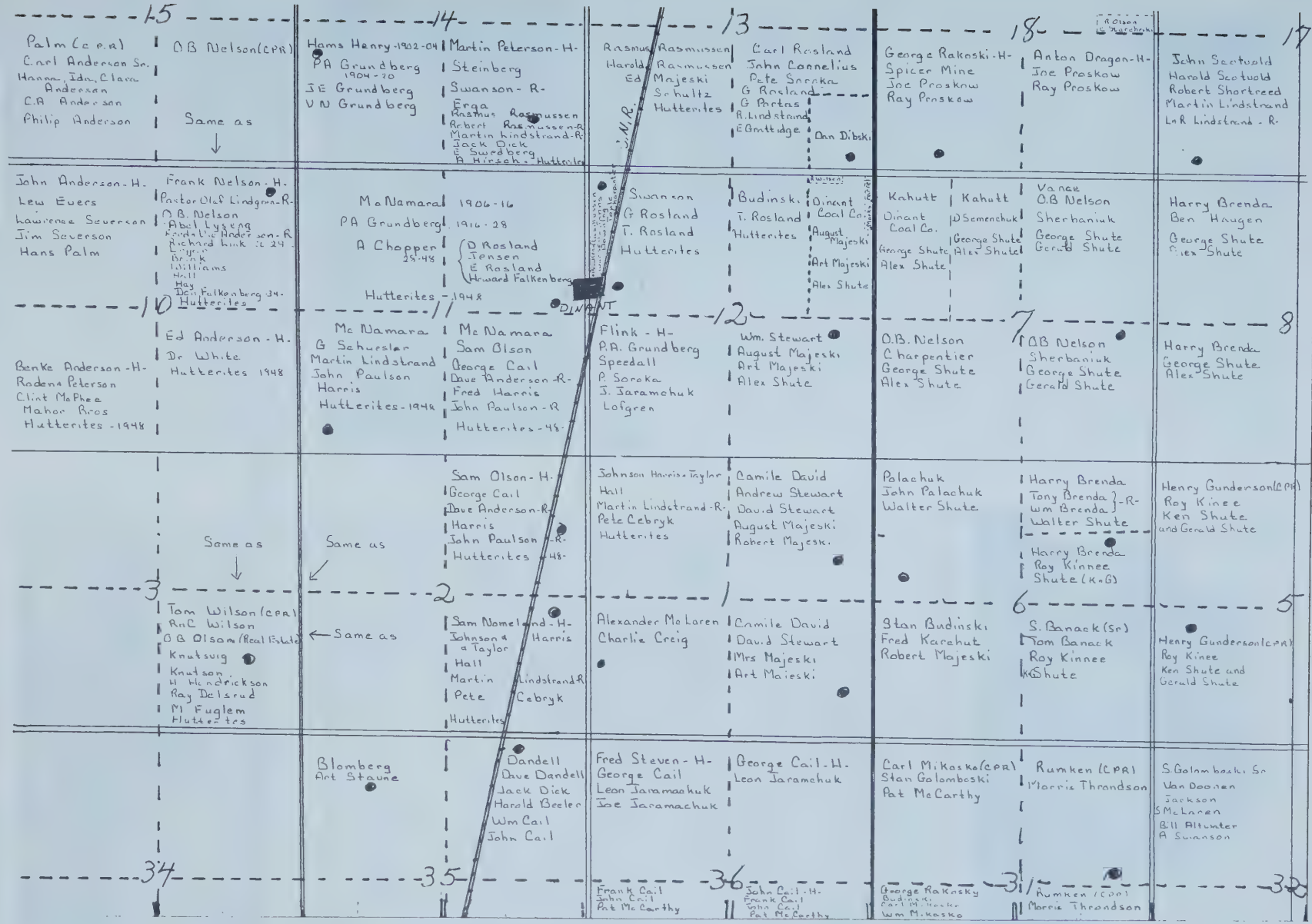
The first loading platform was located north of the elevators and just south of the east and west roadline. It was from this platform that all the coal

Dinant water tower.

1917, train arriving at Dinant station.



Map of Dinant District with names of owners and residents. Farmyards small circle, Homesteader H, Renters R.


15
Palm (C P R)
Carl Anderson Sr.
Hanna, Ida, Clara Anderson
C A Anderson
Philip Anderson
O B Nelson (CPR)
Same as
14
Hams Henry - 1902-04
P A Grundberg 1904-20
J E Grundberg
V N Grundberg
Martin Peterson - H-
Steinberg
Swanson - R-
Erga
Rasmus Rasmussen
Robert Rasmussen-R
Martin Lindstrand-R
Jack Dick
E Swedberg
A Hirsch - Hutterites
13
Rasmus Rasmussen
Harold Rasmussen
Ed Majeski
Schultz
Hutterites
Carl Rasland
John Cornelius
Pete Soroka
G Rasland
G Partas
R. Lindstrand
E Gmttidge
Dan Dibski
18
George Rakoski - H-
Spicer Mine
Joe Proskow
Ray Proskow
Anton Dragen - H-
Joe Proskow
Ray Proskow
17
John Seatvold
Harold Seatvold
Robert Shortreed
Martin Lindstrand
L & R Lindstrand - R-
John Anderson - H-
Lew Evers
Lawrence Severson
Jim Severson
Hans Palm
Frank Nelson - H-
Pastor Olaf Lindgren - R-
O B. Nelson
Abel Lysenq
Kenneth Anderson - R
Richard Link
Brink
Williams
Hall
Hay
Dan Falkenberg
Hutterites
McNamara 1906-16
P A Grundberg 1916-28
A Chopper 28-48
D Rosland
Jensen
E Rosland
Howard Falkenberg
Hutterites - 1948
Swanson
G Rosland
T. Rosland
Hutterites
Budinski
T. Rosland
Hutterites
Dinant Coal Co.
August Majeski
Art Majeski
Alex Shute
Kahutt
Dinant Coal Co.
George Shute
Alex Shute
Kahutt
D Semenchuk
George Shute
Alex Shute
Vance
O B Nelson
Sherbaniuk
George Shute
Gerald Shute
Harry Brenda
Ben Haugen
George Shute
Alex Shute
10
Benke Anderson - H-
Radena Peterson
Clint McPhee
Mahor Bros
Hutterites - 1948
Ed Anderson - H.
Dr White
Hutterites 1948
11
McNamara
G Schuesler
Martin Lindstrand
John Paulson
Harris
Hutterites - 1948
McNamara
Sam Olson
George Cail
Dave Anderson - R-
Fred Harris
John Paulson - R
Hutterites - 48-
DINANT
12
Flink - H-
P.A. Grundberg
Speedall
P. Soroka
J. Jaramchuk
Lofgren
Wm. Stewart
August Majeski
Art Majeski
Alex Shute
7
O.B. Nelson
Charpentier
George Shute
Alex Shute
O B Nelson
Sherbaniuk
George Shute
Gerald Shute
8
Harry Brenda
George Shute
Alex Shute
Same as
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Same as
Sam Olson - H-
George Cail
Dave Anderson - R-
Harris
John Paulson - R-
Hutterites - 48-
Johnson Harris-Taylor
Hall
Martin Lindstrand - R-
Pete Cebryk
Hutterites
Camile David
Andrew Stewart
David Stewart
August Majeski
Robert Majeski
Palachuk
John Palachuk
Walter Shute
Harry Brenda
Tony Brenda } - R -
Wm Brenda
Walter Shute
Harry Brenda
Ray Kinnee
Shute (K & G)
Henry Gundersen (CPR)
Roy Kinee
Ken Shute
and Gerald Shute
3
Tom Wilson (CPR)
R & C Wilson
O B Olson (Real Estate)
Knutsvig
Knutson
H Hendrickson
Ray Delsrud
M Fuglem
Hutterites
2
Same as
Sam Nameland - H-
Johnson & Taylor
Harris
Hall
Martin Lindstrand - R
Pete Cebryk
Hutterites
1
Alexander McLaren
Charlie Creig
Camile David
David Stewart
Mrs Majeski
Art Majeski
6
Stan Budinski
Fred Karchut
Robert Majeski
S. Banack (Sr)
Tom Banack
Roy Kinnee
Ken Shute
5
Henry Gundersen (CPR)
Roy Kinee
Ken Shute and
Gerald Shute
Blomberg
Art Staune
Dandell
Dave Dandell
Jack Dick
Harold Beeler
Wm Cail
John Cail
Fred Steven - H-
George Cail
Leon Jaramchuk
Joe Jaramachuk
George Cail - H-
Leon Jaramchuk
Carl Mikasko (CPR)
Stan Galomboski
Pat McCarthy
Rumken (CPR)
Morris Thrandson
S Galomboski Sr
Van Doonen
Jackson
S McLaren
Bill Altunter
A Swanson
34
35
Frank Cail
John Cail
Pat McCarthy
36
John Cail - H-
Frank Cail
John Cail
Pat McCarthy
31
George Rakosky
Budinski
Carl Mikasko
Wm Mikasko
Rumken (CPR)
Morris Thrandson
32

P. A. Grundberg house built in 1919. It was located south of the store and was rented by teachers and elevator agents. It later was moved to the Joe Proskow farm.

was loaded into box cars. Later, a more modern platform was built south of the station. In 1916, the stockyards were built making it more convenient to load and unload livestock.

The first box-cars of grain shipped from Dinant were loaded by hand.

In 1923-24 the Gillespie Grain Co. built the first elevator at Dinant. The first load of grain hauled in was from the P. Grundberg farm and had just been threshed by Olaf Skalin's thresher.

The Gillespie Grain Co. first installed a leg to use for loading grain. A one cylinder engine was used for power.

Martin Olson was the operator of this leg. One very cold morning Olaf Skalin arrived with a load of grain and Martin poured gasoline into the base under the crank shaft and set it aflame, thus limbering the bearings so the motor would start.

Dinant Coal Mine

The Dinant Coal Company opened in the fall of 1918 with Mr. Walter as manager. It had installed the largest tipple within a 60 mile radius. The railroad steel was laid and the first railway cars were loaded in October. Twenty men were working at the mine and they were expected to employ about 60 men.

In March 1920, a new company was incorporated by Edmonton people, under the new name of Canadian Dinant Coal Company Ltd. The property consisted of one quarter land NE 12-48-20-W4, and coal bases of over one hundred acres. The directors were James McGuire, Michael Cranston and Robert Shortreed.

On February 23, 1924, while all hands were at lunch, fire broke out and with a strong west wind the tipple and power house were in ruins within two hours. Total loss estimated at $12,000.00 to $15,-000.00. Temporary arrangements were made to continue mining operations but the labor staff was drastically cut.

During the summer of 1924 a new coal tipple and head frame was built further east. The private rail spur extended 1,700 yards for excellent shipping facilities on the Canadian National Railway.

The buildings consisted of shaker screens, coal bunkers divided into two bins, each holding about 40 tons, a 30 foot by 40 foot boiler room, three new bunkhouses to accommodate sleeping quarters for 24 hour men, dining room with seating capacity for 50 men.

First mine office in foreground, Spicer mine in background.

The Canadian Dinant Coal Mine 1923.

The new shaft was 40 feet deep and eight feet by 12 feet in size, and lined by three inch planking. It had a hoisting compartment and a stairway. At the coal seam level, the entries were eight feet wide and six feet high, timbered with heavy booms and supported by heavy props at each end. For transporting the coal to the shaft bottom, light steel rails were laid and cars were hauled by ponies. These ponies were stabled down in the mine during the winter. The only light they saw was from the carbide lamps the miners wore at work. They were well fed and always shod.

Running at right angles to the main entries were

This map shows the underground entries and rooms of the Canadian Dinant Mine, under the southeast 40 acres of N.E. 12-48-20 and the southwest 40 acres of N.W. 7-48-19.

Entries run side by side and are called the main entry and back entry, for safety they are joined by cross cuts. The coal lays in a northwest formation and the entries are driven into the butt of the coal and the rooms are driven into the coal face. Rooms are driven off both entries. The wide line in centre is the range road line between 19 and 20, and only entries could be driven under this area.

The area showing soft roof near 7 east is where Sandy McLaren was caught by a cave in. The boreholes were bored from below and used to pump water from the working area.

On the far northwest is a dirt entry some 300 feet long. It was dug by Harold Rasmussen and Arne Rosland, each starting at opposite ends and when they met they were out by only a few inches.

Dark shaded area had all been mined out as well as the 80 acres north of this location.

Part of the trestle to new slope of the Dinant mine.

cross entries which opened to other coal seams; leading off these were the working rooms of the miners.

In "mine and pillar" mining, the miner drives a room about 12 feet wide and to a depth of about 150 feet, depending on conditions, timbering as he proceeds with six inch tamarack or poplar poles. He then draws back the pillar of about six feet to eight feet in width. The track is laid as he proceeds and taken out as the pillar is withdrawn. The props are left as it is dangerous to remove the timbering.

The mine cars of about one ton capacity are taken right to the face of the working area and when loaded are collected at the parting (or siding).

At the foot of the shaft, one car at a time was put on the cage and hoisted 40 feet above ground level, rollers then engaged the guides on the tipple structure which caused the bottom of the cage and car to tilt and at the same time the car door was opened by an automatic lever and the coal flowed by gravity onto the screens. (Before this automation was introduced, it was done by the tipple man, who often got his hands frozen during cold windy days.)

The coal flowing over the screen bars, separated the large from the small sizes, with the large coal passing into a scale hopper and weighed and the miner was paid on the basis of this weight.

After weighing, the hopper was opened, and the coal flowed onto the upper deck of the shaker screen, where the lump coal passed over perforations and into the chute leading directly to the boxcar, and the stove coal into a car on the other side.

The small coal taken out before weighing went through a similar screening process for two more sizes and each elevated into separate bins, each holding a carload, and by gravity could be loaded into a box car.

The power plant consisted of a steam engine which drove the rotary and shaker screens and the 60 inch drum for the hoist. Power was provided by two locomotive type boilers.

During the busy season average number of employees was 75, and approximately 20 during the summer.

Production capacity was 300 tons for each eight hour shift.

In 1927 an act was passed requiring mine employees to pass an examination before being allowed to work at the face of the coal seam, and also to have had 12 months experience as a pusher, driver, or sundry labor at the mine.

Alex McLaren was the only fatality when he was caught by a cave in.

In March 1942 the mine was closed. August Majeski bought the land. The Inland Coal Company bought all the material and machinery and had it dismantled and moved away.

Dinant Miners

Every year during the busy season there were new employees at the mine, and many local men and boys got their start at the mines.

Only a small percentage of the miners have been located and it is with regret that we have missed so many.

Some of them were: Mine Managers, J. Finlayson, Cranston, John Russell, Bill Morris, J. Kellock, Hibert, J. Emerson, Chas Larrior, McLean, Robert Stewart, Mr. Towley, Pickle.

Engineers: Charles Hughes, Jim McGuire, Ed Haugstol, Hurlburt, Jim Moran.

Miners at Dinant Mine 1939. Left to right: Freddy McLaren, Jack Holbert, Mel Cornelius, Jim MacKenzie, Bill Green.

Miners at Spicer Coal Mine.

Clerks: J. Dewer, John Hunter, Ned Johnson.

Cooks: W. R. Stevens, F. X. Seidel.

Miners and company men: D. Anderson, Bill Budinski, Joe Budinski, Clarence Budinski, Dan Barclay, D. Bisset, W. J. Cole, Bert Cole, George Cole, Sidney Cole, John Cornelius, Bert Cornelius, Melville Cornelius, Lawrence Cornelius.

Dinant Mine Rescue course crew. Oscar Olson second from left, back row.

Miners names: Colburn, Charpentier, Dan Dibski, Albert Englund, Bill Green, Norman Greg, Dick Greg, Paul Gill, Alex Garret, Ned Heyworth, John Hunter, John Johnson, Alex Johnson, George Johnson, William Johnson, Mr. McKenzie, Robert McKenzie, Charlie McKenzie, Adolph Majeski, Alex McLaren, Sandy McLaren, Jack McLaren, Fred McLaren, Oscar Olson, Dave Purvis, Joe O'Hara, Henry Pilcher, John Pill, Clarence Rovang, Ruchmere, M. Studholme, Archie Swanson, T. Loukey, Mike Wilk, Herbert Waller, Geo. Welsh, Jock Nelson, George Doogan, Ivan Kahut.

Spicer Mine

Mr. Raskoski homesteaded SW 18-48-19-4 in 1901 and he was the first one to find the coal.

The Spicer Mine opened in 1910. The first hoist was by using a traction steamer with one hind wheel

J. H. Studholme in the Spicer Mine with other miners.

elevated to act as a winch. This caused the differential to cease up. So the differential was locked and both hind wheels elevated.

In March 1913, an unusually hard seam of coal was found. Analysis showed it to be very high in carbon which would give lasting burning qualities, low in ashes and clinkerless.

Shaft was forty feet deep and the coal readily mined from an eight foot seam.

In July, 1913 two boxcars were loaded at Dinant destined for Irma and Viking.

By fall the Spicer Coal Co. was ready for a record output. W. H. Walker, the manager, expected to have thirty miners working and have a daily output of one hundred tons of lump and thirty tons of nut coal.

Teamsters hauled the coal from the mine to the loading platform at Dinant, a distance of one and a half miles, and the coal to be marketed chiefly along the G.T.P. railway line.

J. Emerson was the pit boss. Work requirements were, underground worker 16 years, above ground 14 years, manager and pit boss 25 years, and fireman 23 years.

Ponies were used underground to haul the coal cars, and there were runaways which could result in

Spicer Mine Tipple.

Spicer Mine hauling coal in Camrose. Winter of 1913-1914. Back team, Steve Elniski driver.

injury to miners, damage in the mine and death to the pony if she ran into an obstacle and her load piled into her.

In 1914, Chas. Tarrior became the pit boss. During the summer of 1916, under the supervision of mine manager Mr. J. M. McTenahan, the Spicer Coal Co. made extensive alterations and improvements. The trackage from the slope to the coal bed was doubled, fifty new mine cars constructed, and pumping facilities for keeping the water under control were extended. George and Frank Cail got the contract to extend the loading platform at Dinant and the com-

pany was entitled to the privilege of a G.T.P. agent. In addition, they were shipping about 100 cars from the C.N.R. siding at Lake Demay.

During the winter of 1916 and 1917, they had nine teamsters hauling coal to Dinant, and they were a hardy lot, as coal had to be hauled regardless of temperature and weather.

In 1918, a railroad spur was laid to the mine.

In 1920 an elaborate washroom and first-aid room was built for the miners. Charlie Burrows of Camrose got the contract.

The Spicer tipple was near the road allowance with the power house at the fence line. Many a teamster would swear at his horses or the mine as a sudden outburst of steam would startle the team and they would refuse to go by, or take off in a runaway.

The steam whistle was sounded every morning at 8 A.M. to summon miners to work and residents for miles around set their time by it.

Mr. F. X. Seidel was cook at the cook shack from February 1921, until the mine closed in spring of 1924.

Fire Near Spicer Mine

On the evening of November 21, 1925, a serious fire occurred when the poolroom, store and garage owned by the Budinski brothers was completely destroyed by fire. The blaze had its origin in the garage, where an oil burner apparently exploded. Only a portion of the stock and fittings from the store were saved. unfortunately, no insurance was carried. The building was situated across the road from some residences at the Spicer mine and caused a Saturday evening of excitement. There was also some concern for private property.

Dinant Post Office

The first post office in the district was located on NE 14-48-20-4 in the home of Olaus Olson and was known as Pretty Hill. It was in operation in 1900 and was possibly operating a few years before 1900. On April 24, 1913 the post office was transferred to the new townsite and changed to the name of Dinant.

A public meeting was called to give the retiring postmaster a well deserved vote of thanks.

Mr. S. Carter was the new postmaster and store keeper until 1915 when Mr. Vance became the proprietor. Miss Tilda Olson was the new postmistress until January 1, 1916 when she retired, and Miss I. Fetzner took over the postal duties until May 1916.

The site of the new post office was located about one block west of the G.T.P. railway station and opened in May 1916 with S. C. Carter as Postmaster. The first daily mail service was March 26, 1917 when mail bags were exchanged for the first time.

Since then the postal department was operated by the store proprietors.

When the store was closed in August 1950, Mrs. C. Johns became postmistress and operated from her home until June 30, 1959, when rural delivery from Camrose was inaugurated.

Dinant Store

The first store in Dinant was owned by Mr. S. C. Carter and was situated on the east side of the railroad tracks, approximately straight east of the Pool elevator.

In 1915, Mr. Carter sold his store to Mr. Vance who had just arrived from Nova Scotia to teach school. He hired Tilda Olson as postmistress and clerk during school hours.

About 1913. The first store in Dinant owned by Sid Carter. The right half was moved to Carter's farm and in 1915 the left half became Vance's store, which was later sold to the Spicer Mine. Pictured are: Jack Carter who had a store in Armena, O. S. Stienberg, local farmer, Edith Skogman, Mr. and Mrs. Carter (nee Skogman).

When the new post office opened in May 1916, Carter again started a store but soon sold his business to Hanson and Porter. They had a new two storied building erected and moved into it in April 1917. Hanson then left and Walter Porter got his brother George into partnership. They sold their other building to G. Rosland, who took the building apart and used the lumber to build his house. The Porter brothers improved on the store and had a barn built at the back. In May 1922, the Porter Brothers left for the coast, having sold the store to Mr. and Mrs. Sherrin.

In March 1927 the Cail Brothers bought the store. In 1929 Cails sold their business to Bosman at Round Hill and A. A. Labelle operated the store until April 1930, when he transferred the stock and returned to Round Hill.

Cails reopened the store and operated it until they sold the building and business to C. Roney, who took over March 1, 1934.

In the fall of 1937, Mr. Roney bought a business in Vernon, British Columbia, and sold the store to Cliff Rud, who took over on October 1, 1937.

In 1938 they had a couple of harrowing experi-

Carter's second store at Dinant. Bought by Porter and Hanson in April, 1917.

ences. They had a robbery in June and one Sunday morning in July, lightning struck the store causing considerable damage to the bedroom in which they were sleeping. In 1942 they were struck again. It was of smaller velocity.

In the fall of 1939 Mr. Rud installed a Delco plant, had a well dug and modernized the living quarters which were on the second floor. In 1947 C. Rud sold to Fred Harris who took over the business January 1948. Mr. and Mrs. T. Rosland rented and operated the store during 1949. In the spring of 1950, Fred Harris made arrangements to close the store. The building was moved to Camrose in October 1950 and put on a foundation on 48 Street, north of 50 Avenue, and converted into apartments.

Dinant School District No. 2448

The original building was on NW 12-48-20. It was built in 1912 and was to open in the spring of 1913. Population at that time was 103.

School days were uncertain as they depended on the availability of teachers. Some years there were several teachers. There is a report of one teacher arriving on a Monday morning train to teach until Friday. She left on the evening train and did not return the following Monday. Accommodation was possibly the main factor, as there were no homes that had a spare bedroom.

When Mr. Vance arrived in 1915, he built a little store and had his own living quarters. Consequently, school days were more consistent until he left in 1918.

Edmonton, Thursday, May 25, 1911.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that, by order of the Minister of Education, the following lands, namely: Section 31 in Township 47 Range 19; Sections 35 and 36 in Township 47 Range 20; Sections 6, 7 and 18, and the south half of Section 19 in Township 48 Range 19; and Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14 and the south halves of Sections 23 and 24 in Township 48 Range 20 west of the Fourth Meridian, have been erected into a School District under the name of The Denant School District No. 2448 of the Province of Alberta.

Senior Trustee: O. Olson, Pretty Hill.

D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Educatior

Edmonton, Tuesday, December 26, 1911.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of The Denant School District No. 2448 of the Province of Alberta, to borrow the sum of Seven hundred dollars, upon the security of the said district, for the purpose of building and furnishing school house.

Treasurer's address: O. Olson, Pretty Hill.

D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Education.

The authorization to borrow money for the construction of the Dinant School.

Dinant School, Mr. Vance is the teacher.

Then there were a couple of years when it was difficult to obtain teachers for the full school term. Miss Wilkins in 1919 and Mrs. Brown in 1920 served the longest.

Since September 1921, the school had operated on a regular basis.

With the operation of the two coal mines, the population increased so the school board bought additional land on NE 11-48-20 where a tiny building was erected and this new school opened on May 2, 1927 for grades one, two and three.

In 1938 the school was absorbed by the Camrose school division to become a County School and the area of attendance was enlarged.

In 1944 the Poznan School was moved to Dinant for the senior grades and the little school was renovated into a residence for the teachers. A garage was built for the school bus.

In 1949, a new two roomed school was built. On November 25, a large crowd gathered at the school.

The cottage school at Dinant. Built in 1928. Girls are Jean McGuire, Hyrvela Walters, Virginia Budenski, Beatrice Coles, unknown, Rosie Coles, Hilma Sikstrom, unknown, Annie McGuire, Erma Sikstrom, Helen Proskow, Clara Rosland, unknown. Boys, Middle Row: unknown, George LaBelle, Alfred Olson, Ole Rosland, Joe Jaremchuck, Willie McLaren. Boys, Front Row: Alex McLaren, John Karchut, Tommy Russell, Arthur Knisely, Donald Cornelius, John McNeil, unknown, Andrew McNeil.

Mr. Robinson, representative of the Department of Education spoke and declared the school officially opened.

In the commentary given by Mr. Schmidt, the complete cost of the school was $17,400.00.

The Poznan building was moved to Armena and the original school building was sold to Charlie Fergstad and moved to Round Hill.

The gradual increase in the holdings of the Camrose Hutterite Colony threatened the district and in June 1959, the school was closed. The desks and supplies were divided between Round Hill, Kingman, and Armena.

The money remaining in the Students Union Fund was used by the students for a picnic.

The school was moved to Camrose to be used by the School Division for storage. In 1979, it was bought by Robert Patterson and moved to Kingman to be use as a woodwork shop.

Teachers have been:

1913-1914 — Miss A. F. Ramsey

1915-1918 — Mr. Vance

Dinant School 1950. Back row, left to right: Olga Majeski, Roy Sikstrom, Adeline Majeski, Joyce MacDonald, Edith Sikstrom, Harvey Hovelson, Nan Daintith (Mrs. Walter Shute) teacher, Mary Dibski, Albert Therou, Senior teacher, Cecil Cole, Morley Lindstrand, Norma Pedersen, Ronnie Lindstrand, Gertrude Majeski, Freda Nickel. Second row, left to right: Lyle Erga, Peter Dibski, Edwin Majeski, Lorna Severson, Marjorie Majeski, Isabel French, Bernice Banack, George Young, Morley Grundberg, Alex Shute, Laurie Lindstrand, James Hirsch, Charles Johns, Kenneth Hirsch. Front row, left to right: Roy Falkenberg, Alan Erga, Lawrence Therou, Allen Rosland, ?, Victor Therou, ? Nickel, Harvey Adamson, Arlene Rosland, Gertrude Majeski, Eleanor Johnson, ?.

November 25, 1949. The official opening of the new two roomed school at Dinant.

Dinant School students in 1949. Back row, left to right: Roy Sikstrom, Norman Paulson Haugen, Morley Lindstrand, Rodney Throndson, Harry Hillman, Harvey Hovelson, Jerry Cebryk, Cecil Cole, Maurice ?. Second row: Nan Daintith, Junior teacher; Caroline French, Herta Majeski, Joyce Hillman, Irene Banack, Mary Dibski, Helen Majeski, Edith Sikstrom, Joyce MacDonald, Norma Pedersen and Senior teacher Albert Therou. Third row: Glennice Christenson, Marjorie Majeski, Lorna Severson, Lyle Erga, Ronald Lindstrand, Freda Nickel, Gertrude Majeski, Adeline Majeski, Olga Majeski, Isabel French, Morley Grundberg, Ken Hirsch, Phyllis Christenson, Bernice Banack, Eleanor Johnson. Fourth row: Peter Dibski, James Hirsch, Lawrence Therou, Edwin Majeski, Alex Shute, Lester Christenson, Arlene Rosland, Laurie Lindstrand, James Severson, Roy Falkenberg, Duane Adamson, George Young, Charlie Johns, ?. Front row: Victor Therou, ? Nickel, Alan Erga, Allen Rosland.

Dinant School District No. 2448

The Early Settlers as recorded in
The Land and Forest Township Ledgers
Provincial Archives of Alberta, Edmonton

Section	Date of Entry	Name	Date of Patent
Township 47 - 19 - W4th:			
All 31		C.P.R.	June 1901
Township 47 - 20 - W4th:			
All 35		C.P.R.	
NE 36	March 30, 1900	John ~~Gerl~~ Carl	May 1904
NW 36	July 27, 1904	W.F.Stevens	November 1907
SE 36	Dec. 3, 1900	George W ~~Carl~~ Carl	November 1904
SW 36	Dec. 3, 1900	Frank ~~Carl~~ Carl	November 1904
Township 48 - 19 - W4th:			
NE 6	July 3, 1900	Hrynko Werenke	February 1906
NW 6	Sept. 9, 1901	Paul Pellaczuk	May 1905
SE 6	July 22, 1908	Joseph L Banach	April 1912
SW 6	Jan. 21, 1902	Frank Budynski	August 1906
All 7		C.P.R.	
NE 18	April 16, 1901	P Cybonoslek	November 1904
NW 18	March 29, 1901	Michael Budynski	September 1904
SE 18	June 11, 1901	Anton Dragon	September 1904
SW 18	June 1, 1901	George Rakowski	August 1904
All 19		C.P.R.	
Township 48 - 20 - W4th:			
All 1		C.P.R.	
NE 2	July 20, 1902	Salve O ~~Nomeland~~ Nomeland	January 1907
NW 2	July 31, 1902	Clifford Wilson	February 1907
SE 2	April 17, 1900	Salve ~~O~~ O Nomeland	April 1906

The early settlers as recorded in the Provincial Archives.

Section	Date of Entry	Name	Date of Patent
SW 2	March 27, 1902	Oliver Theodore Wilson	November 1905
NE 11	May 19, 1910	Ch. Traunwiser and Edwin Hugh (?)	
NW 11	May 19, 1910	W.J.McNamara and J.C.Frost	
SE 11	May 19, 1910	W.J.McNamara and J.C.Frost	
SW 11	May 19, 1910	George W Wells	
		To Guido Schuester	
NE 12	Feb. 6, 1900	Queenie Taylor	
		To J.F.McFarland	October 1910
NW 12	Nov. 20, 1900	John Fluik	October 1905
SE 12	Feb. 6, 1901	Queenie Taylor	
		To J.F.McFarland	
SW 12	Nov. 21, 1900	Peter Fluik	
All 13		C.P.R.	
NE 14	Oct. 11, 1900	Olaus Olson	April 1905
NW 14	Aug. 9, 1901	Ole Olson	December 1905
SE 14	April 1901	Martin Peterson	May 1905
SW 14	July 4, 1904	P.A.Grunberg	March 1908
All 23		C.P.R.	
NE 24	April 17, 1901	John Carlson	August 1905
NW 24	Aug. 29, 1902	M.P.Fuglem	February 1907
SE 24	April 17, 1901	Olaf F Skalin	September 1905
SW 24	April 17, 1901	Andrew P Skalin	September 1905

1919 — Miss Wilkins
1920 — Mrs. Brown, Lena Legate, Murray Legate
1921-1923 — Mr. Boucher
1923-1924 — Mr. S. D. Fraser
1924-1925 — D. C. Haworth
1925-1927 — Ned Reed
1927-1928 — David Dandell
1928-1929 — Frank Armstrong
1929-1931 — Mr. Walker
1931-1933 — Simon Simonson
1933-1941 — Percy Simonson
1941-1942 — Mr. George Ansley

Last class at Dinant School. 1958-59. Front row: Janet Erga, Florence Lickoch, Betty Shute, Nellie Severson, Maureen Nelson. Second Row: Marvin Adamson, Sheila Hill, Marion Olson, Ardith Rosland, Carol Skalin, Arlene Olson Darrel Johnson. Back row: John Hill and teacher K. O. Dahl.

1938. Senior students at Dinant. Teacher is Percy Simonson.

1942-1943 — Mel Bakken
1943-1946 — Alice Stolee
1946-1951 — A. F. Thereau
1951-1952 — Wayne French
1952-1954 — Harold Christi
1954-1956 — Fritz Brockman
1956-1959 — Kenneth Dahl

Junior grades teachers:

1927-1928 — Miss Rushton
1928-1933 — Cynthia Peterson
1933-1937 — Irene Horte
1937-1938 — Miss Newcombe
1938-1940 — Laverne Anderson
1940-1943 — Elizabeth Peterson
1943-1944 — Miss Hagen
1944-1945 — Marie Ayling
1945-1946 — Lillian Johnson
1946-1947 — Gladys Davidson
1947-1948 — Mary Soprovich
1948-1949 — Mrs. Grace French
1949-1952 — Nan Daintith Shute
1952-1959 — Mrs. Grace French

Bus Drivers:

1944-November 1947 — Cliff Rud
December 1947-June 1948 Fred — Harris
1948-1950 — Axel Peterson
1950-1953 — Bob Mickelson
1953-1959 — Clarence Johns.

Irene Horte (Hamilton) — Teacher in Dinant

I taught in Dinant for three years, from September 1934 until June 1937.

There were two schools in Dinant at this time, Percy Simonson being the other teacher. He taught grades five to 10 and I had grades one to four.

We both roomed and boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Cail, who operated the Dinant store, and had their living quarters upstairs in the same building.

In March 1935, the Cails sold their store to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Roney. We continued on as their boarders. Mr. Rusty Munde, elevator agent for the Alberta Wheat Pool, also boarded with the Cails and Roneys when we did.

Dinant was quite a bustling place at this time, partly due to the Dinant Coal Mine which was then in full operation. A large portion of the school children were from families of the miners. Our school attendance averaged out to about forty pupils or more in each school.

We held our Christmas concerts in the Community Hall, combining both schools. The attendance at these concerts was very large, with parents turning out to see their children perform, as well as many relatives and friends. This was the big event of the year. The Community Hall was also the centre of other actvities as meetings were held, and dances nearly every Friday night.

The railroad ran though Dinant at this time, and since Percy and I were both from Kingman, on weekends we used to walk the track there and back in the winter when the roads were impassable.

The town or hamlet of Dinant consisted of a Store and Post Office, Community Hall, two schools, two elevators, a station and two living houses at the time I taught there.

I enjoyed the three years I spent as a teacher in Dinant. It was a friendly place. I was always invited to Roslands and Grundbergs for lunch after school, when Ladies' Aid was held at these homes. I remember the lunches were really delicious.

Marie Ayling Sharp

I taught in the Dinant Elementary school during the term of 1944-1945.

I do not recall any one specific interesting experience, but I do have very happy memories of both my school children, and the senior class.

I shared the "Residence" with Miss Stolee and had a most rewarding year in Dinant.

I left school teaching at the end of that year to go in training as a nurse at the Misericordia Hospital in Edmonton, and have nursed ever since.

I am married but have no children, and live in Victoria, B.C.

Some Reminiscing

by Cynthia (Peterson) Sparby

In the summer of 1928 I applied to the Dinant School Board for the position of teacher in the Junior room of the Dinant School. My application was accepted, the contract signed, and the position was mine until I resigned five years later in 1935.

In those days Dinant was a small but busy village, situated about nine miles north of Camrose, on a branch line of the Old Grand Trunk Railway. The business needs of the community were served by the railway, a General Store with Post Office, and two grain elevators. In addition to these, there was a coal mine a mile or two northeast of the village. The station agent, Mr. McNeil, and his family lived in the rooms on the second floor of the station. The people who ran the store and Post Office lived in the store building. One grain company had built a small house just south of the store for its employee, and I believe the other company man rented a farmhouse a short distance down the road to the south.

During my first year in Dinant, I lived with the Lester Campbell family in the grain company house. The remaining four years I lived with the folks who ran the Store and Post Office, the Labelle family for one year, and the Cail family for three years.

When I was in Dinant the School Board operated two classrooms in separate buildings. The Senior room, commonly called the "big school", was the original school building and was on the east side of the road. The Junior room for grades one, two and three was in a small, comparatively new building on the west side of the road, just north of the store. The yearly enrollment in the Junior room ranged from 25 to 30 pupils and they were distributed about equally among the three grades. At one time the pupils came from at least eight different ethnic groups.

The economic situation in the country was at a low point during the years I was employed by the Dinant School Board. Therefore, any supplies except necessities were hard to get. The Government supplied the readers but it was up to the School Board to supply other needs. Each year I would put in an order for supplies but seldom got more than the usual box of chalk, a package or two of construction paper and perhaps some plasticine. I was elated the year I got a set of supplementary readers. With purchased supplies at a premium, I had to spend much time thinking up ideas and making things for busy work. This was particularly true for the first grade. I well remember making a set of 'bean bags', using green sateen for the bags and filling them with wheat. These were used in a game to teach addition and subtraction.

For the most part the routine of the school was seldom broken. The annual visit of the School Inspector always caused a little excitement. Then one year a case of smallpox in the district was reported. The medical authorities in Camrose were notified, and we were told that a doctor would be out to vaccinate the children. I suppose many of them had never seen a doctor, and the idea of having one's arm punctured with an ominous looking needle struck terror into the hearts of many of my little ones. Nevertheless, Dr. Smith did come out and vaccinated all the children and me. In the process a few tears were shed. However, there was a bright side to the story, for Dr. Smith said that the school should remain closed for a week.

The Senior room where the older children of the district received instruction had three different teachers during the years that I taught in the Junior room. They were Frank Armstrong, one year; Frank Walker, two years; and Simon Simonson, two years.

Alice Stolee

I taught in the senior room of Dinant School 1943-1946. Helen Haugen taught in the elementary room 1943-1944, Marie Ayling 1944-1945, and Lillian Johnson 1945-1946. I shared living quarters with each of them, and that worked out well. We appreciated having the Dinant store nearby.

In the fall of 1943, 29 boys and seven girls were enrolled in grades seven to 10. The next year as there were more pupils and more room was needed, the Poznan school was moved to the SW corner of the schoolyard, and the former schoolroom became the teacherage.

The pupils were energetic. They performed well in Christmas concerts, in hockey and ball, as well as in the provincial examinations in June.

After continuing several more years in Camrose School Division, I taught in Wetaskiwin City, four years, and in Emdonton City one year. In the fall of 1957, I went to Japan. I taught primary grades in two American schools in Tokyo, Japan for 12 years, and

at the International school, Sapporo Hokkaido, Japan for one year. My last year of teaching was at the Mistassiney School, Desmarais, Alberta.

Now I live in Camrose, and for the fifth year I'm enjoying a part-time library assistant job at Camrose Lutheran College.

Percy Simonson

RE: Dinant School District #2448

Percy H. Simonson began teaching in the senior room in September 1933, and continued until June 1941. He worked about one year in Edmonton before joining the R.C.A.F. in the spring of 1942. He served as navigator and was killed in air operations over Germany in March of 1944.

Simon Simonson

RE: Dinant School District #2448

I was the teacher of the senior room of the two room school at Dinant during the school years 1931-32 and 1932-33. Miss Cynthia Peterson (later Mrs. H. T. Sparby) was the teacher of the junior room. The senior room was the east and the junior room was to the west of the road running north and south through the center of Dinant. As a result, the two schools were quite separate and independent insofar as operation was concerned.

The junior school housed the students in grades one to three. The senior room was responsible for students in grades four to nine. In the year 1931-32 36 students were enrolled.

Grade 4 5 6 7 8 9

Enrolment 5 11 7 6 3 4 Total — 36

In the 1932-33 school year, 32 students were enrolled in grade four to nine and four students took special classes in grade 10.

These were years during "the depression" and the four grade nine students of 1931-32 were unable to go away to high school for their grade 10. As a result, Morris Dandell, Berna Rosendahl, Paul Sherbaniuk and Eleanor Throndson agreed to come to classes well before 9:00 A.M. to discuss and arrange assignments. They then studied throughout the day, and remained for the review and explanations of subject material from 3:30 P.M. until 5:00 P.M. and sometimes later.

In this way, they successfully completed the June Grade 10 Departmental Examinations in Literature, Composition, History, Algebra, Agriculture, Geography and Physics. One can only say that these students were determined to continue their education in spite of the difficulties that they had to face at that time.

The school in which we operated was a very old one room school. The cloak room was at the back for clothing and for lunch boxes. The stove was the wood and coal fired Waterbury heater surrounded by a metal jacket or shield to encourage air circulation. Janitor services were performed by two of the senior students.

Library facilities were very limited and books were required to serve the students for many years. An expenditure of $25.00 for library books in a year was probably considered to be quite generous. Science equipment was even more scarce, and most work would have to be done with home prepared materials.

Students were required to provide all their own scribblers, pencils, erasers etc.

There was a barn on the school grounds and children came to school riding horses or by horse drawn buggies. Some children walked several miles in order to get to school.

During my two years in Dinant, I had a room above the store operated by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cail. Mrs. Cail prepared meals for the two teachers as well as for her own family. As she also operated the Post Office in a part of the store, she lived a very strenuous life — but she was always cheerful and one never heard her complain.

My first contract for the Dinant position was signed by John Sikstrom as Chairman and Olaf Skalin who was the Secretary-Treasurer. The salary agreed to was $1000.00 per annum.

I resigned from the Dinant staff in June of 1933, in order to attend the University of Alberta.

Dinant Sports

Dinant has always been active in sports and baseball was the first competitive team organized sport. Pitchers were Harold and Tom Scotvold. Catcher: Hercules Butchard "Butch". Base and field: Jonas Grundberg, Dick Olson, Albert Berg.

Boys team:

Pitchers: Anton Brenda, Elmer Olson, Clifford Marshall, Tom Scotvold.

Catcher: Guttorm Rosland "Lefty".

First Base: Dave Dandell, second base, Oscar Rosland, third base, Ivan Kohut, short stop George Rasmussen, outfield Gilbert Jacobsen, Anton Brenda, Carl Jacobs. Umpire, Dick Olson.

As these boys grew up and left home there was always someone younger to take their places and they always won a large percent of their games.

Tom and Conrad Scotvold later pitched ball for the Camrose Cubs and Lefty Rosland was the Cubs catcher.

In 1919 the Spicer Nuts Hockey Team was very competitive. They were mostly all miners and had their rink at the mine.

Skiing on Nomeland's hill. Owned by Olaf Skalin.

Scaffold built in 1926 on Nomeland's hill.

The school children also had their team and their rink was on a slough. Their teachers were very happy with the competitive ability of their hockey team.

In 1926 the Rosland and Rasmussen boys built a ski scaffold twenty feety high on Nomelands Hill. This was a favorite gathering place for young people on Sundays. Some of the boys experienced a big thrill by jumping off it in the moonlight. In February 1927 they had their first ski tournament with Ned Reed making the longest jump and Harold Rasmussen coming second. After the second scaffold blew down the boys lost heart in erecting another one.

In 1928 there was a tennis court and soccer field at the mine. The soccer club executives were: Honorary President, J. S. McGuire, President, J. H. Finlayson, Secretary-Treasurer, A. McLaren.

1930. Guttrom Rosland "Lefty", a well-known baseball catcher at Dinant. Later caught ball for Camrose Cubs Ball Club.

Curling Champs: left to right — Jonas Grundberg, Martin Lindstrand, Axel Pedersen, A. F. Thereau, Jim Hack.

Some of the boys playing were the Gregs, McLarens, Coles, "Scotty" Purvis (who they said had eyes in his shoes).

Around 1930 the ladies had a softball team. Players were Francis Cail, Beatrice Coles, Theresa and Jeanette Rosland, Esther Skalin, Alma and Jeanny Olson, Isabel Cole, Alma Johnson.

They also had a basketball team with more or less the same players participating.

Some of these girls used to play baseball with the

Dinant Hockey Team, 1942-43. Left to right: Johnny Olson, Hazen French, George French, Harvey Grundberg, Walter Shute, Carl Soroka, Vernon Grundberg, Adair Rasmussen, Mike Soroka.

boys and Jeanette Rosland was as good a ball player as any of them. She got offers to go further afield when she was playing with a team in Calgary, but decided in favor of her husband and family.

In the 1940's a fastball team was organized, with Martin Lindstrand as the manager, Cliff Rud the coach and Art Hirsch was the pitcher. A four team league was formed between, Kingman, Swea, Dinant, and Dinant West. Dinant West was their strongest rival but Dinant certainly won their share of games.

During the winter broom ball was played on the ice, using a football and brooms, which had to measure up to a certain standard. However, some of them did bend those rules a bit. When the weather was too severe, there was a very active group playing carpet-ball in the community hall. The carpet and balls were later sold to the Kingman Recreation Club.

Camrose Canadian July 27, 1932

HEADLINE: Football

The Camrose Allstars Football eleven composed of picked players from the Dinant and Camrose regular lineups, played a friendly visit to Ponoka on Tuesday evening and carried off a 3-2 win. The loss was the first to be taken by Ponoka this season. The game was closely contested throughout and Camrose took a well deserved win.

Ponoka opened the scoring after ten minutes of play which was featured by hard passing and strong attack. The Camrose players, new to their teammates, did not play well together, and kicked the ball without effect, and lost a number of good opportunities. Ponoka took advantage of this and in a tussle in front of the Camrose goal scored their second counter.

This appeared to have good effect on the Camrose boys, who then settled down to the business of winning the game. Greig scored neatly in a pass from Brown just before the whistle to make the score 2-1 for Ponoka at half time.

Camrose renewed their attack at the opening of the second period. Their swift offensive bewildered Ponoka and two goals were scored in quick succession, one of which was disallowed by the referee. Camrose continued to press in and Nugent again scored from a nice pass of Purvis. Ponoka endeavored to even up but their efforts were to no avail, against the smoothly working Camrose lineup.

The Camrose lineup: Art Heyworth, Goalie; Sandy McLaren and Geo. Coles, fullbacks; E. Heyworth, N. Giles and O. Steiner, half-backs; Brown, Purvis, Greig, Nugent, and Garrett, forwards. The game was refereed by C. Hughes of Dinant.

from The Canadian
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Activities at Dinant

July 1st. 1916 was the first Dominion Day celebration at Dinant.

The men arranged the activities which included a couple of baseball games and some races. The women took care of the refreshments, which included several freezers of good home made ice cream and genuine lemonade.

The site chosen was about one quarter mile south of the Spicer Mine which afforded a wonderful view of the country side.

Proceeds from this event were $50.00 which were given to the Red Cross.

During the war several socials and activities were held with the profit going to the Red Cross or the Belgium Fund.

Anglican Services were held in the school whenever a pastor was available, and their "Harvest Festival" was celebrated in true Old Country Style at the school.

School concerts, dances and socials were held to raise funds to buy sports equipment. There was one concert that the participants will never forget. The school was small, and on the occasion the children went into Skogman's root cellar to dress and apply make-up. Shoe polish was used to darken their faces for the darkie songs. When the children got on the stage and started singing, the fumes from the shoe polish entered their eyes and big tears were rolling down their cheeks.

Dinant Community Hall

In 1929 members of the local U. F. A. organized a society interested in building a hall in Dinant. This later became the Dinant Community Club.

The first president was Mark Cole and secretary-treasurer was Martin Olson. There was a board of directors and committees elected as needed. Membership fee 25¢.

To raise money for building material they had barn dances, basket socials, sales, and the annual sports days. Money was still needed, so in October 1930 a Dramatic committee was formed to get a play started. The Old Oaken Bucket was chosen with Mark Cole as the director. The cast included Martin Olson, Mrs. Olaf Skalin, Mrs. John Sikstrom, Clarence and Esther Skalin, Lawrence Severson, Sigvald Slind, Alma Johnson, Walter Adamson, and Astrid Bard. On February 21, 1931 it was first staged in the Dinant school. Proceeds were $40.00. The play was also staged in Kingman, Bittern Lake, Hay Lakes, Meeting Creek, and the Orange Hall in Camrose.

In January 1931, there was enough money for the building committee to get started. Olaf Skalin had a wide bunk sleigh and with the exception of the shingles and siding, was able to haul all the material for a 30 foot by 40 foot building on the load. The Cail brothers who owned the store donated a lot on the north side of their building.

Carl Knutson was the building foreman and the construction was done by volunteer labor during lull periods in farming and mining.

October, 1961. A nostalgic day, when the last building left Dinant.

Income that summer and fall, August sports day $40.00, November Craft Sale $50.00, Dance and lunch $22.00.

Later more plays were staged, remember the comedies, "Itching to get Hitched" and "Aunt Samantha Rules the Roost". Eventually enough money was raised to build a 15 foot extension at the back, erect a stage, a kitchen on the southwest corner, and finish the interior.

Gas lamps were used for lights and were always a problem with moths flying into the mantles.

In 1939 when Cliff Rud, store owner, had a Delco plant installed, the hall was wired and connected to his plant. A hardwood floor was also laid.

For several years this hall was used for many happy occasions.

Then the mines closed and one building after the other disappeared from Dinant, and the hall became a worry to the Community Club. At the annual meeting in the spring of 1961, it was agreed to donate the hall to the Camrose Lions Club, who needed a club house for youth at the Miquelon Lake Camp grounds. In October 1961, the hall was moved to Third Miquelon Lake. When the movers raised the building off the foundation, they were rewarded with pounds of honey that had been stored by other busy bees.

The money remaining in the treasury was donated to the Cancer Society and the Heart Fund.

The Dinant Grain Elevators

The first grain shipped from Dinant was loaded into cars at the railroad siding. Martin Olson operated the leg to load cars for the Gillespie Grain Company. As the volume of grain grew, the need for a more adequate way became necessary and about 1924, the Gillespie Grain Company built the first elevator in Dinant. In 1925, a house was built for the elevator agent, the first agent being Olaf Olstad. Carl Knutson and family came to Dinant in about 1927.

Gillespie Grain Elevator at Dinant.

They stayed for about 14 years when they moved to the west coast and Martin Lindstrand and family came to Dinant.

The Pool Elevator was built in the late twenties. Some of the early buyers were Lester Campbell, Rusty Munn, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Korstad, Ted Sweet, Dennis Noonan and Lloyd Paulson.

In March of 1943, the Gillespie Grain Company sold their elevator to the United Grain Growers. In 1950 the United Grain Growers purchased the Pool Elevator. Martin Lindstrand continued to operate both elevators until 1965 when ill health forced him to retire. John Gus operated the two elevators for about one year, when the railroad discontinued service and the elevators were closed.

The former Gillespie Grain elevator was dismantled and the former Pool elevator was moved to Camrose where it still is in operation for the United Grain Growers as Unifeeds - manufacturing and selling prepared feeds and farm supplies.

Epitaph of Dinant or Ode to Dinant

by Esther Rosland

So many came from far afield
To toil and sweat at nature's yield.
Some went below, to dig for coal
Others worked to till the soil.

In nineteen-eleven, the railroad came
A hamlet was born, Dinant the name.
A joy to all was that first train
They now could ship their coal and grain.

Carter was first to build a store
Proprietors there, totaled half a score.
The post office too, was their behoove
And news was read around the potbellied stove.

A school was then their next concern
As their children had to read and learn.
Four schools have stood upon this lot
And for degrees, some students sought.

A station, homes and then a hall
Two elevators stood there, so tall!
Dinant then had reached its height
In fifty years, it would fade from sight.

So many names are beyond recall
With passing years, our memories stall.
Your years at Dinant, you did impress
As thoughts and memories are in regress.

The store and school? "There is a field,
The station now, a growth of weeds."
The buildings all, were moved away
Dinant was not here to stay.

Dinant Lights

Esther Rosland

Many of you may wonder what we did, before the advent of radio and television, to entertain ourselves in the evenings. Often, evenings were spent in telling tales and a good "ghost story" teller would hold his or her audience spellbound for hours. We wonder if adults were as fearful about retiring as the children were. There is no doubt that it helped to create the awesomeness and belief in strange lights seen in the area.

The following is an excerpt taken from the Camrose Canadian dated October 26, 1918.

Curious Light Puzzles Residents of Dinant

A curious light which has proved baffling to all manner of investigation has been appearing in the Dinant district for a period covering two years, but it has not been until very recently that it has awakened the interest of the public. The light appears in the form of a ball of fire of a beautiful orange color and is described as being about the size of a harvest moon. It does not remain stationary, but is to be seen in different parts of the district occasionally appearing near Miquelon Lake and again within a short distance of the village of Dinant.

Among others who have observed and tried to fathom the cause of this mysterious phenomenon are Mr. Tuck of the Normal school, and Mr. Forde, principal of the High school, but they both admit being genuinely puzzled. No one attaches any of the superstitious fancies to the appearance of the strange light which might be done in some older communities.

It is known that a certain set of lights which occasionally occurred near Dinant, disappeared after the boys discovered that the would-be spectators were carrying rifles. Carbide lamps mounted on long sticks, had made many interesting evenings.

There were also the lights to be seen between Kingman and Heies. These would come up from the ground to rise and disappear and would occur during a certain phase of the moon. People would gather to watch — too many people was the possible cause of their cessation.

There was also fear in passing the Bethlehem Cemetery as on dark nights a light was seen to rise out of the ground and then return, repeating itself several times. It is known that this occurred once when there was an open grave.

There were lights seen around sloughs and swampy areas. The slough just north of Laurie Lindstrands was reported to have released phosphorescence in the early 1900's.

Around 1950, G. Rosland was breaking land for J. Sikstrom. After supper he returned to his outfit to pick up something and there was a light about the size of a one gallon pail glowing beside the plow. It startled him with an awesome, eerie feeling. After some hesitancy he approached and found it to be a luminous tree root. He broke off a piece and brought it home, but after the second night the radiance had disappeared.

There is no doubt but that some of these lights were a phenomenon of nature and one wonders what has happened that we no longer encounter them.

The Dinant Lights

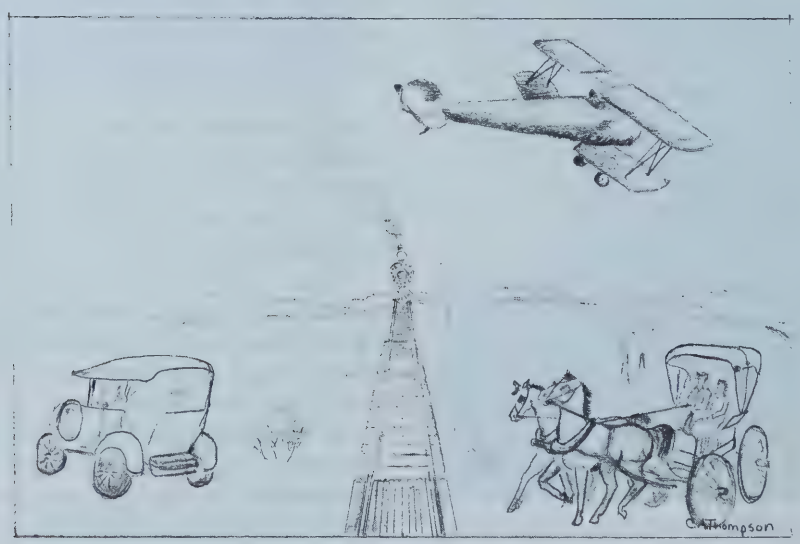
Jessie Peterson

One Saturday evening in the winter of 1938, a few young people gathered at the Robert Stirrett home for a house dance.

Frank Nelson and his brothers Gustav and Herbert drove to the dance with the team and sleigh. They gave Martin and me a ride and when we were coming home about four or five o'clock in the morning, we were driving west and as we came up on a hill we could see two strange lights south of us that appeared to be down near the Dinant coal mine. We watched them for a long time. Those two lights kept bobbing up and down. One light was quite tall and the other one shorter. It looked just like two people who were quickly walking up the road.

When we came to the corner, the Nelson brothers kept on going west to their home and Martin and I walked north to my home. Martin wanted to stop and watch those strange lights but I was so frightened that I ran most of the half mile home. I was sure the lights were coming closer to us. It was very strange the way they stayed on the road and kept moving. I was glad when we got in the house and closed the door.

Cook house at Dinant Mine.



Transportation

Transportation

George Lee and sister Ethel holding fish that were caught in Ketchamoot creek on the east side of section 25-50-20-4. Wallace Lee driving team of oxen owned by Lee's. Taken in front of Dunham's house in 1915.

Tom Gibson in closed-in cutter.

Peter Fjeseth and his home-made cutter with Yvonne and Donald, 1935.

Top Buggy — Martha Dunham.

Peter Sereda and Louie arriving home from town in 1944.

Shetland Ponies. Gordon and Roy Wilson.

Transportation.

Fixing a tire. Left to right: Elmer Anderson, Frank Anderson, Henning Anderson.

Nels Jensen's Ford on 1st Miquelon. Yngvar, Thorvald Jensen, Morgan, 1926-27.

Land seekers, in 1929. 1½-ton Chev truck. Sitting at front of truck are Eric Hoflin, George Undin, Olaf Berquist, John Matson on side of truck. On roof: Arthur Hoflin, Peter Erickson, John Soderquist and Oscar Olson.

Picnic at Elk Island by truck 1938. Standing in truck — Harvey Stirrett, Clifford Gibson, Allen Olsen, William Stirrett, Robert Stirrett, unknown, Ivy Wideman, Mary Gee, Robert Gee, Florence Gibson, Jessie Gee holding Rose Mary Lee, Gladys Olsen, Doreen Stirrett, Gladys Johanson holding Edward, Faith Stirrett, Robert Stirrett, Margaret Olsen, Hermina Olsen, Henning Johanson, Thomas Gibson, Sarah Stirrett, Wilfred Schroeder.

Utilities

The History Of The Dinant-Kingman Mutual Telephone Company

The first four telephones for the city of Edmonton were ordered for installation by the Bell Telephones of Eastern Canada in the year of 1887. However, after lengthy legal debates, The Government of Alberta bought Bell Telephones and in April, 1908 printed the first Alberta Government Telephones telephone directory for the province.

Telephone lines sprang up over a large area of the province and in the late summer and fall of 1911, crews were busy erecting lines and installing telephones in the Dinant and Kingman district.

The main purpose A.G.T. had in mind was to enable farmers and urban people to stay in close contact with each other, and with the rest of the world. This worked very well as most homes had telelphone service or had close contact.

However as the years went by with the improvement in roads and transportation, many of the homes had their telephones removed. When the dismal decade struck the work orders piled on A.G.T. desks, for the removal of phones was far greater than those for installations.

By 1933 there was only one phone left on line 8 and two phones on line 13. These two lines served the local area. It cost A.G.T. a lot of money to maintain these lines as most times a line-man had to travel from 30 to 50 miles to reset a pole or splice a wire.

Mutual Telephone Companies were in existance in the early 1920's, but by 1934 the A.G.T. decided to sell all of their rural lines, as farmers could repair and maintain far more economically than they could.

In the spring of 1935, Thomas Goodsir, plant manager of the Camrose exchange contacted some farmers in the Dinant and Kingman areas and by June 1935 the Dinant-Kingman Mutual Telephone Company had been formed with Mark Cole — President, Martin Olson — Sec. Treas., Olaf Skalin, Albert Kringen, and John Throndson, Directors. Clarence Skalin was appointed as trouble shooter.

The company borrowed $200.00; $100.00 from the Dinant Community Club and $100.00 from Mr. Throndson. This paid the A.G.T. a token price for their abandoned lines, a couple of cases of pole insulators, and the necessary equipment.

Telephone line between Camrose and Dinant-Kingman area.

With all volunter labor these abandoned lines were restored from brush, trees, poles, tangled wire, and over-grown grass. It was said a car travelling from Camrose to the cottage at First Miquelon picked up a loose end of telephone wire with the front wheel and wrapped it so securely around the axel and hub, it took two hours with a good set of pinchers to free the wheel. Be that as it may, by fall of the same year, these lines were again transmitting messages to and from over thirty homes in the area.

At that time the telephone mechanism was contained in a solid oak beautiful wooden box. It consisted of a five bar generator with a crank on the right hand side, by turning this crank one could signal whom he wanted on his own line. By pushing a button on the left side, one side of the generator was connected to the ground and the telephone operator would answer taking the number you gave connecting the line and signalling the desired party. The transmitter was situated on an arm in front of the set

and the receiver hung on a hood on the left hand side. Upon removing the receiver, the hook would trigger the necessary switches to put the set into operation. The set also consisted of two large dry cells, induction coil, capacitor and the coils for the bells.

By the end of World War II the A.G.T. and the mutuals for the Camrose area switched to the dial system. The sets still contained a generator to signal parties on the same line. However, one could pick up any set on the Camrose exchanged with the dial. Long distance calls were still taken care of by telephone operators.

The dial system could only accommodate 15 sets to the line, so a new pair of wires had to be run into the Camrose exchange. Line 13 was renumbered to line 10, so the local mutual consisted of lines eight, nine, and 10. These lines were filled plus a waiting list.

In September 1965, a fourth number, 64, was added to the system and 10 more phones were placed in homes before Christmas of that same year.

The local mutual flourished with good service and reasonable rates. However, by the late 1960's, A.G.T. informed us that underground telephone lines were soon to become a reality. On October 1, 1970 all aerial lines were disconnected as A.G.T. had plowed in miles of underground telephone cable during the summer.

During the summer of 1971 all the poles, cross arms, guy wires, line wire and other equipment was gathered and stock piled in the hamlet of Kingman for public auction. This sale was held on October 7, 1971.

The final meeting of the Dinant-Kingman Mutual Telephone Company was chaired by Clarence Skalin in the Kingman Recreation Hall on December 8, 1971. The total proceeds of the sale netted $5,401.00. Of this, $20.00 was retained to pay the local Boy Scouts to clean up the auction grounds of debris such as broken insulators, side blocks, pegs, nails etc. The balance was distributed equally among the share holders.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES

AUTOMATIC PARTY LINE RING SHEET (T.P.S.)

IMPORTANT Do not use this telephone without first listening in with Hook Latch in listening position. If the Line is free, release the Hook Latch, which will permit you to make your call. Satisfactory service can be secured only by strict adherence to this rule.

1. To call Exchange Subscribers, or parties on another Party Line, dial the full Directory Listing of the party desired.
2. To call Long Distance, Dial "O".
3. Busy buzz on dialed call indicates line engaged. Always hang up receiver before originating another call.
4. To call parties on your own line. Dial the number listed in the directory. On completion of dialing you will hear the busy signal. Hang up at once. Both your own and the other party's bell will ring. When the ringing stops it indicates that the called party has answered. Remove your receiver promptly and talk. If called party does not answer, in order to stop the telephone ringing, remove your receiver for a few seconds and then replace it.
5. Subscribers must not "listen in" to telephone conversations that are not intended for them.
6. The use of obscene, profane, or abusive language over the Department's lines is absolutely prohibited.
7. Do not use the telephone during a thunderstorm.
8. Local conversations should not exceed five minutes duration.
9. To report trouble, or unsatisfactory service, Dial " ".

Following are the names and telephone numbers of subscribers on your party line.

TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME	No. OF RINGS				
		LONG	SHORT	LONG	SHORT	LONG
672-6139	O. Bjorgum	1				
672-6152	W. Bjorgum	2				
672-6173	L. Christenson	1	1			
672-6174	E. Evenson	1	2			
672-6176	O. Heie	1	1	1		
672-6177	L. Severson	3				
672-6179	A. Skoglund	2	1			
672-6181	H. Swanson	2	2			
672-6190	A. Tollefson	1	1	1	1	
672-6202	Hutterite Colony	1	2	1		
			1	1		
			1	2		
			1	1	1	
			1	1	2	
			1	1	1	1

Party line ring sheet.

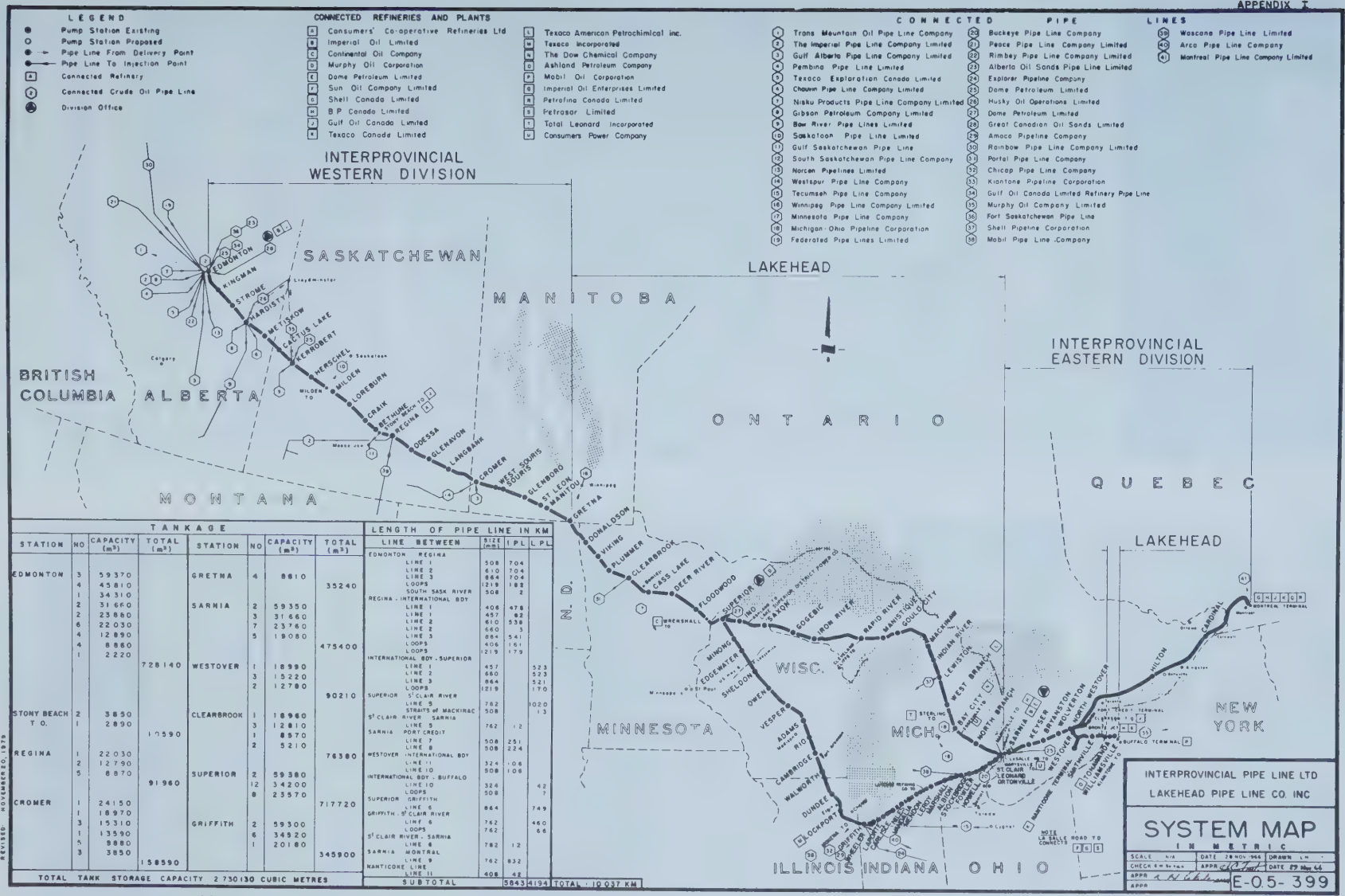
The Interprovincial-Lakehead Pipeline

Pipeline construction was new to many residents of this area in 1950 when a pipe 20 inches in diameter was laid. Many groups of onlookers would often gather to watch and take pictures.

The first stage of the Interprovincial Lakehead pipeline was built in a record breaking 150 days during the spring and summer of 1950. By late 1950

The biggest "Digger". Driver sits on the other side.

The whole procession. Notice the large weights on the side of the "cats" to keep them from overbalancing. You can see the large tar cooker and the tarring and wrapping. Men use gas masks when tarring.



TANKAGE

STATION	NO	CAPACITY (m^3)	TOTAL (m^3)	STATION	NO	CAPACITY (m^3)	TOTAL (m^3)
EDMONTON	3	59370		GRETNA	4	8810	
	4	45810					35240
	1	34310					
	2	31660		SARNIA	2	59350	
	2	23880			3	31660	
	6	22030			7	23760	
	4	12890			5	19080	
	4	8860					475400
	1	2220					
			728140	WESTOVER	1	18990	
					3	15220	
					2	12780	
							90210
STONY BEACH T.O.	2	3850		CLEARBROOK	1	18960	
	1	2890			3	12810	
			10590		1	8570	
					2	5210	
REGINA	1	22030					76380
	2	12790					
	5	8870		SUPERIOR	2	59380	
			91960		12	34200	
					8	23570	
CROMER	1	24150					717720
	1	18970					
	3	15310		GRIFFITH	2	59300	
	1	13590			6	34520	
	5	8880			1	20180	
	3	3850					345900
			158590				

TOTAL TANK STORAGE CAPACITY 2 730 130 CUBIC METRES

LENGTH OF PIPE LINE IN KM

LINE BETWEEN	SIZE (mm)	I PL	L PL
EDMONTON REGINA			
LINE 1	508	704	
LINE 2	610	704	
LINE 3	864	704	
LOOPS	1219	183	
SOUTH SASK. RIVER	508	2	
REGINA - INTERNATIONAL BDY			
LINE 1	406	478	
LINE 1	457	62	
LINE 2	610	536	
LINE 2	660	3	
LINE 3	864	541	
LOOPS	406	161	
LOOPS	1219	179	
INTERNATIONAL BDY - SUPERIOR			
LINE 1	457		523
LINE 2	660		523
LINE 3	864		521
LOOPS	1219		170
SUPERIOR ST CLAIR RIVER			
LINE 5	762		1020
STRAITS of MACKINAC	508		13
ST CLAIR RIVER SARNIA			
LINE 3	762	12	
SARNIA PORT CREDIT			
LINE 7	508	251	
LINE 8	508	224	
WESTOVER INTERNATIONAL BDY			
LINE 11	324	106	
LINE 10	508	106	
INTERNATIONAL BDY - BUFFALO			
LINE 10	324		42
LOOPS	508		7
SUPERIOR GRIFFITH			
LINE 6	864		749
GRIFFITH - ST CLAIR RIVER			
LINE 6	762		460
LOOPS	762		66
ST CLAIR RIVER - SARNIA			
LINE 6	762	12	
SARNIA MONTREAL			
LINE 9	762	832	
NANTICOKE LINE			
LINE 11	406	42	
SUBTOTAL		5843	4194

TOTAL 10 037 KM

REVISED NOVEMBER 30, 1970

The Interprovincial Pipe Line.

the pipeline stretched 1,818 kilometers (1,130 miles) from Redwater, north of Edmonton, to Superior, at the western tip of Lake Superior.

An 18.3 metre-wide (60-foot) right-of-way had to be obtained through personal contact with thousands of landowners, who granted the company permission to build the line through their property. This right-of-way was staked and the clearing crews moved in. With the route cleared, large ditching machines excavated a trench 1½ metres deep (5 feet) to take the pipe.

Following the ditchers came the pipe stringers and the highly skilled welders, whose job it was to weld the lengths of pipe into a continuous line. Next, the pipe had to be coated, wrapped and lowered into the trench, then backfilled. Cleanup men then moved in to repair fences, remove rock and other debris and return the land as closely as possible to its original condition.

From the Camrose Canadian August 30, 1950
Pipeline Trucks Overcome Rail Strike Hold Up

Tons and tons of pipe destined for the oil pipeline north of Camrose passed through town on Monday and Tuesday in spite of the railway strike. It was coming by rail and got stalled at Saskatoon. When the trucks pulled in to get it, a hundred or more pickets tried to stop them but were unsuccessful. The pipe was loaded on large trailer trucks and travelled across country in a 60 truck convoy. Many of the trucks straggled through Camrose at various times. Work continued on the pipeline, however, as the big vehicles moved the pipe in at the rate of 8 to 10 lengths per load.

In 1954 a second line was built in this area. A 24 inch pipe was laid on the north side of the first line.

While the main line was being extended, the capacity of the original line was being increased. This was accomplished by adding new pumping stations at strategic locations and by looping the line — that is laying a second line parallel to and connected with the original line. The looping program was

Unloading the pipe using a large crane on a cat.

The pipe-bender, a queer machine that bends the pipes according to the lay of the land. An accident occurred the first day when the cable broke, causing the pipe to sway and break both legs of a worker.

carried out over a number of years until by fall of 1958 a second complete line was finished between Edmonton and Superior.

The third line in this area was laid in 1968 north of the second line. This was a 34 inch diameter line and was completed in 1969. Now the system had three separate lines between Edmonton and Superior, capable of moving more than a million barrels of oil per day.

For the first several years of operation, the Interprovincial-Lakehead system relied on diesel engines to provide the pumping power. The diesels still provide a portion of the pumping power but in recent years the trend has been to electricity. Most of the stations are remotely-controlled by computer-assisted consoles in the Edmonton offices, but electronic equipment at each station can take over or shut down the station if emergency conditions arise.

These electrical and diesel units are located at 66 different stations along the system. The Kingman Pumping Station is located in the southeast corner of S.E. ¼ 5-49-20-4 on Gordon Simonson's land. It was constructed in 1971 and is the first station down the line from the Edmonton terminal — head of the pipe line system.

The Aviation Department patrols the right-of-way on a regular basis to detect possible leaks or any possible danger to the pipeline itself as well as any unusual conditions detrimental to the landowner. These dangers may take the form of a farmer digging a watering hole for his livestock with a bulldozer, or a municipal or county grader working on the road allowance over the pipeline. The pilot passes on by radio all pertinent information to the closest ground personnel who immediately undertake the necessary action.

Kingman Rural Electrification Association
Incorporated March 1, 1950

Early in 1950, several interested men decided that they would like to see electrical service through

power lines to farms in the Kingman area. Mr. Ingvald Ness and Mr. Elmer Schmidt travelled to Calgary to consult with Calgary Power about the feasibility of providing power, and as a result, a public meeting was held in Kingman on February 25th of the same year.

Representatives from Calgary Power outlined the process of setting up a Co-op., and it was at that meeting that the Kingman R.E.A. was formed, with Ingvald Ness as the first president and John Holte as the first secretary-treasurer. The charter members named were: I. Ness, T. W. Olson, T. G. Gibson, George Undin, Wm. Simonson, L. R. Flemming, P. Sutton, Elmer Schmidt, A. D. Baasch and Ovel Bjorgum, with the first nine comprising the first board of directors.

Further discussions brought forth an acceptable cost estimate and master contract. Thirty-four members were signed up as the nucleus of the association, construction being carried out in late 1950, with power being available shortly before Christmas of that year.

Membership has increased considerably over the years. Following Ingvald Ness as presidents, have been Lloyd Hart and Lester Millang, with Reg Thompson assuming the role in 1979.

John Holte continued as secretary-treasurer until 1954, when Ross Flemming was elected. He served the R.E.A. in that position for 25 years, until 1979, when Orvin Boettger was elected to the post.

The association grew rapidly, until the farming area was almost totally electrified. Present membership is in the neighbourhood of one hundred and seventy.

In 1975, in June, a giant beef barbecue and short program was staged to celebrate the silver anniversary of the R.E.A. Surviving charter members were honored at this time with a presentation of "Our Heritage" by Calgary Power.

Probably no other program has, over the years, done more to improve the quality of farm life, than Rural Electrification and we owe a great debt to those men and women who guided the Association in its infancy, to where it is today.

Ross Flemming, ex Secretary-Treasurer
Kingman R.E.A.

Mac Lake Mutual Telephone Co.

by Stanley Dunham

In the spring of 1959, a group of farmers in the Spilstead and Miquelon areas decided to make a major attempt to secure telephone service for their area. Mr. Bert Cornelius and Mr. Dave Heidebrecht had talked to different ones and the majority seemed interested, so a meeting was called at Spilstead School on May 9, 1959. Cost of the system was outlined by Bert Cornelius and following a discussion period, a vote was taken and it was decided to form a company and construct lines. The Company to be known as the Mac Lake Telephone Company with the name Mac Lake originating from the name of a large slough on the Cornelius farm. An election of officers resulted in Bert Cornelius being nominated President and Stanley Dunham as Secretary-Treasurer, a position that each held until the company dissolved.

Robert Peterson helping to build MacLake mutual telephone line in 1960.

Then began the leg work and correspondence. Many sources of supply for poles and wire were checked out but nothing was feasible or satisfactory. We bought a large quantity of side-blocks from Alberta Government Telephones and finally we got a reasonable offer for a carload of poles through Kallal Lumber at Tofield and a good price on wire from Macs Hardware operated by Henry McGinitie. The cost per member had been set at $200.00 plus phone, so an effort had to be made to have enough cash flow to pay for materal as it became available. We had a minimum of trouble and were always able to take care of our obligations.

We were fortunate in having a good relationship with AGT who provided us with a large quantity of

material at a minimum cost and were very generous with their help.

The poles arrived in the fall of 1959 and a fair number were in the ground before freeze-up. The lines were completed in the spring of 1960 and connected to Central in July, 1960. The company set their rate at $1.50 per month. This was later changed to a net rate of $1.00 per month and the company still showed a small profit.

At the start we had two circuits serving about 28 subscribers with an average of 14 per circuit. Then in 1964, AGT proposed a conversion to the dial system. We had to add another circuit with a maximum of 10 subscribers per circuit. We bought the old toll line and most of our construction problems were easily solved.

In 1971, AGT proposed underground cable distribution. A meeting was held on November 11, 1971. The vote was unanimous to accept the Government's offer. They removed all the pole lines and stock-piled the material. We gave up our franchise and the telephone mutuals became just a part of history.

Although the rates are high, the present system works well and there is no problem about service for acreage owners. We could never have handled the business under the old system.

The Alberta Government Telephones takeover came about February 14, 1974. All the real assets of the company were sold and the money divided among the subscribers according to their equity. The last business was the issuance of cheques on August 28, 1975, that closed out our account at the Treasury Branch.

Willow Flats Mutual Telephone Company

There was a government owned phone line in the area but when the depression came many had to let their phones go because they couldn't pay the rent. Because they missed their phones a number of people met at the Farmington schoolhouse on November 16, 1934 and the Willow Flats Mutual Telephone Company Limited was formed. L. R. Flemming acted as secretary-treasurer. Quoted from the minutes is the following "Motion was made, voted in and carried to send the rental fee directly to the operator at Tofield at the rate of $1.25 per month on a quarterly basis. It was agreed that subscribers divide up costs of erecting and repairing the line to the extent of $6.00. Amount of 40¢ from each subscriber being paid to the Secretary-Treasurer."

The first annual meeting was held at Farmington school on February 2nd, 1935. Oscar Simonson was appointed president by Jack Erickson and Percy Sutton. The board of directors were Peter Stanley, Percy Sutton and Elmer Schmidt. Oscar Simonson was president until 1938.

At the second annual meeting Percy Sutton was hired as lineman at $5.00 a year and Wm. Simonson was secretary at $10.00 a year. The rent was $1.15 a month.

In 1939 Tom Gibson was lineman at $5.00 a year and in 1940 Ross Flemming was hired at $8.00. L. R. Flemming was president and the names of A. Hoflin, T. W. Olson, W. Christenson, C. L. Simonson, A. C. Soma, E. Schmidt, O. C. Simonson, P. Sutton, P. Stanley and J. Erickson appear in the minutes.

In 1940 the annnual meeting was held at L. R. Flemmings and from then all the meetings were held at the homes of subscribers with all bringing lunch. Often the families came for an evening of visiting.

It seems some members had outstanding bills and were to receive special letters. That must not have worked for in 1946 we see quoted "Moved by T. Gibson that he would take the truck and take L. R. Flemming around to collect the arrears."

Percy Sutton was president from 1944 until his passing in 1954, then Finn Ness presided until 1957. Leonard Widemen was then installed and served as president until the company was dissolved in 1975.

Roy Hartschen and Mrs. Winnifred Hartschen acted as secretary-treasurer from 1941-46 and 1954-1959. L. R. Flemming was secretary-treasurer from 1946-1954. Elwood Flemming was secretary treasurer from 1959 until the business ended.

A number of subscribers acted as troublemen over the years with some of the names mentioned being T. Gibson, E. Schmidt, Elwood Flemming, Ross Flemming, Alf Simonson, and Orvin Boettger.

In 1956 Alf Simonson made a motion to purchase 100 poles at $1.10 each from Stan Davis.

The phone rates were increased to $2.00 a month in 1950 and to $3.00 a month in 1963. The secretary received a salary equivalent to a year's rent.

At one time there were twenty-six subscribers on the line. Everyone could hear everyone elses ring and could listen in on all conversations if your household was quiet. Some people carried on long conversations so at one meeting it was moved to send notices to all that conversations were to be no more than five minutes.

New batteries were put in the phones every two years, usually. People who used the phone most for business or rubbering had the poorest batteries. Some enterprising people took the phone batteries and used them in their radios.

The rings were a combination of longs and shorts and everyone cranked their own combinations. To phone on a different line the operator was called. Before very many people had radios they used to

TOFIELD
EXCHANGE

_____ 19____

PLAN No. [illegible]

ORDER No. _____

BOUNDARY ACCEPTED AS INDICATED IN RED ON PLAN:

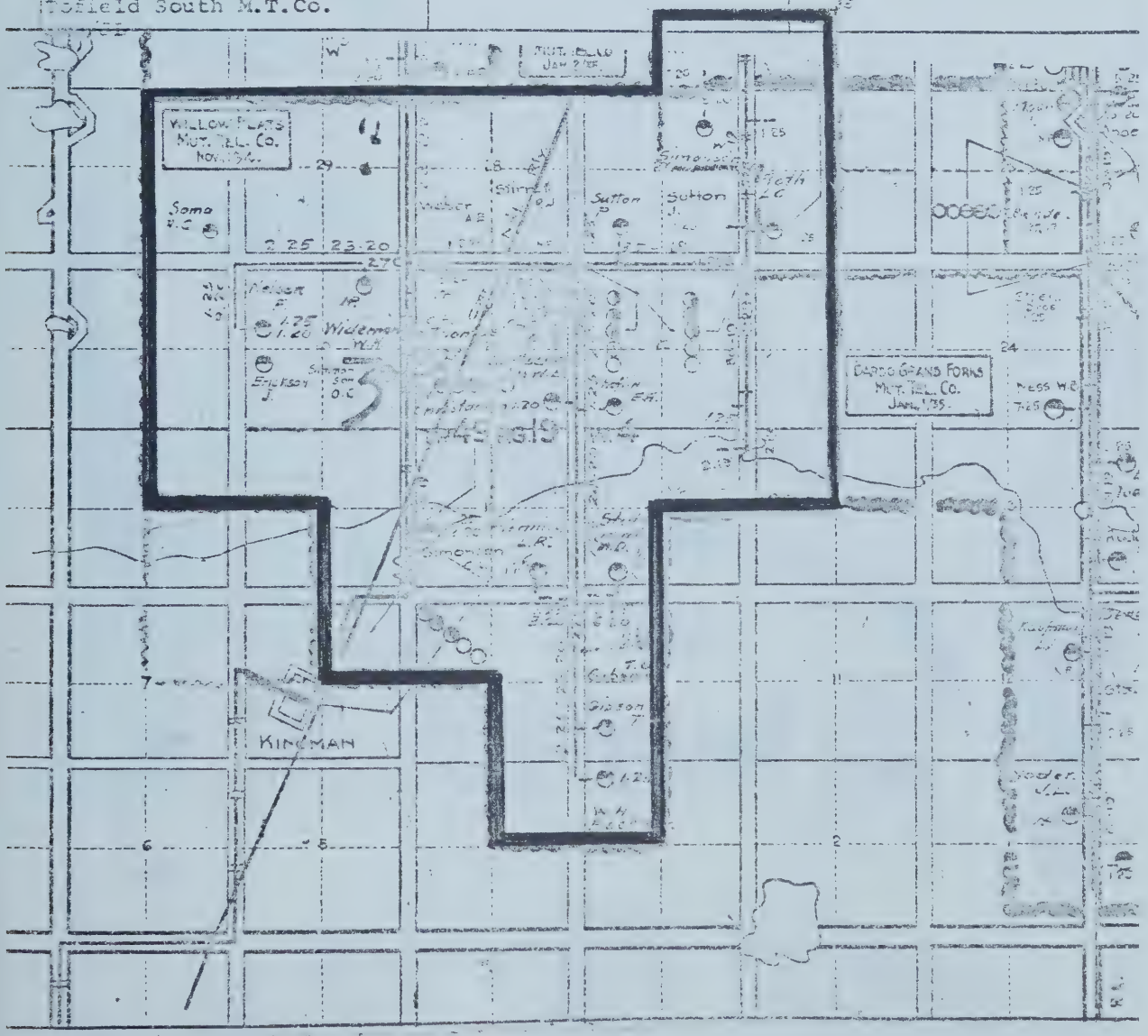
WILLOW FLATS
RURAL MUTUAL TELEPHONE COY.

[signature]
PRESIDENT

[signature]
SECRETARY

APPROVED: [signature]
MINISTER OF TELEPHONES

Amendment #1 June 12, 1972
Boundary extended to include the SE34 and SW35 in 49-19-W4, relinquished by the Tofield South M.T.Co.

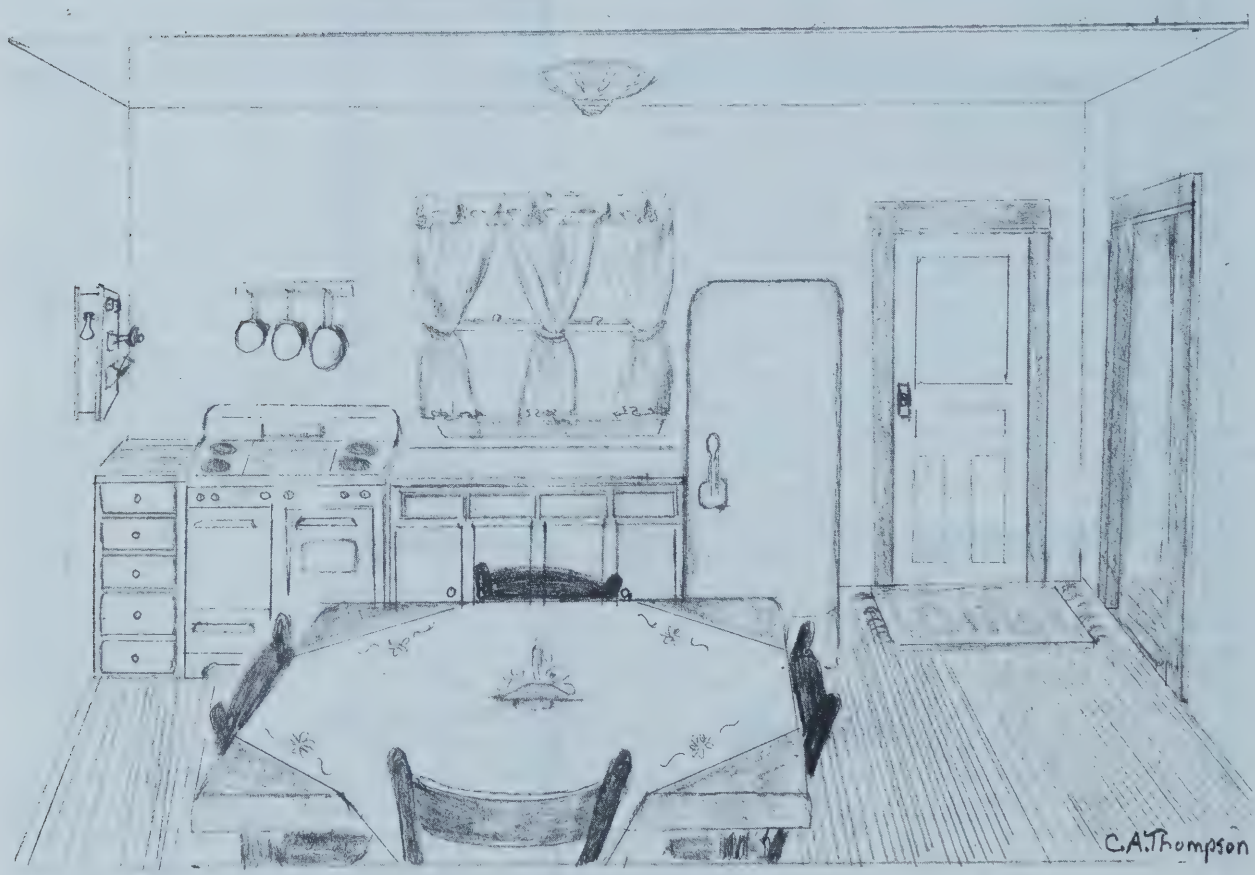


Boundary of Willow Flats Mutual Telephone Co.

phone the operators to find out the correct time. To lessen the work of the operators, every morning at 7:30 they rang one long ring so everyone heard it. If there was a fire five long rings were sounded and everyone lifted the receivers to find out where so they could help.

During 1963 several special meetings were held and a loan from the Rural Telephone Revolving Fund was authorized and McGregor Construction was hired to build the line. The ten party line dial phones were installed in 1964 and our rent was $5.00. The poles and old dismantled line were sold at A. Baasch sale in March 1964.

In 1974, the AGT made the underground line and had the line dismantled. The loan account balance was absorbed by the AGT. Now we have a four party line. The poles were sold in July 1975 and the profits were divided among twenty-two shareholders at a pot-luck supper held in Kingman in August 1975.



Our Roll of Honour

Veterans' Section

Tribute is also paid to all our men and women who served and fought for freedom in World Wars I and II. If any names are omitted, please accept our apology.

World War I

Anderson, Frank
Anderson, Walter
Bergh, Joseph
Broke, Torval
Cole, Mark
Dragon, Alex
Erickson, Jack
Fenwick, Bill
French, Alex
French, Ed
Hall, Allan
Hall, Wayne
Harris, Fred
Harris, Tilda Olson
Hartschen, Walter
Helgren, Emil
Johnson, George
Johnson, Nester
Law, R.
McGuire, Jim Sr.
Montengrin, Mr.
Nicholson, Fred
Pell, John
Pilcher, Henry
Sandbo, Carl
Sereda, Pete
Slind, Adolf
Slind, Sigvald
Stanley, Pete
Streed, Pete
Zeller, Joe

World War II

Ainsley, George
Anderson, Vernon
Asp, Bernice
Asp, Douglas
Asp, Herbert
Asp, Muriel
Bard, Arthur
Bard, Vernon
Bianowski, Joe
Bianowski, John
Bjorgum, Merlin
Bjorgum, Norman
Blomander, Allan
Bloomberg, Stanley
Brendel, Shorty
Brewer, Morley
Brewer, Tillie
Budinski, Joe
Cail, Billy
Christenson, Raymond
Christenson, Wyman
Cole, Jack
Coles, George
Cornelius, Donald
Cornelius, Lawrence
Cornelius, Alonzo
Erickson, Lloyd
Flemming, Frances
Flemming, Ross
Forsen, Roy
Gill, Walter
Grahn, Theodore
Grahn, William
Greig, Norman
Greig, Richard
Hall, Morris
Hall, Oscar
Hall, Selma
Hanson, Russell
Hay, Russell
Heiberg, Severin
Heiberg, Sophie
Hillman, Albert
Horte, Vernon
Jaremchuck, Joe
Jaremchuck, John
Johnson, Bernard
Johnson, Carl
Johnson, Chall
Johnson, Edwin
Johnson, Harlan
Johnson, Verner
Johnson, Victor
Karchut, Joe
Karchut, John
Keech, Jack
Kozack, Andrew
Kozack, Joe
Kozack, Myron
Kozak, Sam
Kozack, Tony
Kyle, Gordon
Larson, Emil
Lawrence, James
Lickoch, Bernard
Lickoch, Steve
Lindberg, Eddie
Lindberg, Lloyd
Lindberg, Stanley
Lindberg, Wallace
Linholm, Charlie

Our Roll of Honour

Livingston, John
Lund, Bertil

Majeski, Sam
McGuire, Jim
McKenzie, Jim
McLaren, Alexander
McLaren, Margaret
McLaren, Sandy
McLaren, Willie
Mikasko, George
Mikasko, Tony
Mostowich, Arthur
Mostowich, Joe
Mostowich, Victor

Nelson, Frank
Nelson, Gustav
Nelson, Herbert
Nelson, John B.
Nomeland, Einer
Nordin, John
Norlander, Allan
Norlander, Harold

Olsen, Allan
Olson, Clifford
Olson, Oscar
Ovelson, Leonard
Ovelson, Raymond

Palm, Edwin
Palm, Peter
Pearson, Clifford
Pearson, Eric
Pearson, Harold
Perry, Sid
Person, Albin
Person, Alver
Petryshin, Emil
Philipp, Richard
Proskow, Tony
Purvis, Scotty

Rakowski, Leo
Rasmussen, George
Rindahl, Peter
Rogness, Stanley
Rosland, Ole
Rovang, C.
Rovang, W. R.

Schmidt, Aimee
Schmidt, Barbara
Schmidt, Harley
Schmidt, Homer
Seidel Mae
Sekyr, Mr.
Servold, Harold
Sikstrom, Richard

Simonson, Alfred
Simonson, Clifford
Simonson, Conrad
Simonson, Gordon
Simonson, Henry
Simonson, Leonard
Simonson, Percy
Simonson, Simon
Skalin, Arthur
Soma, Gordon
Sorell, Eric
Sorell, Ole
Sorell, Pete
Starcheski, Louis Henry
Stromner, Hugo
Studholme, Clifford
Sutton, Wilfred
Swanlund, Angnar
Swanlund, Holfred
Swanlund, Verner

Tinholm, Charlie
Tollefson, Oscar

Welsh, Harry

World War I

Pte. Charlie E. Helgren, 1916.

Sigvald Slind, Arthur Skaret and Adolf Slind, 1918.

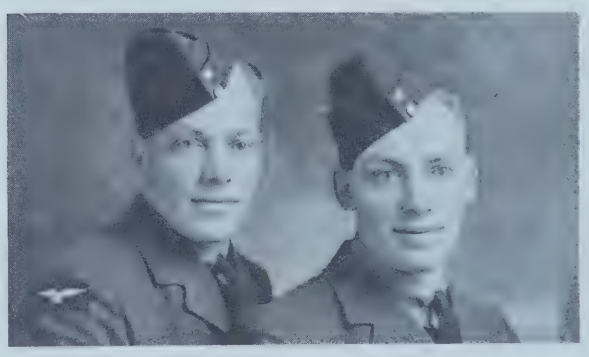
World War II

Nester Johnson.

Bernice Asp Lawson, 1944.

Private Allan Blomander, 1942.

Douglas Asp and Muriel Hyde, 1940s.



Raymond Christenson, Flying Officer and Wyman Christenson.

Herbert Asp.

Jack Cole, 1943.

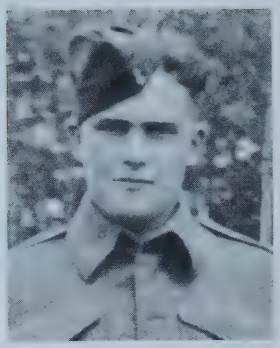
Frances Flemming, Royal Air Force.

Ross Flemming.

Roy Forsen.

Theodore Grahn.

Richard Greig, 1939.



Russel Hay, July 1943.

Severin Heiberg.

Sophie Heiberg.

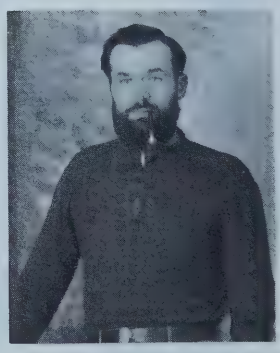
Vernon Horte, December, 1943.

Carl Johnson.

Chall Johnson.

Harlan Johnson.

Verner Johnson.



Sam Kozak.

Joe Mostowich and Joe Kozack.

Bernard and Victoria Lickoch, 1946.

Steve Lickoch, 1940.

Mother Gunda Lindberg, Stanley, Eddie and father Charles Lindberg. In front are Wallace, Dexter (Eddie's boy) and Lloyd Lindberg.

Alexander McLaren, 1939.

Jim McKenzie and Richard Sikstrom.

Margaret McLaren.
C.W.A.C. 1939.

Sandy McLaren and little Thomas.

Allen Olsen and Arthur Mostowich.

Victor Mostowich.

Einar Nomeland.

Herb, Frank Jr. and Gus Nelson 1945.

John Nordin.

Leonard Ovelson, 1943.

Grave of Private Ovelson.

Peter Palm.

Edwin Palm.

Albin Person.

Alver Person.

Richard Philipp 1952.

Leo Rakowski, World War II.

Aimee Schmidt.

Barbara Schmidt.

Harley H. Schmidt, 1941.

Homer Schmidt.

Gordon Simonson.

Henry, Simon and Percy Simonson.

Arthur H. Skalin, Air Force, 1942.

PL 43326 First thing W/O C. O. Simonson of Kingman, Alberta, did when he returned to England after liberation from a German prison camp was to cable home and send air letters to his family and friends. Photo shows him surrounded by forms, which were issued at the rate of two letters, 21 lines each, and two cards, 10 lines each, a month while in prison. Simonson spent two years, seven months in camp after ditching in the North Sea and drifting for 18 hours before hitting the Dutch coast. The former Alberta School teacher made a forced march of 500 miles from the Russian to the Western front, where he was liberated by American tanks. (RCAF PHOTO)

Eric and Ole Sorell.

Pete Sorell.

Angnar Swanlund.

H. P. Swanlund.

V. W. Swanlund.

Charlie Tinholm on the left.

July 31, 1940

NATIONAL STOCK TAKING NEEDS NATIONAL REGISTRATION

CANADA CALLS upon all her citizens, regardless of nationality, male and female, over 16 years of age, to register on August 19th, 20th, or 21st. Registration offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The object of this registration is to ascertain the human resources of the nation so that they may be mobilized to enable Canada to make her maximum effort in the defence of this country and towards the successful prosecution of the war.

Here are the questions you will be asked to answer. The card for women will be similar but subject to certain necessary variations. Study the questions carefully now so that you may be ready to give full and complete answers to the registration officer.

REGISTRATION DATES:- AUGUST 19th, 20th and 21st

DATE OF REGISTRATION ____ ____ 1940 (Month / Day / Year) — ELECTORAL DISTRICT No. ____ (Name) — POLLING DIVISION No. ____ — CARD No. ____ (Name if any)

1. Surname ____ (Print in block letters) Given Names ____
2. Permanent Postal Address (if away from usual residence when filling in card give name of usual residence) ____ (Street and Number / Rural Route and Post Office / Town or City / Province)
3. Age last birthday ____ Date of birth ____ (Year / Month / Day)
4. Conjugal conditions: Single ____ Married ____ Widowed ____ Divorced ____
5. Of what dependents (if any) are you the sole support:—
   (a) Father ____ (b) Mother ____ (c) Wife ____ (d) Number of children under 16 years ____ (e) Number of other dependents ____ (f) Do you contribute partial support to any one ____
6. Country of birth of
   (a) Yourself ____ Place ____
   (b) Your father ____ Place ____
   (c) Your mother ____ Place ____
7. Nationality or country of allegiance:—British subject (a) by birth? ____ (b) by naturalization? ____ (c) Foreign citizen? ____ (d) If naturalized, in what year? ____ (e) In what place? ____ (f) If not British subject, to what country do you owe allegiance? ____ (g) If an immigrant, in what year did you enter Canada? ____
8. Racial origin ____
9. Language or languages: (a) Do you speak English? ____ (b) French? ____ (c) What other language can you speak, read and write? ____
10. Education: (a) Primary only ____ (b) Primary and Secondary ____ (c) Vocational Training (Business College, Technical High School) ____ (d) College or University Degree? ____
11. Is your general health (a) good? ____ (b) fair? ____ (c) bad? ____ 12. If blind, deaf, dumb, crippled or otherwise physically disabled, state nature of disability ____ If permanently disabled, are you in receipt of a pension? ____ In respect of War Service? ____ Workmen's Compensation? ____ Old Age or Blind? ____ Other? (Specify) ____
13. Class of occupation (a) Are you an employer of labour other than domestic? If so, state business ____ (b) Are you working on own account, but not employing labour? ____ If so, state business ____ (c) Are you an employee? (1) working at usual occupation ____ (2) working at other than usual occupation ____ (3) unemployed ____ (4) Not working because permanently dependent, retired, independent means ____
14. Occupation or Craft:— Years of experience in
   (a) Present occupation? ____
   (b) What is your regular occupation? ____
   (c) What other work can you do well? ____
   (d) If an employee, who is your present employer? Name ____ Address ____ Nature of business where employed? (state precisely) ____
   (e) If experienced in a skilled industrial occupation or profession, describe specifically the type of work in which you are specially equipped by training or experience ____
15. Unemployment. (a) How many weeks did you work in the past 12 months? ____ (b) If out of work now, state number of weeks since last employed in any occupation other than work performed in return for direct relief ____ (c) Are you totally unemployed and registered for employment? ____
16. (a1) Were you brought up on a farm? ____ (a2) Until what age? ____ (b) Have you worked on a farm? ____ (b2) How long ____ (b3) In what province or country ____ (c1) Can you handle horses? ____ (c2) Drive a tractor? ____ (c3) Use farm machinery? (c4) Can you milk? (c5) Are you able to do other farm work?
17. Is there any particular occupation in which you would like to be specially trained? ____
18. Defence Services (1) Have you previously served in any Naval, Military or Air Forces? If so, state: (a) Forces of what country ____ (b) Approximate dates between which services performed ____ (c) Unit ____ (d) Rank held ____ 3. If retired or discharged, give reasons therefor ____ (3) Have you been rejected for military service in the present war? ____ (a) Why? ____ (b) Where? ____

This is Your Opportunity to Help in The National Effort. To keep the cost of this registration at a minimum the Government is asking the co-operation of all public-minded citizens in the work of registration. You can help by getting in touch with your local registration officials and offering your services.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Registration offices are being set up by electoral districts in the same manner as in the last Dominion election.

Registrants are required to register in the regular polling subdivisions of their own constituencies. But should a registrant be in some other province or district out of the regular polling subdivision on Registration Days, he or she may register at any registration office convenient, upon satisfactory explanation to the local deputy registrar.

Your Registration Certificate

To every person answering the questionnaire fully and satisfactorily a certificate of registration will be issued by the local deputy registrar. This is a small card which must be carried on the person at all times.

Penalty for Non-Registration — Failure to register will make any male or female, married or single, over the age of 16 years, liable to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and moreover to a further penalty not exceeding Ten dollars for each day, after the day upon which he should have registered, during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

Published under the authority of **HON. JAMES G. GARDINER**
Minister of National War Services

N-240

National Registration Form for World War II.

Family Histories

Alf Aamot

Alf Aamot came from Norway to the U.S.A. in 1914 and to Kingman in the spring of 1918. Here, he worked for Theodore Madison.

That summer he went to Southern Alberta seeking work, but found none, due to the drought. He came back to Kingman to the Boness farmily, where he made his home whenever he was out of work. He also worked for Ole Bjorgum. During the winter he worked in the woods cutting and loading railway ties. Later he went to Vancouver and did contracting work for the Canadian National Railway.

He is married and has one son. He is now retired and lives at Delta, B.C.

Francois Adam

Francois Adam gave Dinant its name and owned the land on which Dinant was situated.

Francois Adam was born at Louvain, Belgium on January 24, 1857. He was a Civil Engineer and had lost his parents and only sister. Around 1883 he arrived in Canada and worked for the C.N.R. as a consulting engineer, and assisted in building the railroad through the Rockies until 1885. For three years he was a fur trader in the Peace River area and each summer took his furs to London, England and also visited his home town in Belgium. On a return trip he met Father Beillevaire in Montreal who came to establish himself at the Laboucane Settlement.

In 1887 he sent for his financee in Belgium and they were married by Father Beillevaire. He built a new ranch at Pipestone Creek, near Gwynne. He also had a ranch at Beaver Lake, near Tofield and later a store at Duhamel. When the C.P.R. line was extended east from Westaskiwin to Sparling, later Camrose, he moved his family into town and is credited as being the founding father of Camrose. When the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was laid from Tofield to Calgary, Francois Adam became their employee, and he planned and established the townsites between Tofield and Calgary. He also surveyed and purchased the right of way for the Railroad company.

Francois Adam passed away on May 15, 1961 at the age of 104 years. He was survived by six sons and one daughter.

Charlie Adamson

Charlie Adamson was born in Ortofta, Sweden, October 27, 1869. He came to Canada as a young boy and worked in British Columbia logging camps and mines until 1902, when he came to Alberta and homesteaded the S.W. 30-48-19-4. He died December 2, 1942.

On June 13, 1908 he married Edna Charlotte Skalin, born October 26, 1889. She died January 9, 1950. They had seven children.

Edna and Charlie Adamson, June 13, 1908.

Charlie and Edna first lived on the S.W. corner of the section 30 when the railroad was surveyed in 1912. It would pass through their barn, so the Grand Trunk moved the buildings to its present site of Harvey Adamson's, their grandson.

In 1936 Walter and Ernest Adamson took over the home place and their folks retired to Creston, British Columbia until 1940 when they moved to Camrose to be closer to their children. They had seven children. **Robert Carl** who died in infancy, **Fritz Alvin,** who was born April 22, 1910 and died December 5, 1969. He was a well respected farmer in the Lake Demay area. He was a directror for the Hampton Rural Electrification Board, and on the Camrose Agricultural Society Board responsible for heavy horses. Besides farming he raised purebred Percherons and also purebred Shorthorn cattle. He never married.

Walter Alphonse was born March 7, 1912 and died March 24, 1964. He married Estella Anderson and farmed his father's land. They had three children. Harvey Allan was born August 16, 1943. He married Patricia Ostrowercha and they have two sons Bryce Peter born October 12, 1974 and Grant Owen born November 28, 1976. Harvey farms the homestead land S.W.-30-48-19-W4.

Marvin Walter, born April 11, 1946 married Ann Inkster and have two sons Graham and Nolan. Marvin lives on an acreage in the Lindbrook area and works for the city of Edmonton.

Sharon Edna was born April 30, 1947. Sharon lives in Edmonton and is employed by the Royal Bank of Fort Saskatchewan.

Ruth Athalia was born October 23, 1913 and died March 10, 1914.

John Harold was born April 5, 1915. He married Ruth Risvold and in 1944 farmed the S.E.-30-48-19-4 until 1948 when they took over Ruth's father's farm. They retired to live in Camrose in 1974. Harold bought, broke and sold horses most of his life. Many youngsters would come and ask him to help them buy a good riding horse. They would tell him what they wanted and how much money they had and he would get them a horse.

Harold and Ruth had four children. Duane, born September 28, 1940. He married Faye Wordley and they live in Surrey, British Columbia. They have three children. Raymond Herbert, born August 24, 1941. He married Elizabeth Brady. Ray farms and also owns and drives pony chuckwagons which he does very well and has a large collection of trophies. Ray lives in the Bailey Sub-division. They had three children.

Robert Gary, born August 14, 1943, married Patricia Smith. They live south of Camrose, own and operate the Adamson Realty Ltd. They have two sons.

Connie Ruth was born October 7, 1958 and married David Holmberg. They live in **Rosalind.** Connie works at the Camrose Savings and Credit Union.

Ernest Erland was born December 20, 1916 and

Edna Adamson, Fritz and Walter, in the buggy. Charlie Adamson in white shirt (around 1914) in front of Adamson House.

was a bachelor. At one time he owned the S.E.-25-48-20-4 and also the N.W.-30-48-19-4. He sold in 1965 and moved to the Lake Demay area.

Ella Sophie as born March 26, 1918 and died May 28, 1932.

John Albin Anderson
by Hazel Anderson

John Albin Anderson came to Kingman from Bardo, Alberta in early 1909 and worked at various jobs such as on a ground breaking steam engine, at the Creamery testing station, and the A. Horte store.

In 1930 he organized the Bardo Male Chorus which consisted of over 20 voices. He sometimes walked to Bardo from Kingman on the railroad when roads were too muddy on which to drive. He also organized and led the Kingman-Lundemo brass band.

Albin was councilor for the Beaver County for 15 years and also reeve for two years. He operated the B.A. Bulk Station from 1936 to 1966.

In 1945 he married Hazel Hovelson. They had two children. Randy was born in 1946 and Audrey in 1947. They had the same birthday, June 29. They both took after their father in their music abilities, singing at showers, weddings, anniversaries, at church, and variety programs.

Jack Keech, Hazel and Albin Anderson outside Kingman cafe.

Randy won several trophies for his singing and playing, including Search for Talent. In 1975 C.F.C.W. Radio conducted a Klondike Day Talent competition and selected Randy as the winner. The major prize was a recording contract with Royalty Records and the production and distribution of a 45 R.P.M. record. One side of the record featured a song

Hazel and Albin Anderson.

Randy Anderson and Audrey (Anderson) Fischer in 1978.

"Let us share" with music and words by Randy. The other side of the record, "It's hard to believe but it's true" featuring Randy singing the words and music by Billy Young.

He married Pat Yake in 1967 and they had three children Tammy, now 11 years, Shelley nine years, and Aaron, two years. In 1967 he started working for N.A.D.P. in Edmonton and got transferred to Camrose the same year, and worked there till his passing in October, 1979.

Audrey started working for Alberta Government Telephones in Wetaskiwin in 1965 and transferred to Camrose in 1966 where she has worked since. In 1972 she married a Camrose boy, Ron Fischer, and they have two children Kerri five years old, and Kimberley one year old.

Ron works for Cunningham Refrigeration.

Albin passed away May 17, 1974.

Carl Anderson

Carl Anderson homesteaded the S.E. 30-48-19-4. He built a cozy home for his family but Mrs. Anderson was not well and died the year of 1918.

They had two children, a girl "Gerlie" and a son, Leon.

Mr. Anderson remarried, and in the spring of 1920 sold his land and moved to California, United States of America. His son Leon died at an early age when he dived into an irrigation ditch and broke his neck.

The Andersons

It is a long journey from Vasterbotten, Sweden to Kingman, Alberta. Not only is the distance in miles truly great, it spans an ocean and a continent; but an even greater distance spanned is social and cultural.

Alberta needed able-bodied men and women, with broad shoulders and strong arms, to open up hundreds of acres of land, thickly overgrown with poplars. The cheap land was there, and a hard working healthy man could start building his dream. It was the land of plenty promised by the advertisements placed strategically by the C.P.R. and Canadian government in newspapers and railway stations throughout Europe.

It was to such a dream that Elias and Betty Anderson, with their baby daughter, Norma, came in the month of July, 1920. Shortly thereafter, Elias purchased the N.E.¼-7-49-20-W4 from the Canadian Pacific Railway, which owned much of the land here at the time. It was here he built his first home out of logs.

Elias chose a long route to Canada, but once here, he remained until he was laid to rest in the Wilhelmina cemetery February 8, 1977. Born in Vasterbotten, Sweden, December 17, 1889, he left his home, his parents, and two sisters behind and came to the United States in 1912. He purchased a parcel of land in 1914 near Roseau, Minnesota, later selling it and working in the lumber camps until he joined the American Army during the first World War. On February 26, 1918, he and Betty Bergquist were united in marriage at Thief River Falls, Minnesota. Honorably discharged from the army November 18, 1918, he and his wife returned to Sweden.

Betty was born in Wilhelmina, Sweden, on March 17, 1893. She, like Elias, went to school in Sweden, was baptized, and confirmed in the Wilhelmina Lutheran church there. She, too, left her parents, two brothers and three sisters behind in Sweden. In the late twenties, her sister Ingaborg came to visit, stayed, and enrolled at the Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton, in the field of nursing. She received her R.N. degree in 1928. The Edmonton Journal records her as being the first white woman that travelled to the Northwest Territories with a medical team, where she remained until her passing at an early age.

Leaving the greater part of their family behind in their homeland, Betty and Elias, along with their neighbors, knit together by their loneliness, became part of an extended family, each helping one another in times of stress and rejoicing together during happy occasions. Wilhelmina Evangelical Lutheran Church organized in 1908 and situated on part S.E. 12-49-21-W4, was the namesake and replica of the one left behind in Sweden. This church played an important role in the lives of all the families living within walking or horse power distance. The church set not only the moral values, but also provided a social structure that enabled them to raise their families in a Christian community. Indeed, it still stands and serves the third and fourth generations, a monument to these dauntless pioneers.

Making a living was rugged at the best of times. However, the pioneers brought their skills of survival with them. The men were skilled hunters and trappers and were adept at lumbering. Elias supplemented his income when he first came to Alberta, by working in a sawmill at Rocky Mountain House. He also trapped muskrats, which were plentiful in the Miquelon Lake area during the twenties.

While the men cleared the land, with the help of horses and axes, the women tended the animals, planted the gardens and preserved hundreds of jars of vegetables, meat, and berries. Wild raspberries, strawberries, and saskatoons grew in great profusion. The women were also skilled at weaving, spinning,

and quilt making. Heavy woolen quilts were essential for survival. The winters were cold, homes were heated with wood and coal stoves, and central heating was still in the distant future.

Betty was skilled in many of these crafts as well as others. She spun and wove many articles of clothing and bedding for her family.

Her children fondly recall falling asleep every night listening to the whir of her spinning wheel.

Spring of 1930, May 22 to be exact, brought a severe snowstorm and a new addition to the Anderson family. The heavy snow made it difficult for the midwife, Mrs. Magnus Lindberg, to get to the Anderson farm. During the early thirties she delivered most of the babies born in this area. Nonetheless, Norman Roy Hampton arrived hale and hearty, and made his claim to fame three years later by following his puppy, over the snowdrifts and proceeding to get lost. Neighbors soon joined in the search, on skis, in sleighs and on horseback. He was found one and a half miles from home by Charlie Holdsworth, handed over to Alhard Johnson, who took him back to his worried parents.

Year by year more land was cleared, and as the fields got larger and more livestock acquired, the men devoted all their time to farming. Tractors began to replace horses. Cars were becoming a way of transportation. Elias purchased his first car, an Essex in 1934. He also purchased another quarter of land from the C.P.R., S.W. 9-49-20-W4, which previously had been farmed by S. Hanson. Elias then proceeded to build a new home on it in 1939, and moved with his family to this location. The barn was added in 1940, and both structures are still being used today.

During the thirties land taxes were paid to the municipal district of Cornhill No. 487, Tofield, Alberta. A tax receipt dated June 9, 1934 shows the following:

N.E. 7-49-20-W4	$19.50
S.W. 9-49-20-W4	$27.54

Ten years later, tax was payable to the municipal district of Beaver No. 480, Ryley, Alberta, and reads as follows:

N.E. 7-49-20-W4	$41.25
S.W. 9-49-20-W4	$62.70

Compare this to a 1979 figure, tax notice sent out by the County of Camrose for

S.W. 9-49-20-W4	$307.70.

The forties brought the second World War and many other changes. A number of men enlisted in the Armed Forces. Norma married James McCracken, who was serving with the RCAF during this time. After the war he continued his medical studies and received his M.D. They now reside in Oyen, Alberta and have four children: Louise, James, John Anders, and Norma Jane.

In March 1949, Elias acquired more land. He purchased N.W. 4-49-20-W4 from Jonas Grundberg. This land had previously been farmed by Fabian Oberg. Elias sold N.E. 7-29-20-W4 to Elfert Johnson. Elfert's son Dan now farms this land.

In 1952 electric power came to the Anderson farm. The Armena Rural Electrification Company under the jurisdiction of Calgary Power came into being. This company is still in existence, and Hamp serves as one of the directors of the board. The year 1960 saw Brandland Mutual Telephone connected to A.G.T. This company had fifteen subscribers. The officers were: President — Les Coykendall, Secretary-Treasurer — Hamp Anderson, Trouble Shooter — Algot Person. This company remained and maintained its lines until Alberta Government Telephones took over and built the underground cable in the early seventies. Natural gas serviced by Northwestern Utilities came to the farm in 1975.

Hamp went to school in Brandland. It was a one room building occupying the northeast corner of N.E. 6-49-20-W4 of land owned by Hansel Johnson. When the school ceased to operate in the late fifties, the building was purchased by the East Hay Lakes Farmers Union and moved to N.W. 24-49-20-W4, the southwest end of Miquelon Lake. Hamp took his high school in Kingman staying with the J. A. Anderson family during the winter months. Bus service, as we know it now, was nonexistent. Even if bus service had been provided, the roads were not conducive to winter travel.

Always a farmer at heart, Hamp was one of the first members of the Kingman Calf Club organized in 1947 with Aage Baasch as leader. In 1948, Achievement Calf Club Day records show that the champion Hereford calf exhibited by Hamp was purchased by the T. Eaton Co., Edmonton, for thirty two and one-half cents a pound. On November 19, 1954 Hamp and Mary (nee Sarawanski born at Iron River, Alberta) were married. The very next summer tragedy struck the Anderson family. On July 22, 1955, Betty was killed in an automobile accident on their way home from a shopping trip in Camrose. Shaken by his mother's death and concerned for his father, Hampton remained on the family farm, purchasing it from his father in January 1958. Elias continued to live here until 1967 when he moved to Camrose.

In 1965 Hampton added more land, purchasing N.E. 28-48-20-W4 from Andrew Cheterbok. In January 1979, he acquired N.W. 27-48-20-W4 from J. Majeski's beneficiaries.

Hampton and Mary have one son, Guy Hampton, born in Camrose on February 14, 1956. Guy attended

school in Kingman. He also attended Camrose Composite High School, and graduated from Camrose Lutheran College in 1974. Guy received his B.A. degree from the University of Alberta in 1978, and his teaching certificate in 1979. On August 21, 1976 Guy married Vena Maxine Roberts of Oyen, Alberta.

There is a saying, "History repeats itself," if it does then it must have come full circle. Beginning with Elias Anderson from Vasterbotten, Sweden, via the U.S.A. through Rocky Mountain House and last to Kingman. His grandson, Guy raised on the family farm at Kingman is now residing in Rocky Mountain

Elis Andreas Anderson and Descendants

Elis Andreas Anderson was born in Vesterbotten, Sweden on January 10th, 1889 and was baptized and confirmed in the Wilhelmina Church in Sweden. He immigrated to Camrose, Alberta, in December of 1909.

He worked for Jim Erickson on the ranch by Armena the winter of 1910 and later worked on the railroad from Edmonton to Edson, Alberta. He talked of an incident where he and his fellow workers worked all day building a railroad grade by Chip Lake (Lobstick Lake). They were working with horse and mule teams pulling scrapers. When evening came they all went back to camp for the night. The following morning, when they came back to continue work they discovered the grade was gone and there was a big ditch full of water. They later found out that the land had grown over part of the lake or the lake had worked its way under land. Therefore the surveyors had to reroute the railroad.

Elis Anderson also worked on the Coal Branch Railroad at a later date. A few of the workers took on a contract to build a certain part of the road and therefore had to supply their own food. They built a clay oven using wood as fuel. They knew it was hot enough when a dry stick smoked when rubbed on the walls of the oven. The wood and coals were then removed and loaves of bread dough put in and baked by hot clay. Pork and beans and black coffee made up the rest of the meals.

On March 31, 1914, Elis Anderson was united in marriage with Petra B. Hanson, a Norwegian girl born in Crookstone, Minnesota on August 28, 1887. Petra's mother died when Petra was a three year old child and she was taken from one family to another until Mr. and Mrs. Lunde took her into their home. The Lundes immigrated to Alberta, Canada in 1900 and homesteaded in the Lundemo district, thirty-five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin on the N.E. ¼-24-21-48-W4, where Petra grew up. She was confirmed in Scandia Church in 1903. She later worked in the Driard Hotel in Wetaskiwin in order to earn

Elis and Petra Anderson.

enough money to go back to the United States. She wanted to visit her brother and sisters there. She later came back to Alberta and married Elis Anderson.

It was a double wedding with Elis' sister, Victoria, and Albert Berg. They were the first couples to be married in the Wilhelmina Church.

Elis bought the N.W. ¼-18-49-20-4 where he farmed and raised three children. His first was a son, Elmer, born September 20, 1915, followed by two daughters, Viola, born June 17, 1917 and Estella, born August 23, 1919. Starting school at the age of seven, the three children walked two and one half miles cross country to Brandland School, which was built on the northeast corner of Section 6-49-20-W4.

By this time, Anders Kristofferson (Elis' father) had retired. Albert Berg bought his homestead the N.E. 18-49-20-W4 and Johnas Anderson who married Kristina (Elis' sister), bought N.W. 17-49-20-4.

Albert and Victoria had three children; Angeline, Vincent and Bernese. Johnas Anderson also had three children named Lydia, Hilmer and Ethel. This group of children met at Elis' brother's, Frank Ander-

son's place (S.E. 18-49-20). Grandpa and Grandma Anders Kristofferson were living there at the time. The children then walked south from there to Brandland School.

The girls were well behaved, but the three boys Hilmer, Elmer and Vincent were not angels at times. They once led a girl through a three and a half foot deep water slough to wash her clean, because she had tattled to the teacher on them at school. The water certainly was cold in the slough that spring. In winter, the three boys skied to school. They found the biggest hill to slide down on the way home. It was on Elias Anderson's place and it was a dandy. There was a two-wire fence halfway down the hill and in order to get the full benefit of the run, the boys had to lay down on the skis and slide between the two wires (the snow being even with the bottom wire). They would then get up and continue skiing down the rest of the way. They found the risk of being cut by the wire, challenging and thrilling.

The Elis Anderson family. Left to right: Elmer, Elis, Viola, Petra and Estella in about 1932.

The boys used to hunt and trap weasels, muskrats, and rabbits for spending money and that was a must during the "Hungry 30's."

Miquelon Lake was a fairly big lake at the time. The first, second and third lakes were connected with water. The young people of the community used to go down to the lake in the summer for a swim. They had no swimsuits, so the boys had to go in their birthday suits, a long way from the girls.

One day when there was no one around, Hilmer, Elmer and Vincent removed their clothes and laid them on the sand by the shore. It was next to a ditch that was running from a slough to the south of the lake. They waded up the ditch catching minnows with their hands, and in coming back down they discovered that they were trapped. Four girls were standing by the ditch between the boys and their clothes. To the amusement of the girls, the boys were forced to streak past them, grab their clothes and head for the bushes where they could put their clothes on in privacy.

At the age of 17 years, Elmer hunted weasels, muskrats and rabbits in order to earn enough money for a correspondence course in carpentry and building. He made good use of the course by constructing many buildings in the community. He later worked on schools and park buildings with his brother-in-law Olaf Swanson. (Elmer attended N.A.I.T. for a refresher course in 1972).

Olaf Swanson married Viola Anderson and they farmed John Anderson's place by Miquelon Lake. John was her uncle. In order to extend the Miquelon Lake Provincial Park, the Provincial Government purchased their property and they moved to Edmonton with their two sons, Lawrence and Palmer.

Elmer's sister, Estella, was married to Walter Adamson. They lived in the Dinant district and raised three children. Harvey, their first, now farms the home place and has purchased four more quarters around the farm. Marvin is a power electrician with the City of Edmonton and Sharon is involved with computer training for the Royal Bank in Edmonton. Estella's husband, Walter, died of a heart attack in 1964.

Elmer married Hilda Schoenknecht from Hay Lakes in 1947. They bought his father's farm in 1952 where they have lived and farmed to the present time. They had five children; four sons, Dwayne, Elwin, Derry, Ross and one daughter, Muriel. Dwayne, born in 1951, is married to Jocelyn Perras of Morinville, Alberta. They have two daughters, Delaney, born 1978 and Jillian, born 1979. Dwayne attended

Elis Anderson and three sisters. Left to right: Mina Nordin, Elis Anderson, Victoria Berg and Mary Selin.

N.A.I.T. during 1971-72 and later the University of Alberta. He is a senior systems analyst for the Provincial Government and lives out of Sherwood Park in a home his father helped him to build.

Muriel, born 1953, is married to Myron Smolarchuk, a schoolteacher from Boyle, Alberta. Muriel attended the Henderson College and was working as a stenographer for six years at the Electrical Protection Branch, Edmonton, Alberta. They reside in Edmonton and have one son, Daniel, born 1978.

Elwin, born 1961, is at present going to Lethbridge Community College and working part-time at Miquelon Lake Provincial Park.

Derry, born 1968 and Ross, born 1970, are attending Hay Lakes School and helping with the farm work.

Nils John Anderson

Nils John Anderson "Happy" was born in Sweden in October 1897. He was an orphan and was raised by his Uncle. "Happy" was a very young boy when they immigrated to Canada and settled in the Miquelon Lake area.

He was a happy-go-lucky type of fellow, who enjoyed music and was a self taught accordion player.

He worked for farmers in the area, and around 1923 was working on the railroad section at Dinant.

In August 1924 he married Ingrid Leird and they fixed up the little section bunkhouse for living quarters.

In September 1924 Joyce was born. They later moved to a little house near Miquelon Lake. They had two or three more children.

Around 1930 they moved to British Columbia and "Happy" was in an accident, resulting in the loss of both legs, after which he spent his remaining years in the Provincial Infirmary in Vancouver.

He had another heartbreaking experience when, one day, he went shopping in his wheelchair. At the entrance, he left his wheelchair and used crutches inside. When he arrived at the door to go home he found his wheelchair had been stolen.

John Anderson, his sister Freda and his wife Freda in the back seat. Albert and Victoria Berg, Vincent and Angeline in a 1918 Ford.

Jonas O. Anderson Family

written by Ethel Carlisle

My dad, Jonas O. Anderson, emigrated from Wilhelmina, Sweden in 1904 with his wife Elizabeth and two children Adrian and Fredda. He homesteaded S.W. 6-49-20-W4 where his wife passed away in 1906.

He built the first Brandland School in 1906. This school burned a few years later.

In 1907, my mother Kristina Anderson, came over from Sweden. She was the daughter of Anders Kristtofferson. The children of Anders Kristofferson took the name Anderson when they came to Canada. Jonas and Kristina were married shortly after.

In 1909 Dad started a blacksmith shop in Bittern Lake, but the family stayed on the homestead.

Mother told about a bush fire that came when she was alone with the four children Adrian, Fredda, Signe and Lydia. When she saw it coming she sent Fredda for help. Mother then put a ladder up and carried water to pour on the roof. Fredda eventually returned with help. The fire burned the barn, calves, and harness but the house was saved.

In 1910 the family moved to Bittern Lake. Hilmer was born in 1917 while we lived there. They moved

Jonas Anderson.

back to the Brandland area to live with my grandparents, the Anders Kristtoffersons.

I was born on the farm across from the Miquelon Lake park gate. Shortly after that we moved to the next quarter east N.W. 17-49-20-W4. Dad had a sawmill with which he sawed lumber for many people. He carried on with his blacksmith job sharpening many plow shares. Horses were also shod.

I walked two miles to Brandland school. In the winter time there were such big snow banks that my brothers and Bergs took turns taking us to school with the horses. In later years we used to ride with the Coykendall boys in their horse-drawn cutter.

I remember when my brother Hilmer had bad tonsils and had them out. Very early one January morning Adrian bedded him down in the sleigh box with lots of hay and blankets and went to Camrose, a distance of 18 miles. Hilmer went up to Dr. Roger's office and had his tonsils out. When he woke up he came home in the sleigh box. The next winter Hilmer had to do the same for Adrian.

Before I started school Alice Simonson and Mr. Milligan used to teach in Brandland and roomed and boarded at our place. While I went to school my teachers were Mrs. Gutary, Arthur Erickson and Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins.

Jonas Anderson at his blacksmith shop in Bittern Lake.

Dad died in the spring of 1936 when I was fourteen. It was so muddy that the undertaker couldn't come out. Hansel Johnson and John Person made a coffin of boards my brother got in Kingman. This coffin was lined with white sateen and covered with black sateen. The coffin was hauled to Wilhelmina church in a wagon.

My Mother acted as a midwife and delivered many babies in the district. Rain or shine we always attended the services in the Wilhelmina church. During the depression in the 30's there were many men walking around looking for work. My folks gave them a meal and sometimes socks or shoes if they needed them.

My sister Fredda, Mrs. John Anderson, passed away in 1933. Mother passed away in 1956, sister Lydia, Mrs. James Carlson in 1974 and Hilmer in 1975.

Adrian lives at Golden, British Columbia. His wife passed away in 1977. Signe and her husband Martin Mareck live at Hope, British Columbia.

I, Ethel, married Don Carlisle of Tofield in 1942. Our first son passed away in infancy. We have six other children. Donna, Mrs. Kelvin Wiltzen lives at Ross Creek. Elvera, Mrs. MacNevin lives in Edmonton. Wayne lives in Edmonton and works for Hyalog Oil Field service. Keith lives at Oliver and is a welder. Rick lives in Tofield and works for Watson Construction. Grant lives at home and helps on the farm. We still live on the same farm where Don was born 65 years ago.

The Andersons — Joseph, Ernest, Ada

Joseph Helmer Anderson came to Canada from Sweden in 1907 with his parents Anders Johan and Augusta Wilhelmina Anderson, brother Ernest and sister Ada. He married Gladys Irene Broen in 1936. Their son Howard Douglas was born in 1941.

Joseph came to the Miquelon District in the fall of 1926. In 1927 he purchased the NW 34-49-20-W4 and tried raising muskrats, sheep, cattle, and did some trucking.

The family lived in this locality until June 1969 when they moved to Enderby, British Columbia. They resided there until May 1979 when they moved to the present location in Camrose, Alberta. Their son lives in Armena. His occupation is that of heavy-duty mechanic.

Joseph's brother Ernest taught school at Miquelon in 1915. His sister Ada was the teacher in 1917.

Editor's Note: Ernest Anderson's interesting history appeared in the Heritage Magazine, November-December 1976 issue.

Karl August Anderson

August 21, 1898, Karl August Anderson was ushered into the world to take his place in a family of twelve children. He was born in a small village of Wilhelmina, Vesterbotten, Sweden, to Katherina and Anders Kristofferson. The month of August in Sweden was the month for haymaking and since the women worked with the hay as well as the men, little August was two days old when he was brought along to the hay-field. There he slept on a haycock while his mother worked.

His folks, having heard of America across the ocean, with its great opportunities for more room and wealth, decided to try their luck in the new land.

Anders, his father, left in 1906 and his mother in 1907, taking three of her ten living children with her. The rest were left in Sweden to await money for their tickets. August, being only nine years old, was left behind to herd cattle for his living until such time as he could make the trip to Canada. Life held many hardships for a lad so young working for a living, far away from his parents. One by one his sisters and brothers left for Canada until only he and his brother, Frank, were still in Sweden.

April, 1912, a ticket arrived for him, but he had to catch the boat at Tronjheim, Norway. There were many miles to travel between Wilhelmina and Tronjheim and it had to be done on skis, across country and over mountains and hills and lakes, to reach the boat. Crossing the North Sea to London, then to Liverpool they waited anxiously for passage across the Atlantic Ocean. The original plan was to board the new Titanic, but when they arrived they were informed there wasn't any room for them, so they waited for an older and smaller ship. The disappointment was great, but little did they know that a "heavenly power" had guided and guarded them from the unseen peril of the sinking Titanic.

They arrived safe and sound at their parents' home by Miquelon Lake near Kingman in the middle of June. Their parents were very surprised because they hardly dared to hope for their sons' survival.

Most of his young life was spent around Lundemo, Hay Lakes, Dinant and Kingman, working for relatives and friends.

The year 1924 he met Ethel Telning, who was teaching at Brandland School and January 29, 1927 they were married in Camrose. They lived at Bittern Lake until the spring of 1935 when they moved to the Edberg district.

They farmed and retired at Edberg until August passed away December 19, 1977 and Ethel passed away August 15, 1978.

Mrs. Ruth Agnes Anderson

At the age of 15, I left my home with my parents Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson, to make my living as a house maid in Tofield. I did not stay there very long as there was an opening in the Post Office in Kingman and I accepted the offer. I worked there till my marriage to David Anderson in November 1915.

Our wedding took place in the Kingman Swedish Lutheran church. This was the first wedding to be performed in that new church.

To our union four children were born. My husband worked as a farm laborer the first years of our marriage. In 1917 we lived in Camrose where David was employed in draying. In 1921 we moved to Yakima, Washington where we lived for eleven years. We returned to Alberta in 1932. We rented a farm in the Dinant area for twelve years until it was sold. Back to Camrose we went where my husband got employment with the Beaver Lumber. He worked with this company for nearly ten years when his health began to fail.

In 1965 we celebrated our 50th anniversary. In 1969 my husband passed away at the age of 78 years.

I have many fond memories of my childhood days in the dear old home at Miquelon Lake.

Verna Eleanor Anderson (Pearson)

Verna Eleanor is the daughter of Eric and Alida Pearson.

She lives in Camrose and has a daughter, Colleen Margaret who married Patrick White and lives in Forestburg. They have two children, Darcy Lillian and Michael Patrick.

Edith (Pearson) Arlidge

Edith Pearson was born at Dinant in 1917 and took most of her schooling there before the family moved to the Lake Demay district.

On December 8, 1937, Edith married Bob Arlidge of Edmonton. He passed away in 1959.

To this union were born four children. Eric is married and has two children. They live in Ottawa, Ontario. He served 21 years of Army Service in Canada.

Aleda married Amund Olson on December 1, 1956. They have four children and they live in Sherwood Park.

Vera married Wayne Dundas on October 15, 1960 in Edmonton. They have two children and are residing in Edmonton.

Cecil married Terry Bailey on September 6, 1971. They have three children and are residing in Edmonton.

Edith is still living in Edmonton.

ASP Family

Alex and Ingeborg with their six children left New Norway, Alberta, to reside in Kingman, in the spring of 1928. Alex was the agent for United Grain Growers Limited. Alex purchased the home from the company, and the family lived there till the summer of 1930 when they moved to Metiskow, Hardisty, and Alliance, before returning in 1935 to stay. Gertrude did not go with them; she went to Calgary. Due to health reasons Alex retired from the U.G.G. in 1936.

In those days Kingman was a thriving town. To get to Camrose was an event, and only necessary for doctors, dentists, etc.

Most residents had big gardens which supplied fresh vegetables in the summer and were stored in

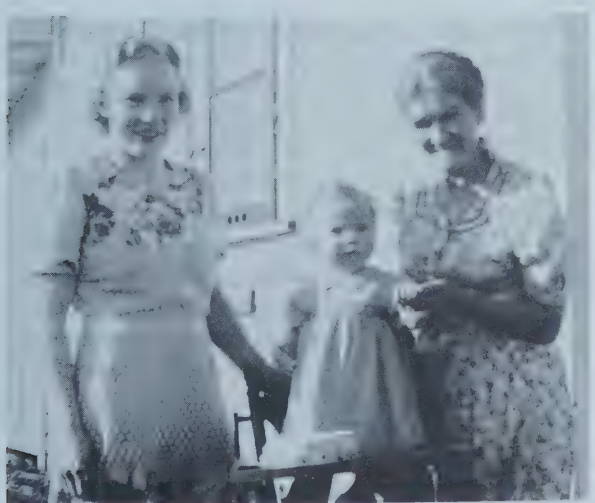
various methods for the winter. Berries were plentiful so quarts of these were preserved. Fresh milk could be purchased every day and chickens kept people supplied with eggs and meat. It was nice to be wakened by a crowing rooster.

Alex had a trucking business from 1938 to 1946 with help from Bertil, Herbert, and occasionally Shirley Wilson. After the war his sons assumed the responsibility of the trucking. From 1954 till his death in 1965 he attended the service station while his boys hauled grain, coal, and cattle.

Alex was the musician of the family. He could play any instrument by ear, but his real love was the violin. He was a good whistler and whittler. Ingeborg could not carry a tune, but she managed to rock her children to sleep with a couple of Swedish ditties.

Ingeborg was very busy tending to children and household duties. To think back one wonders where the women got all their energy with no conveniences. Every mother was in the same position, so I do not have to elaborate. Especially during the "dirty thirties", food and clothing could be skimpy, but at least Alex had a job which was a blessing. Ingeborg seemed to find time to do fancy work, reading, and keep in touch with friends and relatives in Canada, U.S.A., and Sweden. There was time to visit with her dear friends in town who were Mrs. Clarence Simonson, Mrs. Petra Simonson, Mrs. T. J. Rogness, Mrs. Molvik and others. Mother loved her Lord and Church.

In later years, 1954 onward, Alex and Ingeborg enjoyed many motor trips, some to Minnesota where he came from originally. When he went through at the border, he'd say, "Now we are getting into good country," but then coming home he'd say "I'm glad to be out of that place." He was teasing Ingeborg.



Three generations: Mrs. Ingeborg Asp, grandmother; Agda Asp, mother; Carolyn Asp, 1-year-old, 1945.

She was able to return to her native land Sweden, three times. She enjoyed the visits, but as she said, "Canada is my home."

Ingeborg died September 3, 1977.

David Asp the youngest child was born October 10, 1939 and was quite a care for them but a joy too. David's friend was Ronald Horte. He also enjoyed a piece of pie at the Seljehaug Cafe, where the Post Office is now. His big treat of the year was the week spent at Miquelon Lake Bible Camp. He loved the trips the family took usually in the late spring and was the first one to enter the Motel to see if there was a T.V. and a fridge. David had a good appetite. He lived at home until January 8, 1973, when he went to reside in Elk A. at Michener Centre, Red Deer. He comes home for visits several times a year.

Gertrude went to Calgary in 1930 to stay with Martha and Howard Kelley. They paid for her comptometer course which resulted in a position with the United Grain Growers Limited in June 1932. Her 41 years with the company were happy ones and gave her many lasting friendships. The U.G.G. was very good to her, so she was glad to have the opportunity to work for them. On August 3 1973, she retired and returned to Kingman where she intends to stay as long as she is able. It was wonderful for her to be with her mother for four years.

There are many pleasant memories from her school years, such as coming home about 3:30 P.M. to smell fresh bread or doughnuts — a treat with coffee. The basketball games were played on the rough and ready court at the school. The greatest excitement was to be at the Edmonton Exhibition and play the game though the "Merry Midgets" lost the first one to Bruderheim. That team won the championship so the M.M. could not have done too poorly.

In the spring of the years 1929 and 1930, she'd look out the high school windows, just occasionally of course, and see the strong winds blow across the freshly planted fields carrying the soil west then next

Asp Family. Back row: Bernice Lawson, Muriel Hyde, Douglas, Herbert, Gertrude, Bertil. Front row: Alex, David, Ingeborg.

day blow it east. There was very little rain, so a little white cloud in the sky would restore hopes which were soon deflated.

One day at noon a few girls decided to play hooky, but couldn't think of a place to go so scrapped the idea. The day the nurse came out and the children had to take their shoes off, and Gertrude was so ashamed because of the holes in her stockings, but she noticed other girls had the same. The poor garter snakes the boys had killed and were so brave to wave before the fairer sex caused excitement at noon.

Bertil, Herbert and Douglas have their own histories.

Muriel (Asp) Hyde is the fourth child of Alex and Ingeborg Asp and she tells this story: My fourth, fifth, 10th and 11th grades of schooling were taken in Kingman with S. D. Simonson the teacher. I took a secretarial course at Garbutt's Business School in Calgary.

In 1942 I joined the army with the C.W.A.C. and was sent to Vermilion, Alberta for one month for basic training. For the next four years I was stationed at Mewata Barracks, Calgary. When I joined the army I planned to see the world, but did not get out of Alberta.

On August 31, 1944, I married C. M. Hyde. In August 1946, I was discharged from the army and we moved to Vancouver, British Columbia. Murray attended the University of British Columbia and graduated in Law in 1950. Now he is a Judge in the County Court of Westminster. We make our home in the city of New Westminster.

We have two sons, Douglas and Michael. Douglas is in the construction business. He was married to Kris Harrison, March 1979, and they are living in Burnaby, British Columbia. Michael married Mary Ellen Abel, August 1976. He works for Woodward stores and they make their home in Abbotsford, British Columbia.

Bernice (Asp) Lawson the youngest daughter of Alex and Ingeborg Asp relates this history. My education was received in Hardisty, Alliance, and Kingman.

In 1943 I left Kingman for Calgary where I took a comptometer course and worked for the Royalite Oil Company in Turner Valley. After leaving there I took an advanced course in weaving in Winnipeg and taught this craft in Saskatchewan for one year. In 1945, I joined the C.W.A.C. and after discharge from the Armed Forces, I went to work for Canadian Oil Companies.

I married John Lawson of Regina in 1948. He is now in his 32nd year with the C.P.R. We have three sons, David, Richard, and Gary, all living in Calgary.

Bertil Asp

I came to Kingman in 1928 and left for Hardisty and Alliance in 1930. In 1935 I returned and have been here ever since.

After Dad's forced retirement I became U.G.G. Agent from 1937 to 1940. During the war years 1940-1945, I worked for Swift Canadian three years for a weekly pay of $31.00 on which I paid income tax. Working in the packing plant was quite an experience; cleanliness was of utmost importance. Also in these years I farmed for Mr. I. Ness. I enjoyed this very much especially driving six horses to do field work. In 1946 I went into the trucking business with my father and Herbert, hauling grain and coal.

June 1946, I went with Hans Boness to Kansas, U.S.A., to combine for three months and we did so on our way home. It was interesting to see the American method of harvesting and selling grain. We had to wear boots for protection against rattlesnakes; but then I was told that the two-legged variety was more dangerous.

From 1953-63 I drove the school bus and liked that too. Of course these youngsters have made their way in the world. There was one interesting incident when we got caught in a blizzard. I had pulled into the yard of Lloyd Bjorgum and there most of us spent the night. Some close by parents were able to come by tractor and get their children. The children thought it was great fun and the Bjorgums were most hospitable. I had to retire from this job due to health reasons.

In the meantime Dad, Herbert and I had acquired a Service Station, which kept us busy along with trucking and the school buses. Dad died in 1965 and we closed the service station in 1977 after a period of 23 years. Our hours in this business were from 7 A.M. till 9 P.M. seven days a week.

Now I am retired and hope to stay around Kingman for many years.

My Life History

D. M. Asp

I was born in Provost, Alberta, November 28, 1921 and lived in many small Alberta towns until moving to Kingman for the first time in 1928 where I attended Kingman School for grades one and two with Mr. Simon Simonson as my teacher.

In 1930 the family moved from Kingman and I finished grade two at Metiskow Lake School, and then took grades three, four, and five in Hardisty, grades six and seven in Alliance before moving back to Kingman in 1935. I finished school including what could be taken of grade 12 with Mr. Simon Simonson again as my teacher. He must have been fed up with having me as a student for seven years.

Following high school and before joining the R.C.A.F., I cut brush along the road allowance with Lassie Ovelson and Gordon Simonson. During our rest periods Gordon and I would try to get Lassie to talk about the "olden days" and if successful, the rest periods would last quite a few minutes. It is too bad tape recorders were not available because many of his stories would have been very good for the history of the district.

I joined the Air Force in 1942 and received my pilot's wings in 1943. My sister, Muriel, who was then with the C.W.A.C., attended the Wings Parade. I went overseas and flew with 407 Squadron, a Canadian Coastal Command Squadron, that searched for submarines. I like to think that our squadron was very instrumental in winning the battle of the Atlantic.

Following the war I attended the University of Alberta and received my medical degree in 1952. The same year I married Mary Boyd of Edmonton. It is interesting to note that her father who travelled for Blue Ribbon often called on Mah Him at the International Store.

My postgraduate training included training at the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary, the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health in Edmonton and at the Vancouver General Hospital. I received my certification in Pathology and worked for one year and a half at St. Joseph's Hospital in Victoria before moving to Calgary in 1959, and have worked at the Holy Cross Hospital to the present date.

Mary and I have three daughters. Our eldest daughter Donna, who is married to Bert Hammerlindl of Drayton Valley, graduated in medicine at the University of Alberta in 1979 and is presently interning at the Royal Alexandra Hospital. Kathy, our second daughter, is in her third year of nursing at the University of Alberta, and our youngest daughter Barbara is in the second year of Medical Laboratory Sciences at the University of Alberta. It will turn out to be an all medical family, as my wife is a nurse who took her training at the Royal Alexandra in Edmonton.

Herbert and Agda Asp

Herbert Asp was born in a two-room log house near Metiskow, Alberta, and after living in several communities came to Kingman with his father, Alex, and brother Bert in the spring of 1928. With the help of Mr. Dettwiler, they built a one-room house near the U.G.G. elevator. Later this was moved to the yard uptown and then sold to Albert Danielson and still later sold back to Alex Asp and it still stands on that property. The rest of the family moved here from New Norway in July after school was finished. Herbert took Grade Five and Six schooling with Harry Sparby and Simon Simonson as teachers.

Herbert and Agda Asp, Carolyn and Larry.

From 1930 to 1935 the family lived in Hardisty and Alliance and again moved back to Kingman. Meanwhile, Herbert attended a barber school in Calgary, later setting up a shop in Kingman, in a building where the present post office is now situated. The barbering pretty well came to an end when he lost his right index finger while sawing firewood.

In 1938 Alex Asp purchased a truck, and Herbert worked with him until 1942, when he went to work as a grain buyer in the Searle elevator.

In December of that year, he and Agda Ekdahl were married.

Agda Ekdahl was born in Sweden, and immigrated to Canada in 1927 at the age of five and one-half years, with her parents, Carl and Alfhild Ekdahl. They settled in the Miquelon district and Agda took her elementary and junior high schooling at Miquelon School, and one year of High School at

Kingman. Following this she worked as a maid in Wetaskiwin, Edmonton and Calgary, a time much appreciated in preparing for the future occupation as wife, mother and homemaker.

There was a lot of snow in 1942, and the only car available for the wedding of Herb and Agda, was that of John Holte, who drove the bride to church and the bride and bridegroom to their home after the ceremony. The guests came by horse and sleigh or walked. Herb and Agda first lived in the house owned by Ole Bartness, now owned by Dick Soady.

The week after the wedding, Herb got his call to the army, but got a postponement for three months because of the large amount of grain in the elevator. In March of 1943, he joined the army and trained at Camrose and Red Deer. In September of the same year, he was sent overseas to serve with the Army Service Corps as a driver, but instead ended up barbering for five months in Farnborough, England. Then in the spring of 1944, he was drafted to go to the Canadian 5th Division in Italy where he was to be an ambulance driver for a casualty clearing post. The ambulance was a Jeep converted to carry two stretchers, thus being able to get to difficult places where the larger vehicles could not go. By September, Herb, along with many others, contracted infectious hepatitis and spent some time in the Canadian General Hospital in Rome, and also in a convalescent camp just outside that city. When he returned to service it was to a transport unit in the 1st Division.

In the early spring of 1945 all Canadian troops in Italy were transferred to the Western front. They travelled from Leghorn, Italy to Marsellaise, France by L.S.T. (Landing Ship-Tanks) and then by truck convoys north across France to different localities in Belgium. Imagine the planning involved in moving tens of thousands of men, and also the food and equipment that would have to be stationed along the way. From their locations in Belgium, the 1st and 5th Divisions joined with their fellow Divisions and proceeded to battle in Holland and Germany. A few weeks before the end of the war, a truce was called between the Canadians and Germans in West Holland so that food could be transported to the starving Hollanders. Day after day, the troops of both sides just sat beside their guns and watched the trucks roll by. This action, and the freeing of Holland from the German yoke, has endeared the Canadians in the hearts of these people even to this day.

Soldiers would meet friends from home at the most unexpected times, but for two men to meet several times seems rather unusual, especially when they are in altogether different types of work. Herb sailed overseas on the Queen Mary boat with 23,000 other troops, and while on the boat met Leonard Ovelson, Ross Flemming, Hugo Stromner, and Steve Lickoch. All were separated in England, but in April, 1944 when he was walking up the gangplank of the Durban Castle to go to Italy, Herb again met Steve. In Naples, after two weeks on the boat they were again separated. One day in July, 1945, Herb was driving down the road outside the city of Hilversum, Holland, and stopped to pick up two Canadian soldiers; one of them was none other than Steve. The next meeting was on the boat sailing from England back to Canada.

Herb came home from overseas in October of 1945. In the meantime, Agda had moved out to the farm of her brother Gustav, and her mother, and at this time a daughter, Carolyn, was born. At about the same time, Agda purchased the small house next to the Lutheran Church from a Mr. Johnson. Herb went back to work with the Searle Grain Co. the next spring, and was later transferred to operate the elevators at Rosevear and Wildwood, Alberta. He resigned and they moved back to Kingman. Their son, Larry, was born in June 1947 while they lived at Wildwood.

Herb started a trucking business with his brother Bert, that continued on until the mid-1960's. In the fall of 1954, Bert and Herb opened a Service Station known as "Asp Bros. Service", on the south side of Kingman, and continued until 1977. During this time they also operated school busses; first for the former Camrose School Division, and later for the County of Camrose. To date, Herb has driven school bus for 26 years.

In 1958, Agda worked part-time in Holte's General Store and in 1959 took over management of the store until 1964, having to stop due to back problems. In 1965, she went to work for Camrose Draperies and continued there for three and one-half years. She later worked for Macleod's in Camrose and also sewed drapes for Eaton's until the death of Dave Malloy, who was their interior decorator. In 1974, Agda purchased the former Baptist parsonage and is still using it as a Drapery Shop.

Herb and Agda still reside in the same house which has had some additions. Since their marriage, they have been active in the affairs of the Kingman Baptist Church and the Miquelon Lake Bible Camp.

They have two children: Carolyn (Mrs. Jim Cunningham) who lives in the Duhamel district and has two boys and one girl; and Larry, who married Faye MacMillan. They live at Hinton and have two girls.

A. D. Baasch

A. D. Baasch came from the Island of Fyn, Denmark around 1928.

He first worked on a dairy farm across the road

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baasch.

from the present Highway Motor Hotel just outside of Edmonton.

Then he was an agricultural foreman at the Ponoka Mental Hospital. There he met Mrs. Baasch who was a nurse at the Ponoka Mental Hospital.

Mr. Baasch rented a farm just north of Tofield for a time, then later bought a farm in the Kingman area.

He owned a house in Edmonton which he rented to others, but never used himself.

He was always interested in livestock, and raised Angus cattle. He entered fat cattle in the Edmonton spring show. At one time he led the Kingman 4-H beef club.

Mr. and Mrs. Baasch lived in Camrose for a time, then returned to their farm at Kingman. Their last years were spent in their house in Camrose.

The M. R. Bakken Story

by Frances Bakken

We moved from Monitor in August of 1941, to Sulitjelma school, and were transferred to Dinant in March 1942. Melvin Bakken taught Dinant Sr. room until the end of June 1943. We had a family of three when we came, Ron, Phyllis and Laurel. Eleanor was born soon after.

We lived in the "Chopper House". Cliff and Myrtle Rud had the store. Martin and Eleanor Linstrand and boys lived beside the store and he ran a grain elevator. Mr. Noonan from Camrose ran the other grain elevator. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman and two children lived in the station house, and he was the section man. Miss Elizabeth Peterson taught the Dinant Jr. room and boarded with Ruds. Marvin Olsen, a nephew came to stay with us, and to attend school for the 1942-43 term.

We are now retired and live in Leduc. Ron married Pauline Boychuk, and with their three boys live in Edmonton. Phyllis married Jack Haynes, and they live in Toronto with their three daughters. Laurel is married to Lowel Throndson and they live in St.

Mel Bakken taught at Dinant 1942-1943.

Albert with a daughter and a son. Eleanor married Bill Zuk and they have two sons and two daughters, and they live in Victoria. Marvin Olsen now lives in Red Deer with his family.

Tolief Bakken

Toleif arrived in Canada in 1908, and first settled in the Lamont area. In 1919 he bought the northwest fraction of 12 from Gabriel Rosland, where he raised a few cattle and chickens. He was a bachelor.

In April 1934, the discontentment of his cattle

T. K. Bakken house and Bakken plowing. This was built after the turn of the century by Mr. Swanson. In 1915 it became the home of Gabriel Rosland family.

Thor. Berg and Mr. Bakken.

aroused the concern of some neighbors who went to investigate. He was found dead from natural causes. He was then 78 years of age, and a recipient of Old Age Pension.

Ronald and Inez (Thorson) Banister and Family

Inez Adelaide Thorson, the daughter of Thor and Astrid Thorson, was born in Kingman, Alberta. Before she was of school age, Inez and her parents made an extended visit to Norway. When they returned, they lived in a house on Main Street. When her father became a grain buyer in Okotoks, Alberta, the family moved there. Her school days were spent in Okotoks.

She married Ronald Kitchener Banister of Okotoks. They have two sons and two daughters: Rodger Thorson, Harold Bertram, Laureen Astrid and Mary Inez.

Ronald is Chairman of "Banister Pipelines International Inc." Rodger is President and Chairman of "Banister Continental" in Edmonton. Harold is Director and Manager of "Corporate Planning for Banister Continental" in Edmonton.

Laureen is married to John Millman. He is an economist in the Dept. of Revenue in Ottawa.

Mary married Dr. Donald Johnstone who is in Toronto General Hospital in Orthopaedics.

Quote from "Oilweek, October 8, 1979".

"The Banister group, headquartered in Edmonton, Alberta, is one of the major heavy construction firms in Canada. The company specializes in large scale energy developments, multi lane highways, bridges, subways, dams, tunnels, gas distribution, underground utilities, marine and pipeline construction".

Ronald and Inez are now residents of Nassau, Bahamas and have a farm in Virginia, where they raise Simmental cattle.

Frances (Cail) Barclay

Frances married Dan Barclay in 1934. They lived in Edmonton until 1951, when they moved to Abbotsford, British Columbia where Mr. Barclay passed away December 16, 1954. Frances moved back to Camrose in 1977. They had one daughter Jean who is now living in Ponoka.

The Gust Bard Family

In the early nineteen hundreds, Gust and Oscar, as young men, arrived from Sweden and settled on homestead land three miles southwest of Kingman. They built a two room, two storied log house which served as their home for a few years before they were able to build on to it. Mrs. Slind, a close neighbor, did the laundry and bread baking for the Bard brothers before they were married. This helped them out and also gave Mrs. Slind a little pin money.

At that time, Westaskiwin was their nearest shopping center and it took several days to make the round trip with horses and wagons. Weather and road conditions were determining factors in just how long it would take. It was on one of these excursions that Gust met a young Swedish girl who was working in town. Her name was Beda Englund and they soon fell in love and were married in July of 1908. In 1910, Beda's mother and step-father, Louise and Carl Lindblom arrived from Sweden. They made their home in a little house on Gust and Beda's farm. In 1912-1913 Carl passed away and Louise then made her home with the Bard family for a number of years. She passed away in a senior citizens home in Wetaskiwin, in July of 1947 at the age of 83 years.

Gust and Beda were the proud parents of five children, Agnes, Astrid, Mabel, Violet, and Arthur. The school was two miles from home, quite a distance for a new beginner, so Agnes, the eldest stayed

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Bard wedding picture, July 28, 1908.

with the John Slind family for the first year. Being away from home was not her only problem as she could not speak a word of English and her teacher, Mrs. Brown, an English lady knew no Swedish. Who knows how they managed to make themselves understood. The school was later moved a mile closer and set on a hill. It was called Pretty Hill School and probably took it's name from the first post office in the area. All the Bard children had pleasant memories of this school.

In 1920 Gust became restless and decided to look for greener pastures. He had a sale, rented his land and moved his family to California. While there, Arthur, the only son in the family, was born. In three and a half years and after several moves, the family decided to come back to Kingman and once again made their home on the family farm. In 1942 Gust and Beda sold out, retired, and moved to Edmonton. Beda died in 1957 after a lingering illness. Gust passed away in 1965 at the ripe old age of 93.

Agnes, the eldest daughter, married a Norwegian new-comer, (he worked as a hired man on their farm) Peter Fjeseth in 1929. They purchased a quarter section of school land a few miles from the home place and built a two room house. Times were very hard in

1913 or 1914: Grandma Lindblom, her home on the farm. Her daughter Beda Bard and Agnes and Astrid, age 2 and 3 years. Uncle Oscar Bard in the democrat.

the early thirties and the Fjeseths had to give up their land as there was simply no money to make payments. They rented for a few years before they were able to buy it back.

Peter and Agnes raised a family of four, one daughter and three sons. Yvonne, the eldest, is an elementary school teacher. She is married to Clarence Nelson and lives in Bawlf, Alberta. They have two children, Barry and Cheryl, both of whom are school teachers.

Donald, the eldest son, worked for Calgary Power and the Pembina Pipe Line after finishing school. He was killed in a car accident in 1961 at the age of 27 years.

Douglas, next in line, is still at home, having taken over the family farm. He also works at the Stelco Steel Plant in Camrose.

Brian, the youngest, became a high school teacher. He taught for a number of years and then being an outdoor type of boy settled on homestead land in the Blueberry Mountain area of the Peace River country. He has now cleared most of the land and built all the farm buildings. He is married to Lana Minue and has no family.

Peter Fjeseth passed away in 1973 after a lingering heart condition at age of 74. Agnes still resides on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Fjeseth in Norwegian dress and sweater, 1965.

Gus Bard's 90th Birthday and four daughters: Agnes, Astrid, Violet and Mabel, February 8, 1963.

Astrid Bard, next in line, married Edgar Edwards. They have resided in Edmonton for several years and have no family.

Mabel is married to Bill Winter, a sign painter. They are retired and live in Edmonton. Both enjoy travelling in their new motor home. Bill and Mabel have two children, Gail and Garry, neither married. Gail is a silversmith and Garry an eavestrougher. Both live in Edmonton.

Violet married Arthur Sampson, a seed buyer. They have three children, Jean, Joyce, and Rod. Art Sampson was killed in a car accident August 20, 1977. Violet is living in Edmonton.

Arthur Bard grew up on the farm. In 1941 he joined the Royal Canadian Air Force. After returning home in 1945 he worked with an elevator construction company for a number of years. He married Mae Lapine in 1949. In September of 1953 they moved to Portland, Oregon where they still reside. They have no family.

Oscar Bard Family

Mr. Oscar Bard emigrated from Sweden, coming to the U.S.A. in 1897. He worked at various jobs including working in copper mines in Minnesota and North Dakota.

In 1902, he came to Canada and homesteaded four miles southwest of Kingman. He often told how the settlers that lived farther north and east would pass through and stop over on their way to Wetaskiwin for supplies.

In 1920 he married a young widow, Mrs. Signe Heiner, who had three children — Margaret who married William Skaret and after his death, married Martin Hendrickson, Edward who married Ruby Grahn, and Dorthy who married Lars Knudson.

The Reverend Leonard Heiner family 1916. Leonard Heiner held the first confirmation class in the Kingman Lutheran Church in May 1917. Mrs. Heiner later became Mrs. Oscar Bard.

Florence, Oscar, Signe Bard.

Oscar and Signe Bard had three children. Florence married William Helmig, who had four children. Bill and Florence had two boys. Bill Helmig passed away and Florence then married Leonard Niehaus and now lives in Daysland.

Verner married Margaret Johnson of Gimli, Manitoba and they live in Edmonton. They have two girls, Lorraine and Judy.

Raymond married Anne Wowyitca of Edmonton. Anne passed away after three short years of marriage. Raymond lives in Edmonton.

Oscar Bard died in March 1940 at the age of 70.

Signe Bard died Christmas morning in 1964 at age 73.

Pretty Hill was the house of learning for the Heiners and the Bard children with Kingman High School providing the high school education.

Frank Batiuk's Family

Frank was one of the sons born to one of our pioneers, his Dad's name was Nick Batiuk, who lived on SE¼ 34-48-19-W4M. Frank lived just 1 mile north on NE¼ 3-49-19-W4M., until his passing. He also worked at Drumheller coal mines for many winters. He was married to Anne Pochinick of Holden. They were blessed with 5 children, Orest, Lawrence, Leonard, Alexander, and one daughter Evelyn. They all live at present in Edmonton, except Alexander who passed away at the age of 21. In 1952 their mother Anne passed away at home at the age of 36 years.

Mrs. Annie Batiuk was the first patient to be treated with penicillin in the year 1946 at Royal Alexander Hospital in Edmonton. Doctors not knowing the end results were hoping penicillin would cure her.

Her husband Frank passed away in 1957 at the age of 47. The children were left as orphans at a very young age; Leonard must have been 5 years old and Evelyn 6 or 7 years old. Their Grandma Pochinick took Leonard and Evelyn home, brought them up and gave them an education. The four brothers stayed on the farm for a short while, and then moved to Edmonton.

The children still remember their parents and their brother, who are buried in Round Hill Cemetery by the Ukrainian Catholic Church. They visit the cemetery at least once a year to pay respect to the deceased and help to keep the cemetery clean.

Batiuck, Mike

In 1901 Mike Batiuck and his family came from Probezna, Austria and settled in the Round Hill and Kingman area. He was one of the first settlers in the area.

When he first came to this area he bought a wagon and team of horses. Later he hauled freight from Wetaskiwin to Bosman's store in Round Hill. He followed the Indian trails as there were no roads then. In the winter even when it was 30° or 40° below he dressed warmly and went with the sleigh. Many times he followed the Indian trails along Cooking Lake to Strathcona to pick up supplies for Bosman's store. There were fourteen Batiuck children living in Alberta and British Columbia.

During the depression years in the early 1930's Mike and his family decided to move. At the age of 66, he loaded a horse drawn wagon with supplies and followed the Indian trails to Alder Flats, Alberta. While on the way he met another man who helped him build a log shack before winter came. These men hewed logs and helped build the Alder Flats post office and a store. They also built a nursing station and living quarters for a nurse.

Mike and his family enjoyed living in this area where there was lots of fish, wild game and berries. They picked strawberries and blueberries by the buckets. When more settlers came wild berries were not so plentiful.

Members of the family in the Kingman area were Lena Batiuck, who married Frank Gogal, and Frank Batiuck.

Frank Batiuck farmed SE ¼ 3-49-19-W4. Frank and wife Ann had five children, Orest, Andy, Lawrence, Leonard and Evelyn. Frank and his wife passed away at an early age and Andy was killed in a highway accident. The other children live in Edmonton.

Contributed by Dorphy (Thompson) Bekkerus

I was born on November 21, 1917 at Camrose, incidentally, in the same house that my mother had lived in as a Scramstad girl. It had been turned into a nursing home by the new owners. My dad, Alfred, was one of the four Thompsons (Theodore, Johnnie, Alfred and Mabel) who died in the 1918 flu epidemic.

Bekkerus Family. Back row L to R: Darrel, Doreen, Miles. Front row: Dorphy, Karen, Loralee, Harvey.

After my father's death, my mother, Gunda, worked very hard cooking for boarders, doing chores, and gardening. I can well remember going with her to Dinant for a sleigh load of coal, with the horses, Nellie and Dolly, borrowed from Petra Simonson.

I was five years old when my mother married Roy Molvik, a carpenter. Two girls and two boys were born, Norman, Gordon, Nora and Jean.

I took all my nine and one-half years of schooling in the Kingman School and never had the pleasure of having a lady teacher. Leo Patterson was my grade one teacher and I finished my schooling in grade ten, with W. R. Butchart as teacher.

At sixteen years of age, I was offered a clerking job with Carl Larsons at La Glace. Times were hard and the $15.00 a month, with room and board, looked very inviting. On February 6, 1934 I journeyed by train from Edmonton to Sexsmith. I could easily get all my clothes into the borrowed suitcase. Carl and Ken Larson and Johnny Hoflin had come the seventeen miles from La Glace to meet me in a closed-in cutter with an air tight heater, (a caboose also used for hauling mail).

After a twenty hour train ride, I was thrilled to be a guest at the Weicker Hotel with a free room to freshen up in as well as a free dinner because Hank Weicker had been a good friend of my grandpa, Ed Thompson, at Kleskun Lake.

I enjoyed working for the Larsons in the store and post office at La Glace and Buffalo Lake. I spent four and one-half years with them. Of course, my wages increased too. In 1936, I sent a train ticket to my mother so I could get a first glimpse of my baby sister, Jean, who was now a year old.

In the fall of 1938, May Welsh and I went back to Kingman for the winter. In 1939 I married Harvey Bekkerus. We have two children and two granddaughters.

Our daughter, Doreen, is married to Miles Kuryvial, who is a district agriculturist. They and their two daughters, Loralee and Karen, live a mile west of La Glace.

Our son, Darrel, farms; he lives across the road from Kuryvials.

Dan and Pearl Bendikson

Dan and Pearl Bendikson came to Kingman with their daughter Joan in 1935 to take over the garage for Oliver Thompson. They stayed a year before moving to Tofield.

They lived at Hugo's for the time they lived in Kingman.

Phil and Cheryl Bentson

Phil and Cheryl moved to Kingman in October of 1978 to the property formerly owned by Roy and Mary Larson. Their first child, Doyle was born December 28, 1978, and their daughter Cindy on August 28, 1980.

They opened Cheryl's Confectionary which is still operating today.

Albert Berg family

Albert came from Wisconsin around 1911 or 1912. He farmed north east of Dinant. In the winter of 1914 he married Victoria Anderson. She had emigrated from Wilhelmina, Sweden with her brother Frank in 1912. Victoria's parents, Anders and Katerine Kristofferson, had immigrated to Canada some years earlier. Their father had borrowed money from Knut Lyseng of Armena to pay for their trip. On arriving in Canada Victoria worked for the Lyseng family to repay the loan.

After Albert and Victoria were married they moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota where Albert worked as a conductor on street cars. In September a daughter, Angeline, was born. Three weeks later they moved back to the north Dinant district to begin farming. In 1916 a son Vincent was born.

In the early summer of 1920 Albert thought he would like to live in California away from the cold and snow in Alberta so he built a cupboard on the running board of his 1918 Model T Ford for some cooking utensils and some groceries. In the back seat they loaded a tent, some bedding and personal clothes for the family with Angeline and Vincent on top of it all. With his wife beside him they drove off. They travelled about six weeks before they arrived at Escalon, California. Here they met the Gust Bard family who had also taken up residence there. Angeline took her first year of school there.

In the early summer of 1922 Albert and Victoria were ready to move back to Alberta. They then purchased what was her father's homestead N.E. 18-49-20 W.4. beside Miquelon Lake. In June 1925 a daughter Bernese was born. Angeline, Vincent, and Bernese attended the Brandland School.

In July 1934, Albert passed away after a short illness. Now Vincent was old enough so he began farming with his mother. In November 1938 Vincent married Iris Erickson.

Victoria worked for a few years in Killam. She came back to the Brandland district to keep house for Jonas Danielson who was left alone after the passing of his wife, Monica. In May 1945 she married Earling Reisen, who had emigrated from Skien, Norway, some time in 1928. At first he worked for different farmers in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Later he worked as a carpenter's helper. He worked a few years at the Miquelon Lake Park before his retirement. Earl and Victoria resided in a comfortable little home in the corner of the Ed Nordin farm. Victoria passed away in May 1969 and Earl passed away in July 1971.

Vincent Berg Family

On November 26, 1938 Vincent Berg married Iris Erickson. She came to the Hay Lakes district with her parents from Sweden when she was seven years old. They lived at Hay Lakes for five years, then they went homesteading in the Enilda district for another five years. After she finished school Iris came back to the Hay Lakes district and worked for various farm families for several years. Vincent had taken over his parents' farm on the death of his father. Vincent and Iris continued farming until 1970 when Vincent secured a job with the Provincial Parks Department at Cardston. Later they spent a couple of years at Pincher Creek.

Vincent and Iris Berg.

Vincent and Iris Berg's children.

Albert and Victoria Berg, Angeline and Vincent, taken in 1920.

The Bergs had four children, one died when two years of age. Berdine is married to Vern Busenius, and has four children, Arne married Holly McLaughlin and has one child, Norma married Larry Tollefson and has two children.

Vincent retired in 1976. Later that year he died of a heart attack. Iris is living in Hay Lakes.

Joseph Spurgeon Bergh

Before I was discharged from the Army we had to fill out a form stating what occupation we wished to follow, when we got home. As I knew farming took precedence over other occupations because of shortages of food in the world. I decided to get a farm through the Soldier Settlement Board. My father, who was a Scandinavian Baptist minister, was well acquainted in the Kingman area, and as this quarter

J. S. Berg, left to right: Mrs. Oscar Bard Heiner, Joe Bergh, Annie's sister, Mrs. Slind, Mrs. Gust Bard. Front: Florence.

section was available through the Soldier Settlement Board, I purchased the S.W. 31-48-20 W4. I settled there in July 1919.

A bachelor named Peterson, had sold this ¼ section to the S.S.B. There were 20 acres broken on this quarter.

On October 17, 1919 winter set in. I had four horses, two cows and six calves all bought from Clarence Simonson through the S.S.B. I had no feed, because of an exceptionally dry year. I worked for Clarence Simonson helping him with the haying and harvesting so he came to my rescue offering to shelter and feed my stock on his place for the winter. I worked as a hired man for my board.

Here are some of the details of that terrible winter of 1919-20. I'll begin by mentioning some of the things that happened while I was hired by Clarence Simonson during harvest. I can remember so vividly how very poor the crops were, because of the drought. the farmers were concerned that they would not have feed for their stock. They had burned all their straw piles, never expecting a winter so terrible.

On the 16 of October, 1919 I was notified that I should take a team of horses and wagon and go to my farm and haul my share of the oat crop which Charlie Johnson had rented from Mr. Peterson. This I did, succeeding in procuring 300 bushels of fine oats, grown on the 20 acre field. It was dark when we finished.

Olaf Skalin with his big steamer threshed the grain which Charlie Johnson had stacked. All the stacks were placed so that the straw pile would be in a position of good shelter for his stock. Charlie Johnson lived one half mile east of my place. I had to sleep in the shack that night, it being too late to go back to Clarence Simonson's.

About midnight a terrific storm blew up from the northwest, one of the worst blizzards I've ever expe-

J. S. Bergh.

rienced in my life. It turned bitterly cold, but fortunately for me Mr. Peterson, the former owner had cut and piled a lot of fire wood around the house. Really kept me busy stoking the little stove to keep from freezing. Fortunately I was able to put my horses in Oscar Bard's barn. Oscar Bard's building were just across the fence on the south side of my farm.

The storm was still violent in the morning when lo and behold who should show up but my dear friend Clarence Simonson with a triple box sleigh and a fur coat for me. I had only light clothing because the weather was so nice when I left from Clarence Simonson's.

We proceeded to go back to his farm where I worked all winter. Fortunately Clarence Simonson had not burned his straw piles and had enough feed to carry his and my stock through one of the longest and most terrible winters in the history of Alberta.

Thousands of head of cattle died from lack of feed. Carloads of green feed bundles were shipped in from southen Alberta and sold for 25¢ a bundle off the car. From October 17 until May 20, 1920 we were snowed in.

I rented my farm to Mr. Knight who came from the "dust bowl" in Saskatchewan. He had a hard time there because the prices went down to practically nothing during the depression.

The reason Annie and I left the farm was that after experiencing the usual troubles from farming such as hail, frost and drought we were unable to keep up our payments to the S.S.B. in spite of working in the Dinant Coal Mine as a miner for several winters. By the way, Ed French also worked in the mine, the coal dust was instrumental in causing his death after his retirement.

After giving up farming I became an elevator agent for United Grain Growers Ltd. for 28 years. I got this job through Alex Asp, at that time the U.G.G. agent for Kingman.

I retired in August 1958 and moved to Victoria, British Columbia where I could really indulge my fond ness for fishing. We have really enjoyed our retirement. Our family visit us every year. We have three grandsons and two granddaughters, all in their twenties now.

I was so happy to receive a quarter Century Club gold filled button to wear from the U.G.G. Company, not long ago. It really gave me a lift to think that I am not forgotten. The company wants me to wear it with pride and pleasure. I still wear my quarter Century Club watch which I received in 1955. Its a wonderful time piece.

My Annie is 82 and I am 84 years. We celebrated our 56th wedding anniversary last June 1979. We are very thankful that the Dear Lord has spared us to be together for so long.

We have two daughters. They are Eleanor, Mrs. Robert Bell of Calgary and Lorraine, Mrs. Howard MacDonald of Acme, Alberta.

My parents were Martin and Beatrice Bergh.

Rev. and Mrs. Bergh, taken on Mr. Bergh's 70th birthday.

J. I. Berglund

Mr. Berglund homesteaded the S.E. ¼-20-49-20-W4 in 1908 and worked hard at erecting buildings and breaking up land. Logs which were plentiful at that time were used in building, and his original log house still stands. He married a few years later but they separated a short time after.

He continued farming until the early 1930's when

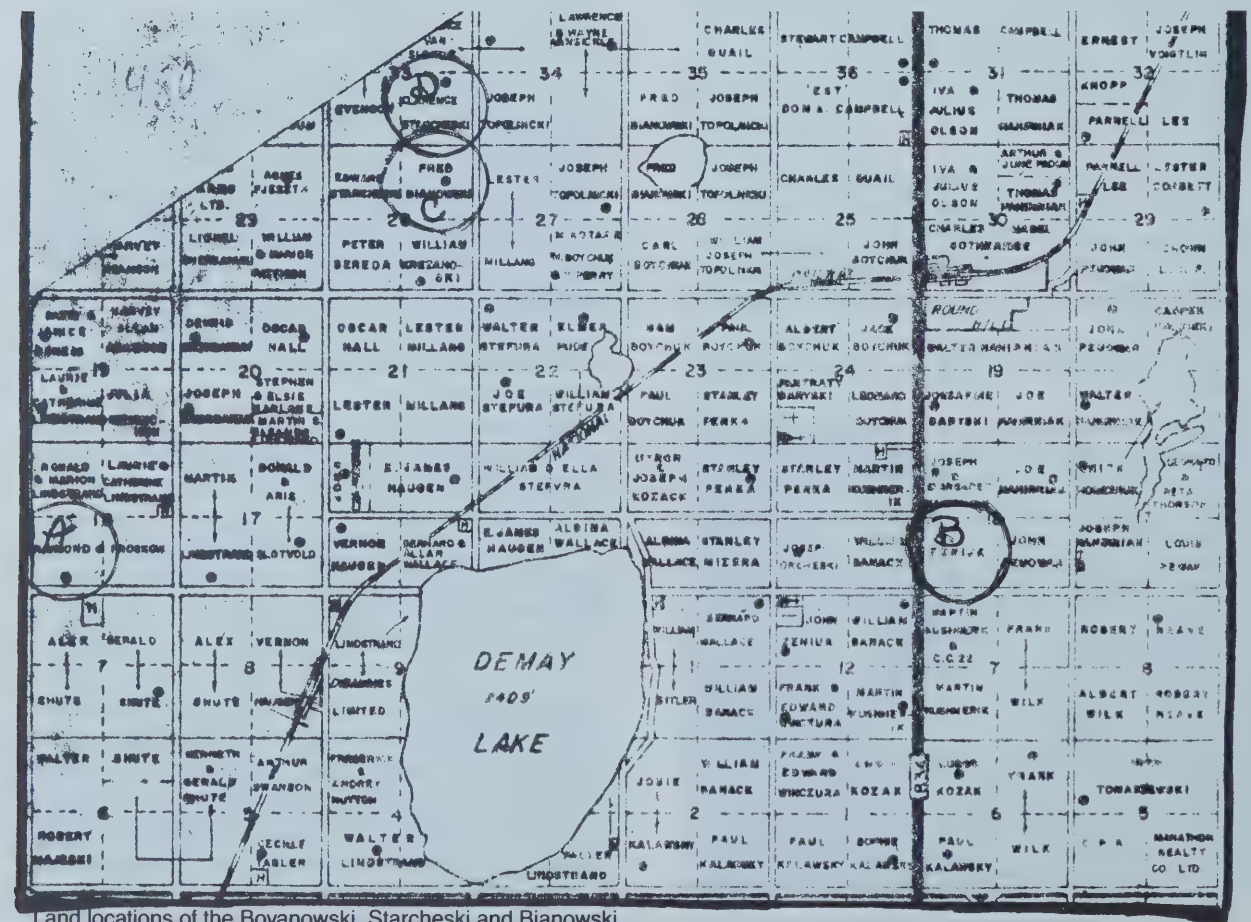
J. I. Berglund.

illness forced him to sell his farm to Mr. Frank Farley in Camrose. Babs and John Erickson took over the farm in the spring of 1935.

Mr. Berglund came to Canada from the U.S.A., so after disposing of his farm he returned to the States where he died a short time later from cancer of the throat.

The Bianowski Heritage

Steve Boyanowski was born in 1846 in the Ukraine and he later married Pearl Skolowski of Austria. Pearl, Steve, and their four children, Timko — seventeen, Katherine — thirteen, Dmetro (Mike) — twelve, and Tony — eight, left the village of Stroceivka, Ukraine, Russia (U.S.S.R. after 1917) and immigrated to Canada. They travelled on a ship called "Cannon" from Russia to Canada in fourteen days, reaching Montreal on May 2, 1902. From Montreal, the Boyanowskis went by train to Calgary where they switched to another train bound for Edmonton. In Edmonton, Steve met with his land director, Mr. George Rakowski, for the first time who owned a farm in the Dinant district, which is now a part of the County of Camrose (refer to symbol **A** on



Land locations of the Boyanowski, Starcheski and Bianowski.

the following map). Mr. Rakowski drove from his farm by horse and wagon to Edmonton to meet the Boyanowskis upon their arrival and he had already made preparations for the family such as filing on a homestead. The land that Mr. Rakowski selected and filed on for them was located two miles south of Round Hill (refer to **B** on map). After all the plans were brought to the attention of the Boyanowskis and cleared, it was then time for Mr. Rakowski to leave Edmonton and return to his farm. While still assisting them, Mr. Rakowski decided to take the Boyanowskis with him by horse and wagon to the Round Hill area. They arrived at their new home in half a week, bringing only a meagre amount of possessions along from the Ukraine. Later, Steve purchased a team of horses and a wagon from Mr. Rakowski.

During this year, in 1902, Pearl and Steve settled on their land, finished building a house and gained another member of the family. It was a daughter whom they named Mabel. Unfortunately, Pearl's and Steve's first Canadian-born child did not survive for more than two weeks.

Three years later, on November 7, 1905, Pearl Boyanowski passed away, leaving the oldest daughter, Katherine, to take over her responsibilities. Following the death of his wife, Steve stayed on his homestead until he married Annie Starcheski in July.

Annie Starcheski and her first husband, Joseph Starcheski, emigrated from Poland, arriving in Canada on June 1, 1901. He was a well-educated landlord in Poland, had some medical experience and was a "well-to-do" person. He sold his forty-seven strips of land in Poland and brought with him to Canada, the money from the land and a trunk of goods that contained many small tools. He guided his family that consisted of his second wife, Annie, and their three children: Mary — six, Albina (Lena) — four and Kazimer (Kris) — one. Joseph also brought with them three of four sons from his previous marriage. His first wife passed away in Poland earlier. The three sons were John, Anton and Dominik Starcheski and they had their families with them also. By July 12, 1901, Joseph and his family and the other three families were settled on their homesteads. The land that Annie and Joseph settled on was located three miles west and one mile north of Round Hill (refer to symbol **C** on map). Joseph's other son from his first wife, was Carl Starcheski and he remained in Poland for a short time. He later came to Canada alone, leaving his wife and children in Poland in hopes of bringing them to Canada at a later date. However, he never did. It was on January 6, 1904, that Joseph Starcheski passed away.

After Annie and Steve Boyanowski's marriage in 1906, Steve sold his land and moved to where Joseph Starcheski died and where Annie remained after his death (refer to **C** on map). That same year, Annie gave birth to their first child who they named Margaret. Annie and Steve continued to live on this homestead until April of 1926 when Steve passed away. Later, on May 2, 1930, Annie passed away.

As for the children of Pearl and Steve Boyanowski, Annie Boyanowski, and Joseph Starcheski, they had their own path of life. Timko Boyanowski married Mulania Horpenuik from Holden, Alberta. Their three children are Mary, Tilley and Steve. Mulania and Timko lived on a farm west of Holden until 1952 at which time they moved into Holden. In May of 1954, Timko passed away due to cancer; Mulania lived for many years after her husband's death.

Katherine Boyanowski married William Hunka of Ryley, Alberta. They have nine children — Margaret, Pete, Steve, John, Tony, Mike, Stanley, Anne, and Joyce. In 1968, Katherine passed away.

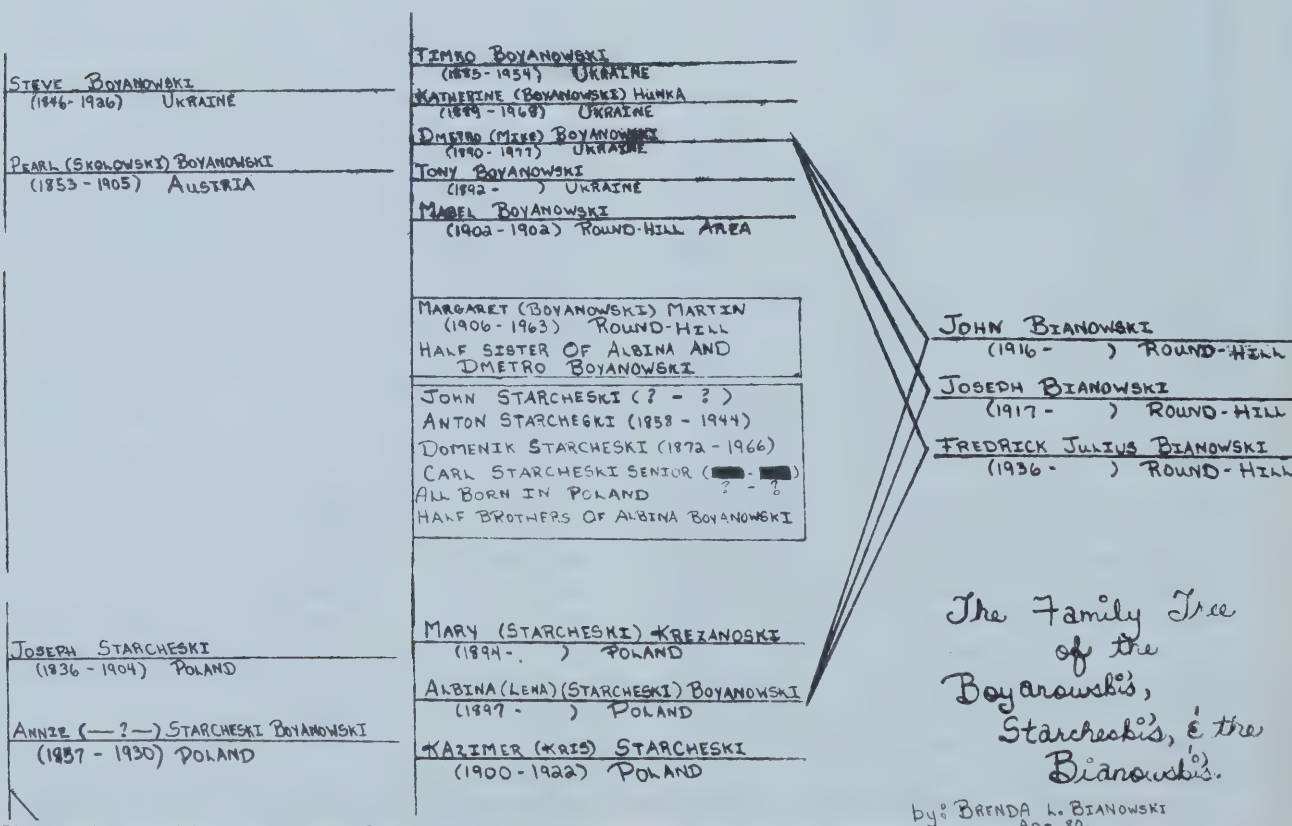
Throughout most of Dmetro (Mike) Boyanowski's life, he worked in the Round Hill, Kingman and Camrose areas doing various jobs. These jobs included helping on the construction of the Kingman railroad and working in the Spicer Coal Mine in Dinant. Also, Dmetro took part in the construction of the Duhamel Grand Trunk Railway Bridge located in Duhamel, Alberta. In 1914, on November 21, Dmetro married Albina Starcheski. Albina was a cook's helper in the Tofield Hotel and also served as a maid in the Camrose and Round Hill areas. Shortly after their marriage, Albina and Dmetro farmed some C.P.R. land. They lived here for many years during which time their first and second sons, John and Joseph Bianowski were born (refer to symbol **D** on the map). In 1922, Kazimer (Kris) Starcheski, Albina's younger brother passed away at the age of 22 from the bubonic plague. This left Kazimer's land available for buying. The bank would have taken it over, if Albina and Dmetro hadn't spoken for it, as there was money owing against it. Dmetro sold his C.P.R. land to Stanley Starcheski, Albina's half-nephew (Anton Starcheski's son). As a result, Albina and Dmetro moved onto Kazimer's land where he already had buildings for himself. Only the house remained incomplete. Annie and Steve Boyanowski's yard site was on a hill just west of Kazimer's and on the same quarter (refer to **C** on the map). As Albina and Dmetro farmed the land, they began to pay the previous land debt of Kazimer's. Their major task was to continue breaking more land for cultivation. In 1926, Dmetro and Tony Sherbaniuk, a neighbour and close friend, went into partnership farming. Together, Tony and Dmetro farmed for three years until Tony became ill and later

passed away. This left Dmetro with a decision whether or not to continue farming the land that they had shared, by himself. He decided not to. Instead, he continued to break many acres of land, not only his own land, but also land for other landowners around Round Hill. It was hard during those years. Albina and Dmetro lived through the 1930's Depression, one of the worst events they had to face in Canada. Yet, they were also active in social affairs in the Round Hill and Kingman communities. Dmetro served on the Round Hill church committee for 17 years and they also attended other festivities. In 1936, Albina and Dmetro gained another son and they named him Fredrick Julius Bianowski. The Boyanowski's and Starcheski's purchased various goods as groceries, oil, some equipment and fuel to satisfy their farming and other needs, in the villages of Round Hill and Kingman and to some extent in Camrose. Albina and Dmetro received their mail through the Post Office in Kingman. Dmetro followed through on his individual farming until 1965. In May of 1965, they sold their farm to their youngest son, Fred Bianowski, and bought a house on an acre of land in the hamlet of Round Hill where they retired. Many years later, Dmetro was overtaken by a short illness and on February 3, 1977 he was admitted into the Camrose Senior Citizen's Home, known as Rosehaven. He passed away on February 21 of the same year, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, Albina, presently lives in Round Hill and is in good health at the age of eighty-three.

John Bianowski is the eldest son of Dmetro and Albina and also presently lives in Round Hill. John attended the Coal Hill School. In 1941, John enlisted in the army where he served for several years. Later, he moved to Manitoba and settled and farmed in the Brandon area. He married Anne Leswion of Manitoba, in 1943. They had two children, Mai and Jenny. Anne died in 1965 in Manitoba and in 1974, September, John returned to Alberta. Mai, the eldest daughter, lives on a farm near St. Lena, Alberta with her husband, Jerry Mageau. They have two children. Jenny lives in Edmonton.

Albina and Dmetro Boyanowski's second son, Joseph Bianowski, lives in the Edmonton area. Joseph also went to the Coal Hill School. He married Lorraine Gagne of Ardrossan on November 21, 1960. They have three children: Stanley, Joanne and Andy.

Frederick Julius Bianowski, the youngest son of Albina and Dmetro, attended Round Hill School to the end of grade three and then went to Kingman School where he completed to the end of grade ten. He then enrolled in Diesel Mechanics at the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology. On June 26, 1959,



The Family Tree of the Boyanowskis, Starcheskis and Bianowskis.

Fred married Linda Darnell Emmerling, the daughter of Lena and Herman Emmerling Junior of Wetaskiwin. They have two children, Beverly Lynn Mabel and Brenda Lee. On January 5, 1980 Beverly, the eldest daughter, married Steve Peter Joseph Biro Junior of Camrose, where they now live. Fred still lives and farms on the land that he was born on and bought from his parents in 1965. (Refer to symbol **C** on map.)

As for Tony Boyanowski, youngest son of Pearl and Steve Boyanowski, he is eighty-eight years of age and lives in Drumheller, Alberta. He is married to Sophie Mackoweski from the Round Hill area and they have two sons, Elmer and Norman.

Margaret Boyanowski, the only child of Annie and Steve Boyanowski, married Fred Martin of Pitt Meadows, British Columbia. Their two sons are Andy and John. Andy Martin lives in Pitt Meadows and John Martin lives in Coquitlam, British Columbia. Margaret Martin passed away in 1968 in British Columbia.

Mary Starcheski, the oldest daughter of Annie and Joseph Starcheski, married Jacob Krezanoski from Hay Lakes, Alberta. Mary resides in Camrose at the age of eighty-six and their four children are Mike, William, John and Joe.

John Starcheski, the first son of Joseph Starcheski and his first wife of Poland, was married to a Tillie. John died in Edmonton a number of years ago and Tillie still lives in Edmonton. Their children are Annie, Mary, Carol, Helen, Frank and Anton.

The second son from Joseph Starcheski's first marriage was Anton Starcheski. Anton was married twice. His first wife was Palahna Powluck. Palahna and Anton's four children are Josie, Walter, Stanley and Anne. After Palahna Starcheski passed away on December 15, 1920, Anton remarried. He married Ustina Melnichuck.

The third son of Joseph Starcheski and his first wife of Poland, was Domenik Starcheski. Domenik married Mary Powluk and their six children are Victoria, John, Joe, Mabel, Louis and Frank. Domenik passed away at the age of ninety-four.

As for Carl Starcheski, the fourth son of Joseph's first marriage, there is a lack of information about him.

Written and edited by Brenda L. Bianowski
With information gathered from Albina Boyanowski
John Bianowski
Fred Bianowski

The Kingman Years
by Edith Smith Bingham

I was nine years of age when my father purchased a farm east of Kingman. The farm consisted of a quarter section of land, a three-room log house, a log barn and log-fenced corrals.

We had been living near Calgary for two years previous to going north, so the logs and woodlands of Kingman were a treat to us. Southern Alberta does not have trees except those that are planted and carefully nurtured. To arrive at a place that had groves of trees and green vegetation everywhere was a joy to behold.

The beautiful grain fields, golden with stubble from that year's crop, seemed a picture of peace and plenty. We arrived there in late November of a very unusual year. The weather had stayed warm without any snowfall and so it was still a golden autumn.

Soon the winter storms began. Mother had ordered warm clothing for us from T. Eaton mail-order catalogue. The little log house took on the aspects of a home and the horses and cows were bedded down with golden straw in the old log barn.

I don't remember too much about that first winter except what a long way I had to go to school, how very cold it was and how my father or one of my brothers would drive the horses while I snuggled as deep as I could in the straw and blankets in the bottom of the sleigh. Plus, we had been enrolled, my brothers and I, into the wrong school. Nothing was done about it and so we went to Grand Forks that year. Mrs. Loolah Lerbekmo was the teacher and she was excellent. The highlight of that school year was the Christmas program. Weeks went into practice of the various poems, songs and skits. People came from miles around in sleighs and cutters to hear and view the performance. Then after the last curtain call, the great Christmas tree would be lit with real candles and sparklers. Santa Claus would come and pass out brightly-packaged gifts, candy, nuts, apples and oranges to all the children. A wonderful time to remember!

But though the winter season brought Christmas, the other three seasons were, without any uncertainty, my favourites. The mosquitoes were vicious and numerous, but that did not keep us from picnics at Miquelon Lake and later when we got our first car, the Model T Ford, we ventured further to Cooking Lake and Battle River.

Although we were the only Mormon family in that area we were welcomed into the community and the various churches. We attended the white-steepled church in Kingman whenever a minister would come from Camrose to hold revival meetings. Occasionally we attended the Mennonite church. Wherever we visited we were treated with gracious kindliness. Our neighbours became our friends and many were the dinner parties that were exchanged. Our nearest neighbours were the Thomas Gibson family, new-

lyweds from the house upon the hill. They were the first to pay us a visit and to welcome us to our far north home. The welcome grew into a steadfast friendship that multiplied with the years. Two children blessed their home, Florence and Clifford. They were still very small when we moved from Kingman to Camrose.

The second year we went to school in Kingman, but the wrong school again. Why the mix-up? I don't know except we lived the same distance from three schools. My father must have been a good arguer because we attended Kingman school the next three years. The fourth year the school board won out and we went to Coal Hill where we should have gone in the first place. Oh, well, Dad's arguing had its merits. We got acquainted with the whole countryside.

In Kingman School my teachers were Mr. Patterson and Mr. Harding. In Coal Hill my teachers were Miss Sawyers, Miss Johnstone and Miss Lindberg. Miss Lindberg was my favourite.

From Coal Hill I graduated to high school and then I could legally go back to Kingman. Mr. Sparby was my ninth grade teacher. Then after him in the tenth grade I had Mr. Butchart. Both were excellent teachers.

All these memories go back to the early twenties. We arrived in the late fall of 1923 and were there when members of the community built the dance hall. My what good fun we had there! And what good music was brought into our lives. We danced until 12 o'clock then sack lunches were sold. After the brief intermission we all danced on until at least two in the morning. Those were the days!

I remember Kingman as being a town of white buildings. The most imposing were the school and the church. They faced each other on the first street over from Main. The church, high steepled and white, and the school, two-storied and white, gave the town an air of distinction not found in many places.

There were four stores at that time, three grocery stores and one hardware. The hardware store also housed the post office. Jim and Charlie Mah operated the largest store (grocery and dry goods). Next to them, on the right side, was the hardware and the post office run by Mr. Rogness, and adjacent to the Chinese store, a street in between, was Rodnunski's store. Down the street and on the other side was another grocery store run by a Mr. Jardie. Kingman also boasted a blacksmith shop, the smithy was Mr. Blyckert, three huge grain elevators, a lumberyard run by Mr. Erickson and a railway station run by Mr. MacIntosh.

Such a long time to remember back but how bright the memories are. Memories of riding our pony on the farm and when I became old enough, riding the pony to school, helping cook for the threshing crews, making pets of the cows and horses, holding fluffy baby chicks in my hands, riding on the tractor with my dad, learning to drive the team of horses and actually allowed to harrow the garden spot. (Did I ever think I was smart.) Memories also of very special people — Verba Stutzman, Lillian Lindberg, Lily and Inez Erickson, Irene and Gladys Horte, Evelyn Welch, Marina and Delia Simonson, Julia Kozak, Gertrude Asp, Esther Rodnunski and others I'll probably think of as soon as this is in the mail.

We moved back to Idaho Falls, Idaho, in 1932. Our dear mother died in 1938 almost two months to the day after I was married. She went very suddenly. Our father passed away in 1959.

My husband and I are now living in Salem, Oregon. This coming May we will have been married 42 years. We have three daughters, six granddaughters and two grandsons.

Elsie (Pearson) Bjorgum

Elsie Lillian, daughter of Eric and Alida Pearson married Merlin Bjorgum and they are farming the former Twomey farm, three miles east of Camrose on highway 13.

I remember while dad worked at the Dinant mines, some fifty years ago, mother had a few cows to milk and care for. (A custom still carried on in parts of Sweden, is that the women cared for the milk cows, while men went to the woods or "skogen" as they called it. Dinant had no "skogen", so papa had to settle for the mine.)

Mother had a horse and buggy to haul the extra milk to Camrose to help buy groceries. I am sure that included lots of lump sugar and coffee. Our family really liked those "four cornered candies".

It was not just the Swedish kids who liked them. By gum, the Ukrainian kids would do anything to get a lump, as they only had fine sugar in their house. We would gladly trade for a hunk of their garlic sausage.

There were many cups of coffee exchanged among the neighbors.

Merlin can remember passing mother along the road to Camrose. She had her buggy full of little darlings, and they would wave to each other as Merlin's dad whizzed by in his model T Ford.

We have three children: Sheryl Ruth who lives in Calgary and works for the Fox Realty Limited.

Dawn Patricia is married to David Stang and lives in Camrose. They have two children, Amanda Dawn, and Kimberly Jean.

Gloria Faye lives in Edmonton where she works in a nursing home.

Lloyd Bjorgum

Lloyd Bjorgum married Mildred Lyseng of Camrose in 1948. They reside on the farm that was owned by Lloyd's parents.

They have six children: Anne married Larry Knutson and resides in Mill Woods, Edmonton. They have two children Shane and Cory.

Grace married Bryan Hammer, and resides in Edmonton.

Lloyd Bjorgum family. Fern, Ann, Paul, Grace, Janet. Seated: Lloyd, Mildred, Sheldon. 1968.

Paul married Elsie Prochnau and farms close to Kingman. They have two sons, Andy and Eric.

Fern married Paul Wiuff. They live at Fort Saskatchewan and have a son Colin. Fern has her R.N. in nursing.

Janet married Grant Manchur. They live in Sherwood Park and have a daughter Cindy.

Sheldon is still at home and attending school in Kingman.

Martin Bjorgum Family

Martin Bjorgum married Tilda Sogge on April 25, 1914 in Jackson, Minnesota, U.S.A. They came to the Kingman district on May 5, 1914, together with Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Olson. When they arrived at the Kingman station they were met and showered with rice by friends originally from Jackson. They were Mr. and Mrs. John Slind and family, Mr. and Mrs. Halvar Berge, Mr. and Mrs. Fuglem and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bjorgum and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bjorgum and Mr. Clarence Bjorgum.

Martin and Tilda bought a quarter section of land from Ole Berge. Most of the land was brush. The land was cleared of trees and stumps, to be made into fields. They used horses to work the fields.

Wedding picture of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bjorgum.

On Sundays when there was no church, the biggest joy was to meet at different homes for services, with Weir Osness leading the meetings.

In 1948 Martin and Tilda retired to Camrose where Martin passed away in 1976. His wife Tilda

Children of Martin and Tilda Bjorgum. Hilma, Norman, Merlin, Lloyd, Thelma, Leroy.

still resides there and just recently she celebrated her 90th birthday. She says the one reason for her good health and long life is the goodness of God, and also she never drank tea or coffee.

There were six children, Orvin (Norman) married Selma Paulson and they reside at Los Angeles, California. Hilma, married Martin Lowry. They reside at Langley, British Columbia. Merlin, married Elsie Pearson. They reside at Camrose. Lloyd married Mildred Lyseng. They reside on the farm near Kingman. Thelma married Albert Dureau. They reside at Los Angeles, California. Leroy married Marian Haggerty. They reside at Edmonton. There is a total of 24 grandchildren.

The children walked across fields for over a mile to attend Pretty Hill School. Their teachers were Alice Stolee, Grace French, Helen Zeller, Agnes Hammerberg, and Henry Simonson.

Merlin Tilman Bjorgum Family

Merlin, the son of Martin and Tilda Bjorgum, was born in Kingman in 1919. They resided on a farm three miles southwest of Kingman. He attended school at Pretty Hill, Kingman and Camrose Lutheran College.

In 1942 he enlisted in the Canadian Army and served overseas. When he returned home he purchased the Gust Bard farm where Merval Skoglund now lives.

In 1954 he married the former Elsie Pearson of Camrose. They have three daughters. Sheryl lives in Calgary and works for the Permanent Trust Company. Dawn is married to Dave Stang and lives in Camrose. They have two daughters Amanda and Kimberly and a son Gregory. Gloria is married to John Riches and lives at Elkford, British Columbia.

Merlin farmed in the Kingman area until 1963 and then he moved to Camrose where he operated the Camrose Mobile Feed service. In 1967 they moved to the former Twomey Farm located three miles east of Camrose on Highway 13. In 1976 they discontinued the feed mill business when they purchased the former Forestburg Collieries coal outlet. This business had been operated on this land for many years by Luscar Coal Company.

Just a little reminiscing by Merlin Bjorgum. When I was about 12 years old, my parents decided to brush 50 acres of their land. They hired an Englishman, Peter, to do the job. My dad had moved a log house across the ice on Miquelon Lake from his old homestead and Peter was to board himself in this.

My brothers and I heard about camp chefs' who could flip pancakes in the air and have them land back in the frying pan. This sounded like an interesting project for us to try. Mother made us some pancake batter, but we were unsuccessful. After a few catastrophes we were forbidden to practice in the kitchen, so went to Peter's bunkhouse. We learned to make the batter ourselves and after many failures we finally perfected our technique so we could flip a pancake and have it land in the pan. We proudly showed our accomplishment to our parents and sisters, Yes, it truly could be done and we could do it every time.

On another occassion in 1932 my father and I were driving on the windy, hilly, Miquelon Lake road when we saw Pastor and Mrs. Martin Berg ahead of us. They were drivng a Model A Ford Car. When Pastor Berg came to the top of a steep hill, he saw Pete Winder in his big truck. There was no way they could meet on the narrow road so Pastor Berg turned the wheel and went down a steep bank. The car landed on its top against some trees about 10 feet below the road. Dad and I managed to open the car doors and help the folks out. They had been picking berries, so there were berries everywhere. Fortunately the Bergs were not hurt. With the assistance of a neighbor we managed to get the car back on its wheels. The car was not seriously damaged and after adding some water to the radiator it was ready to go. However, Pastor Berg did not want to get in and drive. A neighbor volunteered to drive and after some persuasion they got in and were driven home.

One fall day a resident of Kingman had used cynogas, a deadly gas powder to kill bees when removing the honey, but he had not buried the bees. The bees revived and were hungry and on the warpath. That evening I was on the street not far from the village hall, when I heard a rumble. Down the street came Charlie the peddler with his "democrat" and team of horses at a full gallop followed closely by a swarm of hungry stinging bees. Charlie was expressing his feelings loudly as he came. Suddenly he lost control and went rolling onto the ground. He was unhurt, and within moments was back on his feet, the flow of words scarcely being interrupted. After a while, Stanley Rogness and I managed to quieten the horses so Charlie got back in and went on his way, still loudly expressing his feelings.

Ole Bjorgum's Family

Ole Bjorgum's parents, Olavus and Helena, immigrated to Jackson, Minn., from Verdal, Norway in 1868. There were nine children in this family: Betsy, Ole, Carl, Otelda, Gina, Hans, Martin, Marie, and Clarence. When these children grew up, Ole decided he was coming to Canada to buy a homestead. In 1903, he bought the NE quarter of 24-20-49-4 as his homestead. At the same time, he bought section 5-19-49-4 from the C.P.R. This land was covered

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bjorgum, Spring 1914. Clarence, Martin, Tilly, Ovel, Ole, Marie, Helga, Beatrice Olson, Gina and Emmet Olson, Alvin, Orin Olson, Myrtle, Mr. Dahlberg.

with large poplars on the higher ground, willows in the low areas and the odd open area. Land at this time was selling for two and three dollars an acre. Edmund Thompson took all prospective land buyers around, including Ole. After buying the land, Ole returned to Jackson and then to Norway. While in Norway, he was united in marriage to Marie Efskind. Not long after they were married, Ole left for Jackson, Minnesota, leaving his wife in Norway, who followed with their infant daughter "Helga" in the late spring of 1904. Selling some land and property in Jackson, they prepared to leave and establish a new home in Canada.

They brought with them a boxcar of settler effects, consisting of horses, a wagon, several pieces of machinery — one piece being a binder with a right-hand cut. Other goods included grain, flour, coffee, and dried fruits (pears, prunes, apples, and peaches). All food then was sold in quite large metal and usually nicely decorated containers.

After their arrival in Wetaskiwin by train, they set off by wagon a distance of about 40 miles of trails to their one-roomed shack on section 5.

Two years later Ole and Marie began building a larger home and by 1907 they completed this beautiful home. In 1910, Ole had Victor Osness come and erect a wooden windmill in the yard. Then in 1912 they built a large barn measuring 34 feet by 56 feet.

From the time Ole arrived, he began breaking the land. The walking plough was used very little as the stumps were large and difficult. He hired steam tractors with large breaking ploughs which cut a twenty-four inch furrow. If the ploughing was done deep enough, they could work the soil and plant the crop on top of the roots. Most roots or stumps took about two years to rot away. Ole had Knute Lyseng and Hoflin break most of the land, but others with steam tractors were Throndsons and Olaf Skalin. In 1914, Mr. Lefler, who had a caterpillar gas tractor and two plows, broke twenty-five acres on the field next to S. M. Heie. This procedure took all summer as the tracks kept falling off the tractor and the plough was forever plugging up with roots. One day, Mr. Lefler completely exasperated, took an axe and struck the plough, breaking it and leaving him with only one plough to finish the job.

Ole began his mixed farming with horses. Every spring while the snow was still on the ground, Ole seemed to enjoy the challenge of breaking in horses. The grain grown was barley, oats, and Red Fife Wheat. It wasn't till 1916 that they were able to have a much improved strain of wheat known as Marquis. Ole's first large field was ten acres of wheat. Besides the grain he raised Hereford cattle, hogs and many sheep. Page wire fences were put up to keep the sheep in, but still many were killed by coyotes. Milking was done by hand and the cream was taken to the buying station in Kingman. Mr. Hannon, the drover

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bjorgum family, August, 1918. Standing: Alvin, Helga, Ovel. Front Row: Mrs. Bjorgum, Willie, Myrtle, Adelia, Mr. Bjorgum, Dorphy Bjorgum.

from Tofield went around the district and bought livestock. He had the farmers bring the livestock into the stockyards in Kingman where they were shipped to Edmonton once a week. The drover prior to Mr. Hannon was Mr. Sheppherd who lived near Round Hill.

As the years passed by Ole and Marie's family had been steadily increasing. Helga, born in Norway, and Ovel, Alvin, Myrtle, Sinnie, Odelia, Willie, and Dorphy all born in Canada. Sinnie died at the age of three months with pneumonia and Odelia died while having the measles at the age of four years. These two sisters were laid to rest in the Kingman cemetery. All the children were born at home with the aid of two midwives.

Ole and Marie's children attended school in Coal Hill and later in Kingman. The schools were about one and one-half miles away and the children walked or rode horses winter and summer.

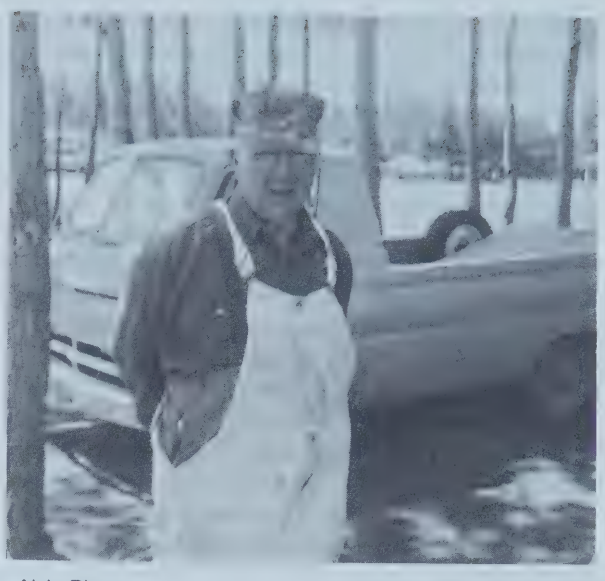
Coal Hill School was built on Mr. Dalberg's homestead and in later years when the larger school districts were formed it was moved to Hay Lakes by the Corn Hill Municipality. Some of the teachers at Coal Hill while the Bjorgum children attended were: Dr. Emmett who lived in Kingman, Martha Anderson, sister to Albin Anderson who lived in Bardo, Miss Rorem of Bardo, Mrs. Alfred Currie, Miss Hanna Simonson, Mr. James Manson, Mr. Foster, and Grace Hall from New Brunswick who married Mr. French. The families who attended Coal Hill while the Bjorgums attended were: Heie, Osness, Lowry, Lindberg, Batiuck, Lutczysyn, Grandahl, Welsh, Starcheski, Krezanoski and Bianowski.

While all the work was going on outside, inside the home, the work was no easy task either. Marie, besides the children to take care of, had to be up early to get the breakfast on the table. Ole always had several hired men and this meant large meals to prepare. Sometimes the wood and coal stoves were slow to start. While Marie prepared breakfast, the men fed, curried, and harnessed the horses. Once or twice a week bread had to be made (Royal yeast cakes were used). Cream had to be churned into butter, fruit had to be soaked and cooked. Sometimes the prepared fruit had frozen overnight on the kitchen table. Most places had root cellars and could store their vegetables over winter. Food such as pork and beef had to be soaked in brine or salted, especially the pork. To ease this situation, a beef ring was formed. Each family who belonged to this ring had to donate an animal, one animal being killed each week. Mr. Hartschen was the butcher and also kept track of what part of the animal each family would be given that week. In this way, each family was treated fairly and had fresh beef once a week. Wash days were killing and back breaking days. Marie had to carry all the wash water up from the windmill, a distance of three hundred feet and then wash the clothes by hand.

Ironing days were tiresome too, as the Sad irons were heated on the top of the cook stove and sometimes took quite a while to get hot enough for the job. In later years, the Coleman gas irons appeared. They were an improvement if only to keep the heat of the house down on hot summer days. Some homes had mangles and could press a lot of the clothes. Coal oil lamps and stable lanterns were another time consuming job. The soot had to be cleaned out of the lamp chimneys by paper or old cloths, wicks had to be trimmed and coal oil put in ready for use. Many can remember Marie with her full white apron gathering in the turkeys at night. Besides the cooking of the meals and all these extra jobs, Marie found time for mending, knitting mitts and socks, and carding wool for quilt making. She made many quilts for the home.

George and Dorphy McLeod.

Harvesting was a very busy time of the year. Binders pulled by horses or tractors cut and tied the grain into sheaves and then the sheaves were set up in stooks ready for the steam threshing machines. To make it so each family would have some threshing done should bad weather come along, the threshing crew would spend one day at each place. At harvest time, Marie would have someone to come and help as the threshing crews were large, which made lots of extra baking and dishes to wash. By 1917, small gas



Alvin Bjorgum.

threshing outfits started replacing the steam threshing machines. The owners of the steam outfits did not like these small gas outfits (coffee grinders) feeling that a heavy crop would put them right out of business.

In 1909, the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad passed through the newly surveyed townsite of Kingman. The Grand Trunk Pacific went broke in 1920, or a few years later. The government acquired the railroad and it became the Canadian National Railway. The Canadian Northern, which ran through Round Hill, went broke about the same time and it too was taken over by the C.N.R. The government took all the private railways that went broke from then on. While the building of the rail was going on, the crew camped on Ole's field. Horses and mules were used to build the railroad. One day Ole and his two eldest children Helga and Ovel visited the camp. They had a very large meal and delicious pie for dessert.

During the flu, only Helga and Ovel were sick, but many people died. There was very little one could do besides bedside care for the sick. The people wore gauze masks and had to depend on the neighbours to help take care of the sick and do the chores.

One of the Bjorgums visitors around 1915 was a Nels Nelson who lived where Dwayne Simonson lives now. He arrived with a team of oxen hitched to a wagon and a cow tied to each side training them.

The Kingsbury family lived west of Ole on Section 4. They were very poor and had very little in the way of food and clothing. One year Kingsbury decided he would grow corn. It turned out to be a very good year for corn and he harvested a bumper crop. He loaded up a wagon load of this vegetable and

drove to Edmonton and peddled it on the street calling himself Corn King of Alberta. From this time on this area became known as Corn Hill Municipality. The following year, Kingsbury decided he would plant 10 acres of corn, but this year frost came early and killed the crop. That ended Kingsbury's corn planting. Francis, Kingsbury's oldest son, homesteaded the quarter south of Ole and built a log Post Office. A few years later he sold the land to S. M. Heie, except for twelve acres in the NE corner to live on. They lived here till one day the house burnt down and they moved away. In 1910 a new Post Office was built in Kingman.

Another neighbour and the first to live on the quarter where Fred Evenson now lives, was a family known as Peter Welsh with four children: Tommy, Harry, May and Pearl. Both parents died young and the children were brought up in separate homes. Tommy brought up by Sam Nomeland, Harry by Martin Bjorgum, May by the Rogness family in Kingman and Pearl by Wes Ingrams. Both these parents were buried in the Kingman cemetery. Pearl passed away recently.

Other neighbours were the S. M. Heie family and the Osness family who eventually sold out to Joe and Hazel Wempe.

In 1916, Ole decided he would probably never buy a car and bought a new democrat. A year later he weakened and bought his first Model T.

As the years passed by, machinery was improving and the fields were becoming larger and larger. Combines were built, taking the place of the old steam threshers. Ole bought his first combine in 1947.

Just to mention an incident, John Ness, Ingvald's uncle, told Ovel that he had played a good joke on Sydbos. He had taken several fish in a bag and had gone down to the creek beside Sydbos to fish. The creek was known to have no fish. Not allowing anyone to see him, he carefully hooked the fish on the line and slid them into the water, then pulling them out and carefully laying them in a row on the bank. When finished, he picked up the fish, dropping them one by one into the bag and left the creek. Soon after Sydbos were seen down by the creek fishing.

Myrtle Bjorgum.

Well, as time passed by Ole's children grew up and Helga was united in marriage to Fred Evenson in 1935. Farming where Welshes lived, they raised four children: Marie, Harold, Fred, and Orville. Fred, Helga's husband passed away in 1955 and was laid to rest in the Kingman cemetery.

Ovel, farming on the old home place was united in marriage to Mary Harrison in 1952. Mary had spent 15 years nursing. They raised four children: Mary Frances, Elizabeth, Enid, and Ovel.

Alvin left the farm when Ovel was married and spent a few years in Camrose with Myrtle and then moved to Moose Lake where he had a small confectionery, and had cabins and boats to rent. It was known as Al's Friendly Beach. Alvin enjoyed living at Moose Lake and catering to tourists. Alvin and his wife Gladys, lived there until he passed away on October 27, 1978. He was buried in the Rife United Church cemetery at Moose Lake.

Myrtle cared for her mother for many years and later worked at Bethany Nursing home in Camrose. At present, she is living in her home at Camrose. Her sister Helga lives with her.

Willie bought the Lindberg farm across from Ovel and was united in marriage to Irene Hanson in 1948. Their five children are: Elaine, Alice, Keith, Laurel, and Glenn.

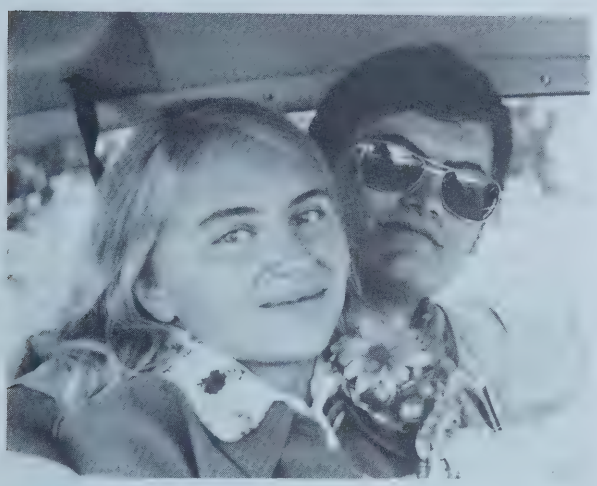
Dorphy went into training and became a Registered Nurse. She was employed at the Winnipeg General Hospital where she met and married George McLeod in 1947. Dorphy enjoyed many years nursing in Toronto and Calgary and now has a lovely home at Anglemont, British Columbia.

Ole Bjorgum passed away in 1949 and Marie in 1958; both were buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Ovel Bjorgum Family

In 1952 Ovel Bjorgum was united in marriage to Mary Harrison of Dafoe, Saskatchewan in the Anglican Church in Red Deer. Mary graduated as a Registered Nurse from the Humboldt Hospital in 1940. Mary and Ovel settled on the old homestead and raised four children: Mary Frances, Elizabeth, Enid, and Ovel. The children attended Sunday School and were confirmed in the Salem Lutheran

1978, Ovel and Mary Bjorgum and son Ovel. The picture was taken by 75-year-old Manitoba Maples.



Mary Bjorgum and Gordon Pickup on their wedding day, August 17, 1974.

Enid Bjorgum, Medical Lab Technologist.

Elizabeth Bjorgum.

Church, Kingman. They attended Kingman School and the Camrose Composite High School.

Mary Frances graduated as a Registered Nurse from the Misericordia Hospital, Edmonton in April 1974. On August 17, 1974 she married Gordon Pickup from Drayton Valley. They now have two boys Christian and Jordan, and live in Rocky Mountain House where Gordon teaches school. Elizabeth trained for the business world and was employed at the Royal Trust in Calgary for several years. On July 29, 1977 she joined the Canadian Armed Forces and at the present time is stationed at the Cold Lake Base. Enid graduated on June 23, 1976 from the Misericordia Hospital as a Medical Laboratory Technologist and is presently working at the Charles Camsel Hospital, Edmonton. Ovel Jr. is helping his father with farming and plans to farm the home place in the future.

William Bjorgum

In 1916, Ole Bjorgum, father of William Bjorgum, purchased a new democrat. Not satisfied with this means of transportation, he acquired a new Model T. Ford in 1917 and the addition of another son, William, who learned to speak Norwegian first.

In 1921, William had diphtheria, and by a miracle, recovered from the dread disease. In 1924, he started school at Coal Hill, located on the SW corner of the SE¼-4-49-19-W4M. Walking a distance of a mile and a quarter was usually the way of getting to and from school. Teachers were paid a very small salary, but were strict, and maintained a high standard of education.

At home, William was blessed with a very kind mother, and firm dad, plus two brothers and three sisters. Chores as a boy included feeding the cows, plowing with three horses and a little plow, and also riding horseback to bring home the cows.

All field work was done by horses, until a steel-wheel tractor was purchased.

William Bjorgum family, 1973. Left to right: Alice, Glenn, Willie, Irene, Laurel, Keith and Elaine.

In 1930, the dirty 30's came along, and conditions were very rough. Coffee was 5 cents a cup and a piece of pie sold for 10 cents.

Social gatherings in the hall, carpet ball, and gymnastics were a lot of fun. Farming was a family project, and many good times were had besides the work.

In 1948, he married Irene Hanson of the Miquelon Lake district. Irene was born in the Tofield district and moved with her parents to the Miquelon district in 1933. She attended Miquelon School for Grade 1-8. Irene recalls doing janitor work at the school for a number of years, earning 5 cents a night or 25 cents a week. Janitor work consisted of sweeping and tidying the school at night and being there early in the morning to do the dusting and last minute tidying. The teacher usually made the fire and brought water to the school.

William and Irene lived for two years on the west half of section 33, which is now owned by Fred and Nancy Evenson. They lived in two granaries the first summer while their small but cosy three-roomed house, complete with basement, was being built. They tore down the old house that was on the farm and spent many hours pulling nails and salvaging the lumber which was to be used in the building of the new house. Roy Molvik, a well known carpenter in the district, assisted them with their new home.

In 1950, their friend and neighbour Stanley Lindberg, decided to sell his farm. After much consideration and many sleepless nights, they decided that if they could raise the money, they would buy the farm. A larger house, the barn, and other buildings looked very attractive, as there were no buildings for livestock where they were living. Willie and Irene bought the Lindberg farm in the spring of 1950. After having two years of little or no crops due to very dry weather it was a pretty big decision for them to make.

The spring of 1950 was another dry spring, so crops were off to a poor start once again. In early July a severe hailstorm flattened the crops and gardens, but with all the moisture that came with the storm, the crops made a quick comeback, and by fall were looking pretty good. However, a cold-wet fall made harvest drag on until late November when they finally had to give it up and leave it until spring.

With three years of crop failures it was obvious they would need some other source of income, so in the spring of 1951, they rented 8 cows from Irene's brother, Art. These, along with the 2 cows Willie's folks had given and one that Irene's folks had given them, made a pretty good sized herd; considering that the milking and separating were all done by hand.

December of 1950 was an eventful time for the Bjorgum's as they were hooked up to Calgary power. What a joy to have good lights. Then of course came the electric iron to replace those old sad irons, and later came a fridge, stove, washing machine, etc. It was in the next few years that the familiar woodpiles began to disappear in this area.

Willie and Irene continued to dairy and increase and improve their herd through artificial insemination. They started shipping milk in 1957 using milk cans and a can cooler. In 1967 regulations forced them to either go into bulk tank or quit. By this time they had a good herd of Holstein dairy cattle so decided to put in a bulk tank. They continued to dairy until their oldest son, Keith, took over the dairy herd in February of 1975.

Willie and Irene have five children. Elaine, the oldest, was very active in community activities such as Luther League and Pioneer Girls. She also taught Sunday school and participated in most sports activities. Elaine is a Mathematics teacher and in January, 1975, left for a teaching position in Australia. She taught for one year in Townsville, Queensland. It was while teaching in Ravenshoe that she met Helge Nome from Kristiansand, Norway. (Helge had lived in Australia 11 years.) They were married in September, 1977 and moved to Helge's homestead west of Ravenshoe. They have two sons, Jarl and Kai.

Alice, their second daughter, also took part in community activities. Alice was very athletic and always came home with many red ribbons from the trackmeet competitions. Alice is also a teacher and has taught in Thorsby for five years. In 1972, she married Rueben Halwa, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halwa of Thorsby. Rueben was a heavy duty instructor for R. Angus in Edmonton. They live on their farm at Thorsby which borders the Saskatchewan River. They have gone into the dairy industry and are now farming full-time. They have two children — Vincen and Vanessa.

Keith, the oldest son was active in cubbing and scouting — one of the highlights in his scouting was an exchange trip to Nova Scotia. He was also in the Air Cadets in Camrose and it was while there that he won a flying scholarship and earned his private pilot's license. In 1974 Keith bought Bill Cail's farm north of Camrose and built a new double four herringbone milk parlour onto the existing barn. He took over the dairy herd in February of 1975. In August, 1976, he married Theresa Fritz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fritz of Allan, Saskatchewan. They have two daughters — Nadine and Rita.

Laurel, the youngest daughter, has taken part in most community activities including 4-H. Last year she was on a 4-H exchange trip to New Brunswick. She is at present finishing grade 12 at Camrose Com-

posite High School, and is planning a trip to visit her sister in Australia before going on to University in the field of computers.

Glenn is finishing grade eight in Kingman. He is very interested in the field of electricity, but says he would like to farm as well.

Carl Otto Blomander

by Paul Blomander

Carl Blomander emigrated from Ostergotland, Sweden to South Dakota in 1902. In 1912 he came to homestead at Old Wives, Saskatchewan. In 1920 he married Mary Pearl Carter who was born in Enniskillen Township, Lambton County in Ontario in 1898. Mary, with her family, had moved to Mostlack, Saskatchewan in the early 1900's. Carl and Mary had three children born in Saskatchewan. They are Carl Allan, Helen Mary, and Paul Otto.

In 1938 the family moved to a half section seven miles west of Kingman or three miles south of Third Miquelon Lake. Neighbours included Mrs. Annie Coykendall who lived a half mile north, Verner Johnson a quarter mile south, Mike Lickoch a half mile east and Elfert Johnson a half mile west.

The Blomanders. Carl, Helen, Mary and Allan with Paul in front of him, Leslie Coykendall at far right. Picture was taken on the Blomander farm while Allan was preparing to return to ship, Summer, 1943.

Allan received all his education at the Sweetgrass School in Saskatchewan. Helen also went to the Sweetgrass School and finished her schooling at Brandland in 1939. Paul started school at Brandland which was a half mile south of the farm. The teacher was Harold Ralseth and Mr. Robinson was the school inspector. Paul started Grade nine in Hay Lakes but due to the distance he had to go to catch the bus he continued Grade nine at Brandland with Mrs. Movold as his teacher. Grades 10, 11 and 12 were taken in Hay Lakes.

In September 1941 Allan volunteered for active service and joined the Navy. His basic training was taken at Edmonton. He served on several ships including the HMCS Gifford. In 1945 he received his discharge. After spending the winter at home, Allan commenced working with the Commonwealth Oil Drilling Company in the Lloydminster area and remained with the company until it branched out into Saskatchewan. Allan was married and lived in Estevan, Saskatchewan where he had a family of three boys and one girl. He died there in 1975.

Helen continued working on the farm until 1944 when she moved to Camrose and worked at the Alice Hotel and a couple of restaurants. Later she worked at the Cecil Hotel, and then to Beaverlodge before settling on a farm near Tofield. She has a boy and a girl.

Paul Blomander, Canadian Armed Forces, Military Police Section 1958-1979.

After finishing school in Hay Lakes, Paul spent a year at home, then worked in Edmonton at Muttarts Lumber. In June 1956, Paul got a job with Eldorado Mining and Refining Company at Great Bear Lake. In 1957 Paul returned home. In the meantime his parents sold the farm and moved to Hay Lakes. In 1958 Paul joined the Provost Corps and took his basic training at Shilo, Manitoba. He then was posted to Halifax where he married Shirley Richardson. They have three boys and three girls. After postings to

Fredericton, New Brunswick, Germany, Calgary, Wainwright and Penhold, Paul has settled in Penhold working for Stewart's Building Supplies.

Carl and Mary Blomander continued to live in Hay Lakes. Mary passed away February 14, 1965 and Carl November 20, 1971.

The Carl Otto Blomander Family
by Helen Prostilo

"Charlie", Pearl, Allan, Helen and Paul moved to the Brandland district in the year 1939 from Old Wives, Saskatchewan. The family bought a half section of land a half mile north of Brandland School. They farmed there until about 1956, then retired and moved to Hay Lakes where they bought a house. Pearl passed away in February 1965 and Charlie in 1971.

Allan served in the Navy for four years, then worked in the oil fields and lived at Estevan, Saskatchewan. He was married and had four children; Bill, John, Dwight and Susan. Ann, Allan's wife, still lives in Estevan with her family. Allan passed away in July, 1975.

I, Helen, attended Brandland School for a couple of years. After the war I went to work in Camrose, Alberta, and Edmonton, working for the Department of National Defense Base, Namao, on Kingsway and then out to Namao for seven years. From there I went to Uranium City, Saskatchewan and married Mike Prostilo.

Charlie and Pearl Blomander, 1956.

Mike was a Uranium underground miner who worked there for eleven years until he had a stroke in 1969. In August, 1970, we bought a house in Tofield, Alberta. There are two children; Michael, a grade ten student and Donna in grade eight at the Tofield School. Mike passed away in February 1976. We now live on the George Arbon farm, southwest of Tofield.

Lorraine (Grundberg) Blumer

Dinant, although obliterated from the map, cannot be erased from our memories. Too many days, months, and even years were spent there to let us forget.

I, like many others, had to see for sure if there were any signs of Dinant left so one day we took the familiar road from the farm, the road we had travelled so many times either on foot or by sleigh. I looked first for the old barn where our horse, Kate, was kept. It was gone. Then on we went past the two schools, the hall and on to the store where we stopped for groceries and the mail. I looked across the road for the station where we used to meet the Friday morning train. There was nothing there. All had vanished!

Lorraine (Grundberg) and Carl Blumer and sons Doug and Randy.

Classmates came to mind, the Christmas concerts in the hall, the neighborhood ball games, the school festivals in Camrose, the spring flower contests, the soup pot bubbling on the furnace while we worked, the school yard with the little slough and the favorite places we chose to eat our noon lunches. Then there were the teachers, Miss Pederson, Miss Horte, and Mr. Simonson. How well they managed with so many students and grades! Mr. Percy Simonson left the year I was attending, to join the air force.

Presently I am living in Edmonton near the University with my husband, Carl. We have two boys.

Doug finished his Arts degree and works with Air Canada. Randy is on his second year in Mechanical Engineering at the U. of A. For the past few years I have been Teacher-Librarian at King Edward Elementary school in Edmonton. My love for books is still very strong. Although Dinant did not boast a very great selection with only a few formidable titles such as "Pilgrims Progress" and "Oliver Twist" our reading program was supplemented with more appealing books generously shared by the Seidels from their private collection.

Recently my family and I had the opportunity of spending two years in Germany where my husband worked for the Department of National Defence in the Canadian schools. On one of our weekend tours from Hemer we headed through Germany, then Belgium and on to Paris. Along the highway I noticed signs indicating 120 km to Dinant, 90 km to Dinant and so on. Because it was very late, we were dozing. Afraid that I might miss the event, I said to my husband, "Don't let me sleep through Dinant!" It was after midnight when we arrived. There it was, a gem of a city nestled in a little valley with a lively river ambling through. Church steeples and numerous bridges decorated the skyline. I was delighted to have seen the "original" Dinant.

Although "our" Dinant may be sleeping we will always treasure the memories of those "growing up" years.

The Carl Rickard Blyckert Family

contributed by Ruth Monson

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rickard Blyckert and their two daughters, Ruth and Helen left their home in Stockholm, Sweden on May 1, 1911. They arrived in Ponoka on May 20, in search of a new life in a new country.

Sunday School at Blyckert's house. Gladys Horte and Percy Simonson, May Welsh, Simon Simonson, Johnny Erickson, Lilly Erickson, Inez Erickson, Harry Erickson, Irene Horte, Stanley Rogness, Henry Simonson, Evelyn Horte, Doris Rogness, Vivian Horte, Hilda Forsen, Dorphy Thompson.

In the summer of 1911, Mr. Blyckert went to Kingman to start blacksmithing. The family lived in the upstairs of the Post Office until 1912 when Mr. Blyckert built a house next to the blacksmith shop. He worked until the fall of 1935 when illness forced him to quit his business. In February 1936 he passed away at the age of 63.

Mrs. Blyckert, after disposing of the home and household effects, went to live with her daughters. She made her home with Ruth in the Camrose area until she decided to move to the Lutheran Home for the Aged in Wetaskiwin in 1948. There she stayed until her death in March 1959 at the age of 89.

In 1916, Ruth, the elder daughter, left home to make her own living as a hired girl. In December 1920 she married a farmer, Joe Monson, of Camrose. They had three sons.

Lawrence, an electrician in the T.V. repair business, lives in Sexsmith. Mr. and Mrs. L. Monson have four children who are married.

Malcolm, the second son, lived and farmed in the Camrose area until his death in 1977. He married and they had three sons.

Glen, the youngest, also lived in the Camrose area. Besides farming he was in the dairy business. Now he lives in Calgary and is in the Real Estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Monson have two children.

Carl Richard Blyckert family, 1914 and home. Ruth, Carl Blyckert, Helen, Helen Swanson, Mrs. Blyckert.

There are many fond memories of Kingman when Helen and I lived there. Everyone was in the same situation with very little of this world's goods. We had good times in church, Sunday school, and in the recreation available.

Ducks and rabbits were plentiful. Friends and neighbours shared dinners and suppers.

Education was one thing which was neglected in 1911. We had to attend Coal Hill School which was three miles southeast of Kingman. The two Blyckert girls and the five Lars Johnson children trudged their way to that school. Walking was not crowded; we had no other transportation than our "shank ponies". Dr. Emmett, our teacher, rode his bicycle. He was also the village doctor.

In the fall of 1912 our dad, (Carl Blyckert), Lars Johnson, and Tom Rogness decided we had to have a school in Kingman. They got in touch with the Department of Education and then purchased desks, blackboard, etc. Teaching began that fall in the old Gaalaas house which in earlier days had been a restaurant on main street. Many Kozack children attended this school. Classes were held in this building until fall of 1913 when we moved into the new two storied building, which was used until a new one was built in 1947.

Mrs. Blyckert, milking.

Miss Adelia Rorem was our teacher in 1914-15. The teaching and discipline were excellent. She taught grades one to eleven. Many fine programs were put on under her supervision.

The old Gaalaas house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson and they lived in it for many years.

The two storied school, after thirty-three years, was purchased by Mr. Henry Johnson, a former Kingmanite. He used the lumber to build a house in Camrose for his family.

Church services were held in the schoolhouse by ministers of Lutheran and Mission Covenant faiths, even for weddings. In the year 1914-15 the Swedish Lutherans decided to build a church in Kingman. The Pastor, who was in charge of that congregation, was Pastor Leonard Heiner. He had charge of two other Swedish Lutheran congregations as well. He faithfully served the three churches until he passed away in 1918, the year of the severe flu epidemic.

Christmas was the highlight. "Julotta" was held early in the morning on Christmas day in our beautiful little white church — how beautiful and festive with lit candles in the windows and a tree with all the white candles glowing.

Many fond memories linger of my childhood days in the friendly little "hamlet of Kingman".

The Boettger Families

William (May 9, 1890-March 18, 1963) and Lydia (March 17, 1895-April 13, 1971) moved to the Kingman area in the spring of 1919 from Mayton (a community 15 miles east and three north of Olds, Alberta). They first rented land from O. C. Blackburn, SW 26-49-19-4, where Lyle Roth now lives. While living there, Edgar and Harold started school at Farmington.

In 1925, the family purchased the farm one and a half miles east of Kingman, NW 3-49-19-4, where Orvin and family reside. This was in the Coal Hill School district. The school was located in the SW corner of the SE 4-49-19-4. In addition to Edgar and Harold, Marvin, Eldon, and Orvin all received their elementary education, grades one to eight, at this school.

Coal Hill school was heated with a Waterbury furnace in one corner with a long stovepipe to the chimney, at the other end of the building. At times, depending from which way the wind was blowing, pupils at the far side of the room were not too warm, and Physical Education, such as "Running on the spot" helped to get the blood into circulation again. A grate on top of the furnace was a good place to dry mitts, and thaw out frozen ink bottles. One teacher also tried heating soup for a hot meal, only to find the

Boettgers opening roads so they can attend church.

soup can exploded and deposited the contents all over the ceiling. The evident splash marks were a constant reminder of the disaster.

Beginning about 1930, William Boettger served on the school board as Secretary-Treasurer until the municipality began collecting the school taxes. He continued on the board until the larger school districts were formed. The Coal Hill school was later moved to Hay Lakes to be used as a classroom, and then to a farm.

During the 1930's when teachers' salaries dropped below $500.00 per year, the charge for room and board went as low as $15.00 to $20.00 per month. For starting fires and sweeping the school, an extra $10.00 per year was paid to either the teacher or one of the pupils. Local farmers hauled coal from Round Hill or Dodds mines for $1.00 per ton. Split wood was delivered for $2.00 per wagon box load. During the winter, the children often walked to school across the fields single file, starting a perfectly straight trail from home to school. This gradually built up higher than the snow on either side. In the spring the path melted more slowly than the rest of the field, leaving a straight white line.

Other times "Minnie" or "Pinnie" hitched to an open cutter would transport teacher and pupils to and from school, and often there were "runaways and upsets" much to the dismay of both. During the warmer months, "Teddy" the Shetland Pony, provided transportation and "let-downs", many a time "shying" at a gopher or something, leaving the rider sitting on the ground. He was content just to walk or run ahead, not letting himself be caught until they reached home, where he would stand by the barn and wait to have his bridle taken off. One of the teachers had the humiliating experience of falling off "Teddy" into a mud puddle, just after having said, "Look at me, here I come." On another occasion, one of the boys riding "Teddy" full gallop, headed straight for a closed barbed wire gate. For some reason they didn't get stopped in time, resulting in scratched and cut arms and legs. The scars are still visible to this day.

From 1930-1944, the following teachers boarded in the Boettger home: Grace (Bentley) Saffran, Olive (Heffren) Stutzman, Gladys (Christenson) Simonson, Berit (Berhild) Hagen, Margaret (Glasener) Wideman, Margaret "Peggy" Haynes, Donalda (Pearson) Schmidt, as well as a number of Practice Teachers. Also many hired girls were employed. A niece Ethel Wideman made her home with them.

One of the things brought along when moving to this area, was a small steam engine. This was used for belt power for threshing and grinding grain for his own needs and other farmers in the district. In 1926, a new Minneapolis tractor and steel threshing machine was purchased in partnership with W. H. Wideman. The steam engine was no longer used and was finally dismantled in the mid 30's, and the boiler sold to the Camrose Tannery for $200.00. During the summer months, eight and sometimes twelve horses were used to plow or break land. After the tractor was acquired, it was used instead of horses.

In 1928, W. H. Wideman took over the Minneapolis tractor, and Will Boettger bought a new Massey Harris "Wallis" tractor, with the cost approximately $850.00. This was used as farm power along with eight to 12 horses until 1940, when a new IHC Farmall M rubber tired tractor was purchased, costing approximately $1200.00. After this, horses were used less and less. By the mid 1940's, no field work was done with horses. During this time, man power became scarce and a machine called a stook sweep (all made by hand with a forge and blacksmith drill), was used to haul bundles to the threshing machine. Grain was hauled with rubber tired trailers, and later with trucks, and the use of a homemade grain elevator. With these changes, the men required was reduced by about 40%. This method served during the interim until the swather and combine were accepted. During these years everyone co-operated to get the crops harvested. Elevator men stayed open far into the night and even all night on some occasions, getting their sleep in short snatches on a cot in the elevator office.

Neighbors brought their grain to be put through the grinder for livestock feed. Sawing firewood, and butchering animals for meat were at least an annual event as neighbors gathered to share the work (and fellowship) which was returned when they needed help.

William and Lydia were sincere Christians, and members of the Mennonite church (two miles north and five east of the farm). He served as Sunday School teacher and superintendent as well as usher, treasurer, and in other offices at various times. Every Sunday the whole family attended church. Everyone in the home, including hired help, teachers or guests were invited to go along. Only the most severe weather, road conditions, or health problems interfered with this practice. At the time when the municipality did not do any snow plowing, Will Boettger and Milo Stutzman opened the roads. Many Saturdays were spent opening roads with horses and shovels, so cars could be used on Sunday. He was a farmer all his life, and his five sons also became farmers. Eight of the grandsons are now farming in the area, while four took up other occupations.

All the descendants live in Alberta, except two and most of them live in the Kingman-Tofield area.

Edgar married Norma Brenneman, and they have four children, Eileen, a teacher, married Tofiel Wegner and they have three sons, Glenn, Keith, and Philip. Stanley, an electrical engineer at Olds College, married Deanna Knuenz and their children are Denise and Wayne. Kenneth, a farmer, married Myrna Martin. Their children are Kevin, Allen and Andrea. Delbert is also a farmer.

Harold Boettger is the Pastor of Salem Mennonite Church, and he also farms. He married Viola Stalter and they have four sons, and four daughters. Sanford farms and is married to Gwen Calvert. They have three daughters, Coleen, Marla, and Leanne. Gloria, a Nursing Aid and homemaker, married Harley Stauffer. They reside in Fairview and have three daughters, Roxanne, Juanita, and Nicole, and one son Wendell. Dennis, a medical doctor, lives in Regina. He married Lucille Wideman, and they have two sons, Jeffrey and Steven. Joyce, Mrs. Wendel Mullet, a teacher and homemaker, lives in Bluesky, and has two daughters Laura and Heather, and one son Jonathan. James, a farmer, married Betty Rogers and they have one daughter, Jyl. Lois, Mrs. Robert Sayer, a Medical Lab. secretary and homemaker lives in Carstairs. They have one son, Jeremy. Conrad, a registered nurse, married Beth Hartman and they live in La Juanta, Colorado. Betty is a student at the U. of A., and is in 4th year education, majoring in Physical Education.

Marvin, a farmer, married Edith Yoder. They have three sons. Derril is married to Wanda Good, and has a son Bruce and a daughter Lisa. Elwood married Heather Francis and has two sons Jason and Bradley. Jerry, as well as his brothers, is a farmer.

Eldon married Marjorie Yoder and is farming. Their children are Evonne, a teacher and homemaker, married to Abe Poettcker. They have three children, Kimberley, Kurtis and Kevin. Gordon, a pilot for Hughes Air, lives in Ponoka. Glenda is a secretary in Edmonton.

Orvin married Elsie Stauffer, and they live on the original Boettger farm and also own the land on which the Coal Hill School was located. They have five children. Donald married Marilyn DeLapp, and they live on the original farm where he farms, as well as trucking part-time. They have two daughters, Nicole and Janelle. Charlotte is a ward aide and Laura is a secretary, and both live in Camrose. Brian and Douglas go to school and live at home.

The family is deeply grateful for having the privilege to grow up and live in the friendly, accepting neighborhood of Kingman.

The Jacob Boness Family

Jacob Boness came from Bardu, Norway in the spring of 1900, and filed on a homestead, N.W. ¼-48-19-4 in Bardo, Alberta, a district just south of Tofield. In 1902 he married Marie Lerbekmo who had come from Bardu, Norway in 1895. They were the second couple to be married in this new settlement.

By 1917 they felt the need of more land so sold their farm and moved to the Kingman district where they purchased a half section from Ed. Thompson. It was the N. ½ of 9-49-19-4 just half a mile north and half a mile east of the village of Kingman.

There were seventy acres of new breaking on this farm. In the spring of 1918 most of this was seeded to wheat. Prospects were good for a heavy yielding crop, but alas when it was beginning to ripen, there was an early killing frost that destroyed it all.

In the spring of 1918, Jacob bought his first automobile, a new Ford touring car from McLaughlin of Tofield. This was bought for the sum of $666.00.

The next year was also a year to be remembered. Winter set in very early before any of the threshing could be done. There was a lot of snow, and then to make matters worse there was a "flu" epidemnic, so that year 1919 to 1920 got to be known as the hard winter. Cattle were dying of starvation. Hans tells that they went to the Erskine area by train to buy oat sheaves. These had to be dug out of the snow, and cost them 25¢ a bundle. Then they had to be loaded into boxcars and shipped by rail to Kingman. Hay too was hard to get and sold for over $100.00 a ton. So the first two years at Kingman were not profitable for the Boness family. However, by milking cows as others did in the vicinity, no one suffered from hunger.

During the early days he had a well drilling machine so was engaged in drilling for water, also he acted as the local veterinarian. For a few years he served as councillor for the Beaver Municipality.

The Jacob Boness family. Standing: Malfred, Hans, Mother, Dora, Palmer, Florence, Jacob.

Mr. and Mrs. Boness had six children. The first five were born on the homestead in Bardo, namely Hans, Dora, Malfrid, Palmer and Florence. In 1930 they moved to Camrose, and it was there in 1931 that the youngest son, Glen was born.

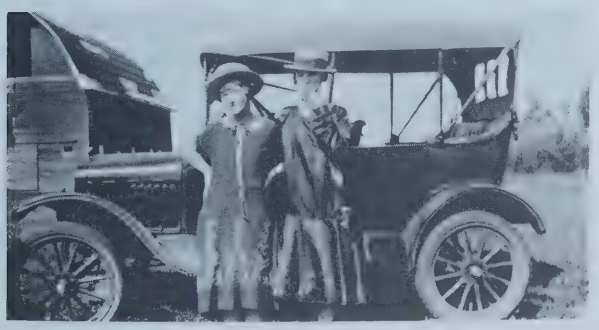
In 1937 they moved to Bawlf where they operated the Home Cafe until 1943 when they sold their business and retired to Vancouver.

In 1952 they celebrated their golden wedding. They came back to Bardo for this occasion, to celebrate where they had been married fifty years before.

Mr. and Mrs. Boness passed away in Vancouver, Jacob in 1954 and Marie in 1966. **Hans** went out on his own at an early age. Through the years he has been engaged in trucking, farming and also in the machinery business. He hauled gasoline from the refinery at Black Diamond to various points in Alberta. This gas became known as "skunk gas" because it had such an offensive smell. However, farmers bought barrels of this for farm use because the price was lower.

When the Alaska highway was being built Hans hauled supplies from Edmonton to as far north as Whitehorse. These were hazardous trips, because they travelled on many makeshift roads and accommodations were few and far between. Temperatures often dropped to 60 below-F.

In 1940 he married Agnes Lee of Round Hill, and then became engaged in farming as well as gravel hauling for road building programs in various places in Alberta.



Model T Ford bought in 1918 by Jacob Boness for $666.00.

In 1947 he took his combine, truck and three Kingman men, namely Leslie Coykendall, Bert Asp, and Sam Wideman to the United States to harvest a bumper crop. They combined in Kansas, Nebraska, South and North Dakota and then came back in time for the Alberta harvest.

In 1949 Hans and Agnes bought a farm in the Dodds district. Here they farmed for several years. Agnes was also on the teaching staff at the Round Hill school. When Agnes was transferred to the Sifton school in Camrose, they bought a house and moved to Camrose. Hans continued farming until 1972 when he sold out and retired. Since Agnes retired from teaching they have been spending the winter months in Arizona.

Dora became a schoolteacher and taught at Coal Hill and then at Mannville. She met Robert Bruce of Minburn. They were married at Camrose. After a brief period of farming they moved to Leduc where Bob was employed. Later they moved to Vancouver where they owned and operated a laundromat for many years. They had two children, James and Marion. James became a chemical Engineer and is with Texaco Oil Refinery in Toronto. He is married and has four children. Marion became an air-stewardess. She married Ralph Snider who was then a pilot for Canadian Pacific Airlines. They had two daughters. At present Marion owns and operates a health food store in Vancouver.

Dora passed away in 1971 and Bob in 1978.

Malfrid married Louis Erga in 1927. She then moved to the Pretty Hill district where she lived for forty-four years.

Florence became a teacher. She married A. Swaren of Camrose in 1935. They had no family. She passed away in Vancouver in 1951.

Glen Boness moved with his parents to Bawlf when he was six years old. After a few years they moved to Vancouver, where Glen received most of his education. He married Vivian Thomason in 1954. He is presently living in Prince George, B.C. and works for the B.C. Board of Industrial Relations. They have four children.

The Palmer Boness Family

I came to Kingman in the fall of 1917 with the folks, three sisters and a brother Hans. In 1931 my brother Glen was born.

I married Signe Hagen of Forestburg, Alberta in June of 1938 and rented the Boness farm for a number of years, then bought the home quarter in 1960.

We lived in the Searle Grain house in Kingman from 1958 to 1962 when I was elevator agent there.

We have two girls, Mrs. Vern Hanson (Darla) of Morinville, and Mrs. Lawrence Rude (Diane) of Tofield.

The Hansons adopted two boys; the oldest was killed in July of 1978 by a car. Darla is a nurse at St. Albert Hospital.

Diane has a girl and a boy, and does substitute teaching.

We sold the farm to Lloyd Erickson of Edmonton in May of 1971 and we retired to Winfield, British Columbia.

We enjoy living in the Okanagan where the fruit is plentiful but "Signe has gotten her fill of fruit."

Robert Bowick Family

Robert (Bob) son of John and Edith Bowick of Tofield came to Kingman in 1932 to assist with the farming on the Oscar Thompson farm. In December of 1935 Bob and Josie Thompson were married and started farming, living on the NW ¼ of 12-49-20 east of first Miquelon Lake, known as the Charlie Olson place.

To this marriage eight children were born. Joyce, and her husband Walter Hay of Enderby, British Columbia are fruit stand operators. Wayne of Kingman is a farmer. Gary of Langley, British Columbia is a Real Estate salesman and land appraiser. Carol, Mrs. Bud Connell of Airdrie is a bookkeeper and housewife. Marvin of Sherwood Park is a building contractor. Grant of Kingman is a carpenter. Marion of Oakland, California is a Day Care Centre operator. Hal of Edmonton, is a carpenter.

Bob, having previously played hockey with the Tofield hockey team played with the Kingman hockey team for a number of years.

He took a keen interest in the 4-H beef calf club of Kingman and became leader following the retirement of Mr. A. D. Baasch. Joyce, Wayne, and Gary entered calves in the club for several years. Wayne won the Grand Champion at Tofield one year and Gary won the Reserve Championship one year.

Bob trucked livestock, grain, and lumber during the later years of the 1930's. During the war he hauled ties for the railroad at Niton, Alberta.

Josie Thompson grain hauling. Bob Bowick threshing.

In 1944 Bob bought the SW ¼ 13-49-20-4. In 1947 he bought the Charlie Olson quarter and broke up the lake flat. In 1954 he bought the NW ¼ 13-49-20-4 which he broke and farmed. That quarter had many pieces of pemmican and Indian rock tools. In 1975 he bought NE ¼ 12-49-20-4 from Allan Olson. In 1978 he sold the west half section of 13-49-20-4 to the Brace Holding.

Bob was a member of the Battle River Feeders Association and a director for 15 years.

Josie (Thompson) Bowick took her schooling in Kingman except for one year at the John Russell High School in Camrose, rooming with Irene and Gladys Horte, and Ina Lofgren. She took an active part in sports, especially basketball, playing on the Kingman team for a number of years. She also took an active part in farming on her father's farm, driving a John Deere steel lug tractor while plowing in the spring, and cutting grain in the fall with a binder. She hauled the grain from the threshing machine in a one ton 1928 Chev truck from her dad's farm and many of the neighbors for a number of years. Mrs. Seljehaug (Henning), Mrs. MacIntosh, and others used to ride with her to the threshing machine and the elevator. One instance she recalls, is when the Rodnunsky twins rode with her to the threshing machine. One twin was adventurous while the other one stood back and watched, which was lucky in this instance. The adventurous one started to climb the new straw stack of loose straw. The straw soon came sliding down covering the lad. The brother quickly summoned help, or he might have smothered. Stanley Rogness was always part of the Thompson threshing crew as hopper boy and general helper around the threshing machine.

In 1934 Josie filed on a homestead at Meadowview, about 12 miles west of Barrhead where Bob's mother had the post office and several other members of the Bowick family were located. With

Log cabin built by Bob Bowick on their homestead at Gardenview, 1934.

the help of Bob and his brother-in-law Jim Cunningham, they cut, skidded logs, and built a log cabin. There she had some breaking done and spent periods of time living there up to 1938. One time she returned home from Barrhead by bus with her infant daughter and considerable amount of luggage. All went well, the bus drivers being very courteous and helpful. The bus trip from Tofield to Kingman was something to be desired. The bus was jumping ruts until she feared it would roll. Upon arrival in Kingman the bus driver literally dumped her luggage on the street instead of placing it on the store's platform. Needless to say, the bus service did not last very long.

Josie has assisted Bob with the farming at intervals over the years. Now Bob and Josie live in the former Edmund Thompson home. Edmund was a grandfather of Josie. They have lived here with Wayne for the past 15 years.

Josie Thompson on the John Deere she used during spring's work and harvest.

While reminiscing, Josie recalls taking her father by horse and cutter to Armena to catch the train to Edmonton. They spent the night at the Carl Lyseng home and returned the next day. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lyseng now reside at the Bethany Home in Camrose.

One incident she recalls happened upon her return from taking her father to the Tofield train. She was driving a horse and cutter. There was lots of snow on both sides of the road. She saw a pig coming down the road, and wondered what would happen when they met. She soon discovered that she was sitting in the cutter facing the fence without the horse. He had spooked, jumped the fence and was standing in a clump of bushes looking at her. The owners of the pig were not at home, so she had to walk to the nearest neighbor which happened to be Mr. Dick Turner, now deceased. Mr. Turner came to her rescue, caught the horse and repaired the harness then hitched him to the cutter and she continued her journey home.

Grant Bowick Family

Grant Bowick married Catherine Sieben in October of 1972. Cathy is the daughter of John and Mary Sieben of Provost. To this marriage were born three children, Robert, Kenton, and Carla. Grant, a carpenter, works in the Sherwood Park-Ardrossan area, with his brother Marvin. In December of 1972 they bought the Walter and Joyce Hay home, where they now reside.

Lorne and Faith Brace and Family
(S.E. 31-49-19)

Lorne Brace

We have decided to make Kingman our permanent home after living in various other parts of the country. We chose this community because of its proximity to Edmonton, because we knew a number of people in the Edmonton area who came from the Tofield-Kingman district, and because we knew there was an active Lutheran congregation here.

My grandparents on both sides were pioneers in Alberta, arriving here in the early 1900's from Ontario and the American mid-west. One set of grandparents homesteaded north of Youngstown, the other near Monitor. I was born in Calgary, and when I was very young my parents moved to the Turner Valley oilfield to a community called Royalties, which was a boom-town during World War II, during the development of that oil and gas field. My mother remembers that you could read outdoors at any time during the night in those years, because of the light from the gas flares. Royalties no longer exists; the site is now range land, much as it was in the days before white settlement.

Faith was born in Birmingham, England, and her family came to Canada after the war and lived in Salmon Arm, B.C. We met at the University of B.C., in Vancouver where I was studying forestry and she arts and education. I graduated in 1962 and went to work in Ontario for the Canadian Forestry Service in their research division. We were married in 1963, and lived in the Ottawa Valley, with a year out for further study in the U.S., for 9 years. Our three boys, David, Martin and John, were all born in Deep River, Ontario. Our daughter Janet, was born in Calgary, and became part of our family in 1973.

In 1972 I asked for a transfer west, and had the

choice of Edmonton or Victoria, B.C. We chose Edmonton and bought an acreage in the Wye district just east of Sherwood Park, where we lived for three years. I began to get tired of a three-acre plot that was "too small to farm and too big to garden" so we looked for farm land nearby, and saw Oscar Tollefson's farm for sale in the Edmonton paper. We bought this quarter from him in 1974, probably mainly because it had such a fine view to the southeast. Both of us grew up in the mountains and feel most comfortable when we're on top of a hill! We chose the building site right away and thought it would be years before we were ready to move, but in February 1975 we made the decision and asked Harold Servold to drill a well. We moved into the basement in September 1975. We are still in the process of building but we expect to be here for a long time so we are not worried about when we complete our plans for the farmstead.

We are happily settled in Kingman. We have deeply appreciated the friendship of the people here, and are pleased to put down roots in this community.

Doreen (Stirrett) Brady

My name is Mrs. Thomas Brady (nee Doreen Mae Stirrett). My father's name was Robert John Stirrett and my mother's, Faith Stirrett (nee Gee). I took my nine years of schooling in Farmington School.

I was married to Thomas Brady in 1950 and we moved to British Columbia and lived in Clearwater, British Columbia for nine years. Then we moved here to Niton Junction where we have our own home and still live. I am a custodian at the school and my husband works at the Procor gas plant.

We have eight children. The oldest girl Linda is married and lives on a farm at Red Deer and her husband Stan Larratt has a back-hoe company. They have one son Shane two years old. Our second daughter Fay lives in Edson and works at the Commador Hotel. Ronald our eldest son lives at Hinton and works at the Luscar coal mine, driving heavy equipment. He is married and has two sons, Wayne three years old and David one year old. Our third daughter Barbara lives in Edson and has one girl Kelly one and a half years old. Her husband Bert Smith drives a bus. Our second son Gerald lives in Edson and works for a trucking company. Our third son Kenneth lives in Edson and works for an insulating company. Our fourth daughter Donna lives in Red Deer and works in a grocery store and our youngest daughter Carol just graduated this spring and lives in Edson and works at a shoe store.

Peter Peterson and Fred Bredeson

Peter Peterson, (David Olson's uncle) and his friend, Fred Bredeson, emigrated from Sweden to the United States in 1899, where they were employed on the railway and in lumber camps. In 1902, they decided to go to Canada where it was reputed that free land was available. They arrived in Wetaskiwin, and were shortly escorted by a Land Guide to Daysland. However, this was not to their liking and even though the land was very good for farming, there were very few trees suitable for building construction, and also provisions were hard to obtain. They decided to make the best of the situation and forthwith dug a cave in a side hill where they proceeded to set up housekeeping. This lasted only three years, and then Pete and Fred were trekking again to a new homestead on which Pete had filed. This is now the present David Olson farm. They each bought a team of oxen. Fred bought two Herefords and Pete bought two Aberdeen Angus. In the meantime, the one roomed cabin was completed, and the two proceeded to start clearing the land. The cabin still stands east of the present dwelling, and was for many years used by Nils Nelson, another bachelor friend of Pete's. Breaking with oxen was a slow process, so they decided to sell the oxen and switch to horses. Each managed to obtain $133.00 for their teams, and purchased a team of horses which cost them $200.00. Later, when they had managed to seed a crop, and also put up some hay, they decided to buy

Pete Peterson and Fred Bredeson.

some cattle. The existence of their first log barn, proved to be very short, as a stray fire came along and burned it down. Another barn was constructed out of poplar logs by a neighbor, Hansel Johnson. The lumber for the roof was hauled from Grue's sawmill north of Miquelon Lake. This barn was standing until 1972 when a wind storm came along and lowered it to the ground. Fred gave up on cattle and moved to his own quarter located just S.E. of Pete's land.

Pete decided to turn again to Angus cattle, and they became his favorite breed. He was able to secure a government loan for his first sire and this gave him his start.

Wetaskiwin was still the closest town, some 35 miles away across country. They had to cross on a ferry at Gwynne. The trip took them two days by foot. They had to carry all provisions strapped to their backs.

Pete Halen, Oberg, David Olson, Pete Peterson.

Pete Peterson's homestead shack, still standing.

Some years later, they were joined by another bachelor, a Mr. Oberg, who settled on the quarter immediately north of Fred, and immediately east of Pete. Oberg also raised a considerable number of cattle but they were shorthorns.

Mr. Oberg, became renowned throughout the Wilhelmina district for his great ability and skill to dance, but he always wore moccasins. Whenever he went to dances, and he rarely missed any of them, all the women, young and old, wanted to have at least one dance with him.

Peter died in 1948. Fred moved from his farm to Camrose, where he passed away several years later.

Harry and Annie Brenda

(as told by Bill Brenda)

Harry and Annie Brenda and their three sons John, Bill and Mike arrived at Strathcona in the spring of 1901 from Austria. They went with Anton Dragon to Sandy Lake where they spent a short time. In the fall of 1901, they came to the Dinant district, staying with the M. Sherbanuik family while arranging for a homestead. They moved to the NE-6-48-19-4.

They built a house with a sod roof and other farm buildings. Their closest neighbors were the George Rakowskis, one mile north and one mile west, the Anton Dragons, one mile north and the Czternostiks, one and a half miles north.

Harry Brenda worked for the C.P.R., building railroad in the mountains in B.C. and on the line into Camrose. They were able to buy a cow so they had milk and were able to raise their own meat. Bill recalls his mother going to Rakowski and getting potatoes and using the peels as seed the first year.

Harry Brenda walked to Edmonton for supplies in the early years making the return trip in ten days to two weeks. That was the closest store.

Bill tells of the time when he was quite young, he was going to the Czternostiks, to visit the children there. He walked and was nearing their place when, in a clearing between the trees, there were many tents set up. He walked closer and saw many Indians lying in the shade as it was a very hot day. Bill went carefully toward home and when he passed the last tent, he ran all the way home. He learned later that a group of Indians was moving to another reserve, but he's sure there's no one that could have caught up to him that day.

Four daughters and one son were born in Canada. There was no school at first, but when the Dinant school was built, the younger children attended there.

John Brenda married Agnes Koberniski from Holden. John operated the poolroom at the Dinant

mine for a time. Later they operated a small store in Edmonton. Both passed away there.

Mike married Lena Luezcyn. They lived on the NW 8-48-19-4 for some years. Later they moved to a farm at Viking. Mike passed away there. Lena still lives in Viking.

Annie, the oldest daughter, married Lawrence Budynski, and they moved to Rochester, New York where they still reside.

Maggie married Joe Strilchuk from Round Hill. They farmed there for many years before retiring to Camrose. Joe passed away there. Maggie still lives there.

Anton married Pauline Ewaschuk. They moved to Sangudo, where Anton passed away.

Mary married Clarence Robollski. They moved to Los Angeles, where they still live.

Tillie passed away at 18 years of age.

Annie Brenda Sr. passed away in about 1928.

Bill worked in the early years at the Rakowski mine, driving the horse to hoist the coal out of the pit. Later he worked at the Dinant mine.

Harry Brenda passed away in the 1940's. Bill continued to live on the family farm until about twenty years ago.

On January 14, 1980, Bill celebrated his 85th birthday. He feels fairly well, has a sharp memory and still drives his car regularly out into the country to visit old neighbors.

Tilley and Edna Brewer

Tilley and I were both born and raised in New Brunswick. We moved out west in 1926 to Manville, Alberta. We had five children, Margaurite and Morley born in New Brunswick. Jean, Alberta, and Patsy were born in Manville. From Manville we moved to Whitecourt. In 1939 Tilley joined the army and served 3 years before being medically discharged. In the fall of 1943 we moved to Kingman, where we managed the Beaver Lumber Yard. We lived in the old Johnson house on main street until we built the new house beside the lumberyard in 1949.

Beaver Lumber, operated by Tillie Brewer, with Mrs. Edna Brewer in the doorway.

Tilley founded the legion in Kingman and was an active member of the Lutheran church until his passing in June 1959.

Margaurite is married to Olaf Knutson and lives in Evansburg. Morley was killed in England in 1944 while serving his country in the air force. Jean is married and lives with her family in Calgary. Alberta is married to Ralph Urquhart and lives in Morinville. Patsy is married to Sam Wideman and lives in Beaverlodge. I have 19 grandchildren and 35 great-grandchildren and still reside in Kingman.

Fritz Brockman

by Mavis Brockman

Fritz arrived at Dinant in 1954, and taught in the senior room for the 1954-1955 and 1955-1956 school terms. Margaret was four months old when we arrived and we lived in the teacherage beside the hall. Carl was born in August 1955. We moved from Dinant to Rosalind in 1956, and to Wetaskiwin in 1965.

Margaret is now waiting for a placement with Canadian Universities Service Overseas, and Carl is married and working with Northwestern Utilities in Red Deer.

Fritz died January 5, 1972, and I am still residing in Wetaskiwin.

Olav and Anne Brocke and Family

by G. O. Brocke

Olav and Anne Brocke came to this area in 1895, settling on S.E. ¼-34-49-19-W4. This land is now owned by W. Simonson. At first the family lived in a log house that had a sod roof. Later the father and sons built a new frame house.

Gustav, the youngest son and the only surviving member of the family, remembers his father working in his blacksmith shop that had the old fashioned bellows to keep the fire hot. He also remembers that they had a fish trap in the creek north of the house. Fish were plentiful in those days.

Before leaving the farm they had an auction sale of all machinery and stock. Gustav remembers that they had a white mare called "Fly". When she was sold he was sitting on her back. A sudden clap of

Gunder, Thorfin, Torval, Gustav, Mr. and Mrs. O. Brocke, Inger.

thunder startled her so she suddenly jumped forward — he landed on the ground behind her.

In 1912 the family moved to Edmonton. Gunder, Thorfin, Torval, Ingrid and Gustav were all at home during the first years there. Gunder went to school, University and Normal school and became a teacher and taught school for many years. He married Selma Barstad and they raised seven children, Berenice, Stanley, Olive, Roald, LeeRoy, Willard, and Evelyn.

Selma passed away in the 1940's and Gunder in the 1950's.

Torval was overseas with the 202nd battalion in World War I. After his return he married Anna Solberg and lived in the old home place in Edmonton. He worked for the C.N.R. in Calder. They raised four daughters, Audrie, Norma, Lorraine and Eva.

Torval passed away in 1949. Anna lived to be 82 years and died in 1979 in Edmonton, Alberta.

Thorfin became a mechanical engineer and spent many years in lumber camps in British Columbia and Oregon. He settled in Oregon and became an evangelist in the Four Square Gospel Church. He married Mae Sutton and they worked together in their church. Thorfin passed away in 1955 in Portland, Oregon.

Ingrid married G. Lagergren, a barber in Edmonton. They had two children, Irene and Donald. They resided in Edmonton for many years. Gus became ill and passed away in Camrose, Alberta. Ingrid entered the Senior Citizens' Lodge at Hythe, Alberta. She passed away in 1977.

Irene, married Lavern Sorgaard and they live at La Glace, Alberta. Donald lives in Edmonton.

In 1918, Gustav and his parents went to Camrose, his father was janitor of Camrose Lutheran College and his mother as cook. Gustav got his high school education there. After his graduation in 1922 they went back to Edmonton where he attended normal school and graduated as a teacher. His teaching career stretched over 47 years. In 1937 he married Helen Nelson of Cold Lake. They have a son and a daughter, Winona and Larry. Since retirement in 1970 they have lived in Haney, British Columbia.

Olav and Anne Brocke spent their last years at Lea Park, Alberta. He passed away in 1936 at 85 years of age. She passed away in 1943. They are buried in the Pioneer Cemetery in Lea Park, Alberta. A daughter, Gustava, passed away while they were living on the farm and was buried in the Bardo Cemetery.

Andrew A. Bronnum Family

contributed by Madelon Bronnum

Trees! Trees! Trees! The abundance of trees was the greatest impression the Bronnum children had of their first home in Alberta, at Hay Lakes. Margareth stood in the doorway of the kitchen. Babies Helen and Myron were playing inside. She called, "Amy, Haddon, Yngvar, Morgan, Neil, suppertime!" She couldn't see them but soon they came climbing down like little monkeys from the trees in the yard. After the barren countryside of North Dakota this was a real park for them. Little did they realize how many of those trees they would have to brush off to clear the land in the years to come.

Andrew A. Bronnum was born in Sandefjord, Norway in 1865, Margareth Landgraf in Skien, Norway in 1872. They met in Chicago where she was

Wedding picture of Margareth Landgraf and Andrew Bronnum.

Andrew Bronnum's Bible Wagon in front of Camrose College, 1912. Andrew holding Bible.

employed as a governess and he was attending the ministerial seminary at Morgan Park with some classes in Cleveland, Ohio.

He was ordained a Baptist minister in Valley City, North Dakota, April 10, 1896.

Both returned to Norway and were married in Tistedalen in 1896, where he was to preach for two years in exchange for the financing of his education. Their three oldest children were born there, Amy in 1899, Haddon in 1901 and Yngvar in 1902.

Andrew Bronnum, Mrs. Bronnum and friend, early in 1920 in front of their house that burned.

The family came back to Chicago in 1902, then on to Seattle where Morgan was born in 1904.

In 1905 they moved to Valley City, North Dakota where Andrew was a pastor of the Baptist Church for three terms. Neil was born in 1906, Helen in 1909 in Valley City and Myron in 1911 in Berthold.

They left North Dakota for Camrose October 12, 1912 where Martin Bergh had engaged Mr. Bronnum as colporteur and missionary for the British and Foreign Bible Society which dealt with the circulation of the Scriptures according to the languages of the people. When the family arrived in Camrose they stayed a few days in John Larson's home.

In Andrew's work he travelled hundreds of miles in his enclosed vehicle to which was hitched his faithful gray and white horse, Rock. His "Bible Wagon" was well-known in the district.

During the spring of 1915 the family moved to the Lugerquist farm 49-20 Section 12 N.E. quarter which is now owned by Bob Bowick. The log house is still there but has been moved closer to the road. It was built farther west near First Miquelon Lake (now dried up) but at that time it came to the west fence of the quarter.

They lived there until the spring of 1920 when they moved into the new house built the winter before on their own land 49-20 Section 14 N.E. Mr. Johnson was the carpenter.

Margareth had only a few years to enjoy her new home as she died there May 15, 1923. She is buried in the Camrose Cemetery.

The big, new home burned down in 1928 due to a faulty furnace.

During his years in Alberta Mr. Bronnum was in great demand as a speaker on spiritual matters, especially to the newcomers and the young people wherever they met in halls, churches or homes. Many persons still in the area can remember his visits to their childhood homes where he spoke to them about religion (he could converse with people of all denominations) and about world affairs. He had travelled a great deal as a young man to such faraway places as Australia and New Zealand so was learned on many subjects. In those days with no radios, TV's, daily papers and few books his discourses were of great value. Some persons remember prophecies he made which have come true.

His wife accompanied him on some of his outings and later he was joined by his daughter Amy, who played the organ and sang. He lived his last years at Amy's home in Seattle were he died in 1952. He was buried in Seattle.

Loren, Helen (Bronnum) Jensen's oldest boy in Model T.

Andrew Bronnum family. Front row, left to right: Andrew A. Bronnum, Helen, Myron, Margareth. Back row: Amy, Morgan, Haddon, Niel and Yngvar.

Amy

Amy took a course from the Chautauqua School of Nursing and worked in Miss Gulikson's Maternity Home in Camrose in 1917. She also worked for Drs. Smith and Norby. She helped bring several local people into the world including Floyd Erickson and his sister Florence. As a private nurse she worked south of Camrose at various times. Her last nursing duties were spent at home caring for her mother during her final illness.

In the mid-twenties she took a trip to visit relatives in Seattle, met Lingaar Haugen and they were married in 1925. To this union two children were born: Audrey, who married William Butler in 1972. They live near Olympia, Washington and have no children. Grant married the former Wilma Short. They have three children: Susan, James Andrew and Lori Anne. They all live in Seattle near Amy.

Helen

Helen married Nels Jensen of Holden in 1927. They moved to Everett, Washington in 1938 where his family was located. Their children are Loren, Carol, Arlene, Phyllis and Larry. The families of Arlene, Phyllis and Larry live in Everett, Loren's in Texas and Carol's in Portland, Oregon. Carol and her husband, Charles Rawl have three children, Cathy, Julie and Brian. Loren and his wife Ella, are parents of a daughter Lorna and a son Gary. Arlene and Bill Hehn have a daughter Joni and two sons, Billy and Mark. Phyllis and Mel Kirkhus have three girls, Shelly, Lisa and Paige. Larry and his wife Carol have two daughters, Brenda and Sarah.

This adds up to 13 grandchildren plus two great-grandchildren for Helen and Nels. Quite a family!

Haddon and Myron

They stayed on the home place in a small house that had been built after the big fire. Later they bought the quarter just west of them and have done mixed farming on both quarters ever since.

A few years ago Haddon bought a house from Milo Stutzman which was located east of the cemetery corner. It is a large house and after moving it the boys have worked hard to make it an attractive, warm and comfortable home.

Yngvar

Yngvar left for Valhalla Center in 1928 where he stayed with the Chris Horte family, later buying his own land. He returned and settled in Kingman, buying the house formerly occupied by the Hugo Stromner family. In early days this was the blacksmith Blyckert's home. When it burned down some years later he moved a house in from Round Hill and has made many improvements on it.

Morgan

Morgan went to Seattle in 1928 and Neil followed in 1929. They stayed at Amy's and Lingaar's until they went into the merchant marine. Both worked on the luxury liner H. F. Alexander for several years travelling up and down the west coast from Alaska to Mexico. One trip was to Hawaii.

Madelon and Morgan Bronnum on their wedding day, October 12, 1936.

On a stop during one of these trips Morgan visited Neil and his wife Fay in Alameda, California. There he met Madelon Taylor Wolff who had one son, Paul. Within a few weeks he proposed to her and they were married on October 12, 1936 in her mother's home.

They lived in Alameda for 10 years where he worked for the park department. But Morgan never got the Kingman area and its people out of his system so he came back up in 1946, found a place to live and Madelon came in early December 1947.

They bought the half section just north of the Bronnum home place from Myrtle Bjorgum and called it Squirrel Hill.

Soon after that Paul was in the Army in South Korea. However, they found no trouble in having

children up to their farm. Stana and Jimmy Taylor (Madelon's brother's and his wife Ruth's children) were there for seven summers in a row. Among their friends were Bob Bowick's family and the Johansons.

Later, Madelon's and Morgan's granddaughter, Janet was up for 14 summers. She was acquainted with the entire district and she and her friends had many slumber parties and picnics on Squirrel Hill. Her parents, Boots and Paul, the Taylors, the Jensens from Everett, the Haugens from Seattle and the Bronnums from California were frequent visitors.

Stana married Richard Lennox and now their sons Andy, Chris and Jamie come all the way from Philadelphia to visit.

Janet says her grandparents must stay on the farm until her son Morgan, now two years old is big enough to come!

October, 1961 the community honoured Madelon and Morgan with a lovely silver anniversary celebration in the Kingman Hall.

In 1974 the Bronnums sold the south quarter of Squirrel Hill to David Wooley (having sold the north quarter to Lyle Christenson some years ago) and moved to just south of William Simonson where Olive Sutton used to live.

Neil

We've left Neil until the last because of one important item. His grandson, Steven, is the only one to carry on the Bronnum name! Neil married Fay Rhoads, of Oakland, California in 1933. They lived in Alameda a few years, later moved to Oakland and operated a restaurant until they retired.

Their three children are: Norman Neil, who married Elfonda Sudweeks, of Utah, in 1959. They have three girls, Debra, Pam, and Sherry and one boy, Steven. They all reside in Pasadena, California. Roberta Fay married Robert Pratt in 1956. They also have four children, Billy, Randy, Kim and Mathew. The family made a trip to visit in the Kingman district and stayed the summer in the same Lugerquist log house that the Bronnums lived in when they first came to the area. The Pratts live in Hayward, California. Lucille Ruth married James Vickery in 1971. They have one son, Luke and live in Oakland, California.

Neil Bronnum died on February 13, 1980 in Oakland, California. He would have been 74 years old on February 21st.

Haddon, Yngvar and Myron have never married.

Early Memories of the Bronnums

Skating on First Miquelon Lake was a favorite winter pastime. The young men would take a homemade snowplow pulled by horses to clear off the snow and debris. Bonfires were blazing at different parts of the lake so the skaters went from one to another, meeting friends and enjoying coffee and lunch. In 1921 Haddon and Ella Erga fell through the ice and almost drowned.

Another sport was using a sled mounted on ice skates with a sail made of a horse blanket. These "ice-boats" could attain quite a speed and Morgan can remember crashing onto the rocks with one.

In those days before cars most of the horses were used for the field work during the week, so the young people took their trips on foot. The brothers can remember walking many miles to dance on a Saturday night, escorting the Bard girls home, then arriving in their own yard about five in the morning. Their father (with tongue in cheek, no doubt) met them at the porch and said "My, but you boys are up early to do your chores!" What else could they do?

One day Neil and Morgan were skinning a skunk in the basement. When the scent came pouring up through the furnace vents Amy and Helen were down in a flash and that particular pursuit ended in a hurry.

The Bronnum brothers built a slab hut in their bush which was their favorite hideout and that of visiting children. William Osness decided to open a store in it and sold gum, candy bars even pins and needles. One day he took in $2.00! Understand he became a fine salesman in later years.

When the parents left home the boys would hold cattle auctions. Haddon was the auctioneer (who else?). One boy would lead the calves around the corral and the others do some very spirited bidding.

They can remember Little Louis Kozak (Jack's son) telling of early days when he could stand in the creek which ran through their land and catch fish with his bare hands.

When the early settlers came they almost lived on fish and jackrabbits until they got established.

Early Memories of Madelon

My first trip to Edmonton was in early December 1947 on a day in which the whole countryside was a dazzling fairyland as if clothed in tinsel. It was my first sight of hoarfrost. In those days the trains went north through Kingman at 10 A.M. on Friday arriving in Edmonton at noon. I became acquainted with fellow passengers Millie Skoglund, Martha Stromner and Flo Peterkin (the station agent's wife). We separated in Edmonton to attend to our various errands and met again for the return trip at five that evening. We had bought treats and offered some to the conductor who promptly invited us back to the caboose where we sat on cream cans, crates and boxes, sharing the crew's coffee made in a huge enamel pot.

Haddon and Myron had a mare named Beauty and a cutter. One day Morgan borrowed them to take

me for a drive out west through the winding hills. I still think it's one of the most beautiful scenic roads I've ever seen. Myron, a few days later, took me to Kingman and it seemed that the whole world was enveloped in silence except for the jingle of the sleighbells. In Kingman the children clustered around the horse and sleigh as there were few such rigs in the neighborhood.

The first Christmas concert I attended in the Salem Lutheran Church was a unique experience, there was a tree, of course, and for the very first time, electric lights. I believe they were wired from the plant in Oliver Thompson's garage. Each child received a bag of candy and nuts and each adult a shiny red apple. Being so far away from my family, I was quite homesick. Hazel Anderson, sitting next to me, must have realized this and asked, "Would you like to hold my baby?" That was Baby Audrey, about six months old.

Ella and Mike Fuglem came walking through the snow from their house to the west of us carrying a blooming geranium to brighten our home.

Hallowe'en I went to the Stromners to enjoy the trick-or-treats, youngsters with their costumes and songs. I spent the day the school opened in September, at the Bowicks' home to share in the children's impressions and experiences with new classes, new teachers and new lunch boxes.

I couldn't begin to enumerate the families with whom we have spent so many enjoyable hours during our 32 years here. You all know who you are. The sensitivity, warmth and friendliness of all the Kingman people cannot be equaled.

Memories of Kingman

T. Milton Brown.

My father, Thomas Robert Brown, born in Chatham, Ontario, in 1874, was advised by his doctor to leave factory work at Gray Carriage Works there and to take up farming. He arrived in Kingman October 8, 1914, via Edmonton, with his wife Olga Rowena (nee Tompkins, born in 1871 in Blenheim, Ontario) and their children Annie Ione and myself, Thomas Milton, born in Chatham in 1901 and 1904 respectively. They bought a quarter-section homestead from the original homesteader N.E. 34-48-20, and were later to buy the C.P.R. quarter to the north. The original price for the land was $11 per acre, not including the land under sloughs. There was one three-acre slough and about a dozen smaller ones.

Not more than an hour after we arrived, Clara Hovelson came out of the woods with a quart of milk for her new neighbors, and next day Adolf or Sigvald Slind arrived with a roast of pork. No one could ask for better neighbours than the ones in our area.

Dad immediately began work on a 10 ft. by 20 ft. frame house, using cedar shiplap he had brought from Edmonton. Until is was ready the family lived in a large tent with a board floor. After the house was finished we children continued to sleep in the tent.

When we arrived there were five acres of land suitable for immediate cultivation. We grew potatoes, oats, wheat and barley, and gradualy cleared the land and drained the sloughs. We eventually had 50 to 60 head of livestock.

John Slind home. John Slind, Lilly, Mrs. Slind, Sigvald and Adolf.

During the first winter we trapped 100 to 125 muskrats, for which we received 35¢ each. There were plenty of coyotes, weasel, and deer during the first years. In the first two years we caught 10 lynx. Rabbits could be seen everywhere as we drove along the roads. Sometimes while deer hunting we would take refuge in haystacks. We would burrow deep into them and spend a comfortable night while outside it was -40 degrees F. (We often stuffed newspapers into our clothes to keep warm).

The dry years set in by 1918, the rodents and deer and the predators that fed on them became fewer and fewer, and the lynx disappeared entirely.

We children started school at Pretty Hill School, where Miss Roof was the teacher. The Roofs later moved to Spirit River. My mother taught in Pretty Hill School in 1915 or 1916 and subsquently taught till 1926 either there or in Brandland, Miquelon, or Dinant schools; 95% of the children at Pretty Hill School spoke Norwegian at recess and after school, and so I had to learn Norwegian to have friends.

As we grew up we would go to dances throughout the district. I remember the time Louis Erga, Malfrid Boness, Irene Horte and myself crossed Miquelon Lake to attend a dance at Miquelon School and returned by horse and cutter at -15 degrees or -20 degrees, half frozen.

Milton Brown and Pauline Fore.

One Hallowe'en we rode our horses to a party at the home of one of the Kingman school teachers, and later took the horses and lariats and roped all the used machinery from behind Marek's Implement Sales building and blocked the road through Kingman with them.

Milton and Annie Brown, 1915.

Tom and Olga Brown, 1915.

My sister Annie married John A. Johnson, son of Andreas Johnson who lived in the Armena area. Annie and John moved to Seattle and then to Chatham and Kapuskasing, Ontario, where John died in 1976. Two of his sisters, Mrs. John Throndson and Mrs. Anna Watland, have since passed away. Annie is still residing at #210, 55 Cedar Street, Kapuskasing.

They had five children, Bobby, who was killed in World War II, Vevle, who is married to Eric Carter in Kapuskasing, Iris Ann, who is married to Harry Johnston in Sault Ste. Marie, Bruce, who died of kidney disease, and Eldon, who also lives with his family in Kapuskasing.

Malfrid Boness, who eventually married Louis Erga, introduced me to her friend Julia Marie Johnson, whose family lived at Donalda. Julia had come to teach at Coal Hill in 1925-1926.

In November of 1926 Mother, Dad and I sold the farm and left Kingman to return to the Chatham area, where we operated a motel and service station in Wardsville. I married Julia Johnson in 1930 in Toronto. We later weathered the depression in the Kamloops area of British Columbia, and then Dad's ill health forced us to move to Duncan and Victoria on Vancouver Island. Dad died in Victoria in 1941.

Mother, Jewel and I moved to Vancouver, and our daughter Marilyn Rowena, was born there in 1946.

In 1959 we moved to Calgary where Jewel taught and I worked for the Southern Institute of Technology. Mother died there in 1964 at the age of 92. Jewel had a berry aneurism and stroke in 1968 and was an invalid for the next seven years. On my retirement I moved to the Sunshine Coast in British Columbia (R.R. #4, Chaster Road, Gibsons), built a house,

and brought Jewel to the area hospital, where she died in 1975. I have since remarried to Elizabeth Meyer, who was in charge of the nursing program at Wagner College on Staten Island, New York. Marilyn is living in Vancouver.

Buckingham, Graham and Linda

We were raised in Big River, Saskatchewan and were married October 17, 1970. Our home was in Edmonton for eight years. The two children are Allan and Mark.

In the spring of 1978 we moved to this area S.E. 36-49-20 W4. Graham has been employed at Labatt's Alberta Brewery for 10 years.

Pastor Sigmund Bue and Connie Bue
by Arliss (Bue) Becker

Our family came from Lake Alma, Saskatchewan to the Salem Lutheran church at Kingman in 1961. Our father was pastor for Round Hill and Bardo also. We lived in the house just north of Mabel Simonson.

Pastor Sigmund Bue family 1973. Back row: Garth, Mel. Left, second row: Phil, Sharon, Aunt Clara, Dan, Diana, Bob. Front row: Graham, Daddy, Mom, Liz.

We had a monthly Luther League meeting for the three churches. At these meetings we usually had a special event such as a hayride, skating party, scavenger hunt, curling bonspiel, or other games. Young people from all over attended so we had a good time.

After serving in other congregations father and mother retired in Edmonton. Father passed away March 21, 1979. Mother has remarried and is living in Sedgewick.

I'm living in Camrose, Sharon in Calgary, Dan in Surrey, British Columbia, Diana in St. Albert, Marilyn in Meeting Creek, and Phil in Westlock, Alberta.

Arliss Bue and Garth and James Becker.

Alex Butchard
by Marie Butchard

Hercules Alex Butchard, better known as "Butch", was born in Dundee, Scotland on August 11, 1886. He came to Chicago, Illinois, as a small boy. After the death of his mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Danielson became his foster parents.

They left South Dakota by covered wagon with 20 horses and 35 head of cattle and drove all the way, with Butch riding a pony to herd the cattle. They arrived in Dinant on August 1, 1901.

In 1910 he homesteaded at West Wingham, Alberta with his partner John Olson, on the same section of land. They played a game of cards to see where they should build the first shack. John built his 12 foot by 14 foot shack and Butch's later. After the shacks were built he started working for Olson Livery Barn driving settlers who came from the United States. He also worked on several railway construction gangs where he drove four horses hitched to a fresno. During the winter he was back on his homestead, stabled his horses in a tent and enjoyed himself by attending as many as five dances a week.

In 1913, while riding a horse on a slippery road, they fell and Butch sustained a badly broken leg. Due to a kind nursing sister it was not amputated, but he was hospitalized for over five months.

In December 1916 and 1917 he hauled grain with four head of horses. It took seven hours and he stayed at an overnight stopping house, where he got so lousy he had to stop along the route to take off his shirt and get rid of the extra company.

In 1917 Butch came back to Dinant to work at the Porter Brothers store. Many will remember Butch for his talent in impersonating a part in Negro plays and

songs. He was also the leader of the Dinant Jazz Band featuring homemade instruments.

In 1923 he went to Ardley to work for the Porter Brothers, later got work with the C.N.R. at 25 cents an hour.

In 1925 he married Marie Auvigne. After their baby daughter was born they moved to Alix, where they lived for 11 years. Then they retired to Calgary where they owned a small confectionery store until 1946.

Butch died in 1972 at the age of 86. Marie is enjoying her golden years keeping busy and enjoying her three grandsons, only daughter Marie and son-in-law Ron Johnston.

Jons Byberg

Jons Byberg filed on the N.W. 24-20-48 W4 in 1902. He did not like Canada and returned to Minnesota before he got a title to this land.

The Fuglems then filed for it and lived there several years. They then moved closer to Miquelon Lake. The buildings were rented to families whose husbands were working at the Dinant Coal Mines.

About 1920 this land was bought by Alec French.

Bill Cail

Bill married Barbara Dettling on November 10, 1942. They went to British Columbia where Bill was commercial fishing for five years. They returned to Camrose and purchased a farm about three and a half miles south of Dinant, where they built a new home and planted trees for a beautiful farmsite. Bill sold his farm to Keith Bjorgum, and is now retired and living in Camrose.

They have three children all living in Edmonton.

Frank Cail

Frank Cail lived on SE 36 and after his parents' death owned the south half of section 36. Frank had boiler papers and the Cails had the first steamer in the district. They broke up a lot of land in the district and did custom threshing. With the advent of the gasoline engine, they had a portable feed grinding outfit.

In 1905, Frank married Katherine Fetzner from Bittern Lake.

They had five children, Margaret, Frances, John, Bill and Jessie.

They farmed until 1926, when Frank and George bought the Dinant store and were in business until 1929 when they sold to Bosman and returned to the farm.

In 1930, Frank and family returned to the store until 1934, when they sold to Mr. Roney and went back to farm.

Francis and Mrs. Cail in store at Dinant.

On September 1, 1945, Frank passed away. Mrs. Cail moved to Edmonton.

In 1946, she became house mother at Pembina Hall and had this position until 1952 when she became ill.

She passed away April 12, 1954.

George Cail

George and Pearl Cail arrived in 1900 and homesteaded the NE 36-47-20. When Pearl's brother Fred Steven left they took over the Northwest quarter. In 1926, they bought into the Dinant store and also the north half of section 2 from Sam Olson. In 1929, George sold all his property and moved to Walnut Creek, California.

They had four children. Ray died young, and is buried in the old Camrose cemetery. Ethel married Ole Strid and they moved to the Peace River country. Alfred and Harry went with the folks to California. Harry was killed in a motorcycle accident. Alfred is married and lives at Oroville, California, where he is retired.

John Cail, Jr.

John Cail took over his father's farm, the south half of Section 36. In 1946, he married Vera Jar-

emchuk and they lived on the home place until 1962, when he sold the farm to Pat. McCarthy and they lived with Vera's brother Joe for two years.

In 1964 they bought the Hanson farm, one mile north of Camrose and moved unto it in the fall. Here they built a new house and landscaped the yard. In 1977, they sold this farm and bought the D. Dandel farm east half of 36, and as soon as their new house was finished they moved back to Dinant.

They have three children; Jim married Hazel Olsen and they live on their farm near Camrose; Dianne married Dennis Liedtke and live in Sherwood Park, and have two children; Katherine is still at home.

John Cail

John and Mary Ann Cail, with sons Frank, George and his wife Pearl, and Pearl's brother Fred Steven, left Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A. in 1900, and immigrated to Alberta. They filed for a homestead on 36-47-20-4 each taking a quarter.

John passed away before there were any cemeteries in the area, and was buried in the pasture on NE 36. When Mary Ann died she was buried in the old cemetery on the north edge of Camrose. John's body was later exhumed and buried beside her.

Adeline Simonson Campbell

Adeline Phyllis Simonson daughter of Clarence and Christine Simonson was married to Elmer John Campbell on August 9, 1945 at Abbotsford, British Columbia. Elmer was a resident of the Ferintosh community and they had met at the Red Deer Lake Bible Camp in 1938.

Elmer served in the armed services from 1940 to 1945. When they married, they settled on a farm in Ferintosh. Donna was born in 1948, (Ira) Dean in 1950 and (Ila) Joan in 1952. In 1954 Elmer re-enlisted with the Air Force and was stationed at Penhold. Colleen was born in Red Deer in 1956. Elmer was transferred to Camp Borden, Ontario in 1959 and back to Penhold in 1966. He retired in 1968. Elmer and Addie now reside in Red Deer.

Elmer and Addie Campbell and first grandchild Donna Lynn.

Donna married Larry Galloway in 1970, and resides in Red Deer. They have two children, Shelly Lynne and Janelle Christine. Dean married Karyn Kean in 1971 in Scarborough, Ontario. They have two children, Christopher and Kylie Raelene and reside in Whitby, Ontario. Joan married Barry Ellis in 1976 and they reside in Regina, Saskatchewan. Colleen was married to Wayne Dick in 1978, and they live in Red Deer.

Angus Campbell Family

by Grace Lawson

In the spring of 1906 Angus Campbell with his 17 year old son Donald, left Barrie, Ontario, to go west in search of land. They came to Daysland and spent the summer working on the railroad. Later in the summer Don filed on a homestead in the Round Hill area where he farmed all his life. He married Agnes Law and raised a family of eight boys and three girls. The boys are Albert, Don Jr., Tom, Robert, (deceased), George, William, Stewart and Lester. The girls are Margaret, Mrs. Hugh Pike, Doreen, Mrs. Hilmer Haugen, and Shirley, Mrs. Cecil Stensrud. Don's son Stewart still resides on this land. Many of Don's children and grandchildren still live in the Round Hill and surrounding areas.

In the fall of 1906 Mother Mary Campbell and daughters Nellie, Bell, Lily, Myrtle, and Grace arrived in Camrose. Three older daughters remained in Barrie. The first year Angus, Mary and the girls lived in a log shack with a sod roof on the Emier farm, the land across from Rudolph Undins. In the winter snow completely covered the shack, and rabbits sat on the roof. Rabbits were plentiful and a good source of meat. Nellie carried the drinking water for a mile. Snow was melted for all other uses. The next years were spent on the Lars Peterson farm, the old Baasch place by Harley Schmidts, and the Peter Scramstad farm, later owned by Oscar Simonson and now Julius Turi.

In 1910 Angus Campbell purchased from Henry Simonson, the land which Ross Flemming now owns. Mrs. Campbell passed away April 13, 1911 at the age of 55. Angus continued farming on this land until 1918 when the farm was sold. On his return from a trip to Ontario, he bought land from the C.P.R. and lived in a small house. This land was later the home

Angus Campbell and Grace (Campbell) Lawson.

of Grace and Herman Lawson for many years. In later years Angus spent time with his children and their families and finally retired from the farm in 1930. Angus passed away in 1936.

The younger girls went to the Farmington school. Because they lived so close to the school, teachers quite often boarded at the Campbell home.

Jim and Bob Fletcher, bachelors, were neighbors of the Campbells. When threshing for Fletchers the men sometimes boarded at Campbells. They were brought there for dinner in a wagon box pulled by a team. One horse of the team had his tail tied to the whipple tree because that's the only way it would pull. Jim Fletcher was very clever and could outdo many teachers when it came to solving problems. Jim had property in Texas and was about to leave on business pertaining to this property when he gave Bob one dollar and told him to have a good time.

One Sunday Fred Eddie, an Englishman came walking in from Deville looking for work. He was all dressed up but Mr. Campbell hired him. He didn't know much about horses but with help drove the girls somewhere. When he came home he took the horses' bridles off before unhitching them so they ran away and went over a fence. World War I was being fought, so being a patriotic Englishman, he enlisted and was killed at Vimy Ridge in 1917.

During the first world war, pie, shadow, and box socials were common to help raise money for the Red Cross. At the Farmington school Percy Sutton and Charlie Fergstad bid against each other to try to get Miss Clark's basket. They finally pooled their money and together paid $25 for her basket beating out other young hopefuls and sharing teacher's company.

Myrtle and Grace played basketball in the evenings in Kingman and Bardo and other communities, travelling by horseback. Grace remembers her first car ride with Sam Stirrett in 1915 in an open Ford.

The first time Grace saw Roy Flemming he was getting water near the Kingman cemetery, driving a roan team hitched to a wagon. He was so shy he got on the other side of the wagon and all Grace and Myrtle could see of him was his curly red hair sticking out from under his cap. Roy was interested in these girls and Myrtle in particular so he took the neighbors, (Laws) along and went visiting at the Campbells. Mrs. Law was a pianist and Campbells had a piano. After a successful courtship Roy and Myrtle were married Dec. 21, 1916.

Herman Lawson who lived near Bardo was interested in Grace. Scotty Brownlee lived at the Bardo Station so the two men took a hand car and their two violins and came down the tracks, then walked to Campbells for an evening of music. Eventually this paid off and Herman and Grace were married Dec. 4, 1918 and have celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary. To this union were born four daughters and two sons. The daughters are Marie, Mrs. Russel Olson; Evelyne, Mrs. Leonard Stauffer; Nina, Mrs. Marvin Moen; and Vivian who is Mrs. Elmer Geoglin. The boys are Leonard and Wayne. Herman and Grace are presently residing at the Tofield Lodge.

Bell was a nurse at Misericordia Hospital and died November 1, 1918 as a result of the flu.

Lily married Sam Stirrett and lived north of Kingman.

Nellie became a registered nurse and went by dog team to Dawson City. Nellie married George Smith and they lived in the Yukon for some years. They later moved to Vancouver where they both passed away.

Nora Evelyn (Simonson) Campbell

Nora Evelyn, youngest of the Clarence Simonson family was born in Kingman on January 3, 1925. During her early years, she was able to speak Swedish, Norwegian and English. In high school, she was taught French and Latin. Nora and her friend Bernice (Asp) Lawson used to take long walks and found

much enjoyment conversing in these languages. Nora took her high school in Kingman and a secretarial course at a private commercial school in Camrose.

During the war years, due to gas rationing, the forms of entertainment were limited to long walks in the evening with friends, and perhaps, a short ride on the flatcar, which would coast down a long grade from Kingman, about two miles. The country children would then go home, leaving the town children to push the flatcar back to Kingman.

Nora married George Campbell of Ferintosh on July 23, 1946. They moved to the home farm where George and his father farmed in partnership. At this time George was raising purebred Hereford cattle and purebred swine.

George and Nora have three children: Randy, Vincent and Sandra.

Randy was born August 22, 1947. He completed his high school in New Norway following which he enrolled in N.A.I.T., completing a course in electronic technology. He then worked in the high Arctic involved in radio communications and navigational equipment for an oil exploration company. Randy presently is employed by Interprovincial Pipelines in Edmonton as an electrician. Randy married Rita Frenche of St. Albert on August 22, 1970. Randy and Rita have three children: Trevor, Steven and Angela.

Vincent Roger was born May 11, 1949. He took his public school in Ferintosh and began high school in New Norway. Because of his interest in farming and his father's failing health, Vin began farming full time. On June 19, 1976, he married Laurele Scott of Kelsey. They took up residence in Ferintosh from where he continued to farm as well as serving on the Village council, and the Battle River Planning Commission. Upon the death of his father, Vincent and his family moved to the farm to continue the farming operation, thus being the third generation to farm there. Vincent and Laurele have two sons, Sheldon and Ian.

Sandra completed her high school studies in New Norway and then supplemented this by taking a secretarial course in Camrose. She has continued her career in the secretarial field since that time. Presently she is employed by Shortreed & Shoctor, law firm, as a real estate and conveyancing secretary.

After George's death, Nora left the farm home and now resides in the city of Camrose.

John Ole Carlson

John Ole Carlson was born at Stode, Sweden in 1865. In 1887 he immigrated to Isouti County, Minnesota, U.S.A. and worked in lumber camps. In 1902 he arrived at Pretty Hill and filed on homestead land the N.E. 24-48-19-4.

John Ole Carlson, about 1898.

Mr. Carlson loved speed. He owned a lively outlaw team of horses and it was no problem for him to cover the 12 miles to Camrose in one hour.

In 1912 he married a widow, Lizzie Selin. She had one son Waldemar, who was rather sickly and died as a young man.

For about two years after his marriage John worked elsewhere and rented his farm to August Eastberg.

He returned to his farm until 1920 when it was sold to Mr. McPhedran. John had a sale and retired to Creston, British Columbia where he died in 1936.

Peddler, Charlie

Charlie the peddler was a familiar caller during the 1920's. He started his peddling career in 1917. He was a Syrian Jew. He peddled mostly women's garments. He would get his goods from Zellers and the Hudson's Bay Company in Edmonton. They would give him all the "hard to sell" goods.

One day Jonas Grundberg drove him to Edmonton in his car. Charlie had bought a two quart jar of cream from a farmer to give to a friend. Unfortunately he dropped the jar on the sidewalk of Jasper Avenue. A burly policeman made him clean up the mess right there.

Usually, he drove a single horse and buggy or sleigh. Once he did drive a team of horses but had a runaway going east of Bethlehem church. They ran into a telephone pole and one horse was killed. This left him very shaken so he went back to the one horse outfit.

Charlie the Peddler.

He was a Jew but could speak several languages. He usually had his favorite places to spend the night and would always give clothing in payment.

He was kind and generous, but cranky. Often he would say "Cranky käring alla hop" Cranky old women, whole bunch. Oscar Selin built a "Caboose" for Charlie, to shelter him from the stormy weather.

In 1943 Charlie was taken to Edmonton, a sick man. He left all his belongings at the Stanley Selin farm. A few days later he died. Some of his friends came and picked up his suitcases and goods. The horse was sold to Schlenders at New Serepta. The "Caboose" is still at the Stanley Selin farm now owned by Ed Whitehouse.

Arthur Charnberg

Mr. Charnberg moved into the Brandland district shortly after World War I and bought the N.E. ¼-17-49-20-W4 from the C.P.R. He worked hard at clearing and breaking part of his quarter section for grain, and utilized the rest for pasture.

In 1929 he decided to move to Valleyview where he filed on a homestead and farmed until his death at 63 years of age. He had been married early in life, but his young wife passed away shortly after. The following is quoted from his obituary:

"He faced the toil and hardship of his life with industry and courage. He was a man of his word; and integrity was written on his face. His farm was well tended, his little home neat and cheery. He had a brave smile for all. His friends were many, his enemies none."

Wm. Christenson Family

William Christenson was the son of Christian and Anna Bjerkeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bjerkeg moved from Oslo, Norway to Ulen, Minnesota in 1882. Seven children accompanied their parents, George, Lena, Kari, Anna, Petra, Albert, and Ole. Ethel, Ludwig, William,

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Christenson's wedding picture. Best man — Arnt Moe, Bridesmaid Inger Simonson.

Nels, and Hilda were born in Felton, Minnesota. This is in Clay County near Ulen.

The boys jointly agreed to a change of name and took the surname "Christenson".

Christian Bjerkeg died in the United States in 1900 at the age of 52. His wife, Anna then emigrated to Canada in 1902 with her children, Anna, Ethel, Ludwig, William, Nels, and Hilda. George, Kari, Petra, and Ole remained in the United Sates.

Lena Bjerkeg married Simon Simonson in 1889 while still in the United States. In 1894 they moved to Alberta and settled in the Willow Flats district later renamed the Farmington district.

Ethel Bjerkeg married Edgar R. Powell and settled in the Waskatenau area.

Anna Bjerkeg Jr. spent her life in Alberta and is buried in the Camrose cemetery.

Albert came to Alberta some years before 1900. He said he had helped to set up the first buildings on the Simon Simonson homestead. This is the quarter section directly west of the Farmington school site. In later years Albert returned to the Kingman district and is buried in the Bardo cemetery.

Upon arriving in Alberta, Mrs. Anna Bjerkeg filed on a homestead; N.W. 32-49-19 W4 that was later called the "Wenger Farm" and now in 1979 is farmed by Stan Wenger. Ludwig took out homestead

rights for the quarter section S.W. 32-49-19 W4 adjacent to his mother's quarter. This is now owned by Arthur Mostowich. William took out homestead rights on S.E. 6-50-19 W4 a short distance to the north.

Albert, Ludwig and Nels all entered the barbering profession. Ludwig and Nels spent most of their lives in Edmonton and both are buried in Edmonton.

In 1906 Mrs. Bjerkeg moved to the town of Camrose where she lived until her death in about 1920.

William Christenson was born in Felton, Minnesota in 1886. While in the Camrose area William and Nels, along with Ole Madison worked as teamsters for a firm hauling sand and gravel from Round Hill to Camrose for the construction of the Camrose Normal School (now Rosehaven).

At this time he met Tilda Moe who had been born in Grafton, North Dakota in 1892. Her parents were John and Marit Moe. They had emigrated to North Dakota in 1882 from Trondhjem, Norway. They settled in what was called the Halley District later called the Armena District near Camrose. Their home often became a resting place for immigrants and travellers going from Wetaskiwin to points north and east such as Kingman and Bardo.

Wm. Christenson family in Chev.

William and Tilda were married in 1911 and then they lived for a time in Edmonton where William worked in the construction industry. He participated in the early stages of the construction of structures such as the High Level Bridge. Their daughter Agnes was born in Edmonton.

In 1913 they moved to the Kingman area and for a time lived on the Simon Simonson homestead directly west of the Farmington school. This farm was later farmed for many years by Wm. Wideman and now in 1979 is owned by Leonard Wideman. While living on this farm two children, Gladys and Clifford were born.

In 1915, the Christenson family purchased the S.W. ¼ 21-49-19 W4, a quarter section which had previously belonged to the C.P.R. The farm home was built on this quarter.

The quarter section directly north was purchased later. It had been owned by H. N. Ronning. The Farmington School site was in the northwest corner of this quarter.

Still later Mr. Christenson purchased the land they often referred to as the "School Quarter" — S.E. 29-49-19 W4 diagonally across the road northwest of the school. This land is now owned by Wyman and Wildie Christenson.

William and Tilda Christenson retired from farming in 1954 and moved to Camrose. In 1956 Mr. Christenson died from injuries suffered in a car accident. Mrs. Christenson passed away in Camrose in 1969. They are buried in the family plot in the Kingman Cemetery.

During their lives in the Kingman district Mr. and Mrs. Christenson were active in church and community affairs. They were among the earliest members of the Salem Lutheran Church in Kingman.

Mr. Christenson served as a councilor for the Cornhill municipality for a number of years and for a time he was Reeve of the municipality. This municipality later became the County of Beaver.

Mr. Christenson served on the board of the Farmington School District and he also served on the board of the Kingman Rural High School District #8. This was a high school formed by the cooperating districts of Kingman, Farmington, Coal Hill, and Pretty Hill. It was an early attempt to provide local

The Clifford Christenson family. Back row, Lester and Glennice. Vera holding Colleen, Clifford and Collin, Phyllis.

Wm. Christenson Farm.

Wm. Christenson family. Back row — Luella, Elsie, Gladys, Wyman, Raymond, Clifford, Agnes, Alvin. Front row — Orliph, Vineola, Wm. and Tilda, Lyle, Billy, Illo.

high School services to Kingman and the surrounding area.

Members of the Christenson family were Agnes, Gladys, Clifford, Vineola, Raymond, Wyman, Elvin, Elsie, Luella, Orliph, Ilo, William Jr. and Lyle.

Agnes married Simon Simonson — see Henry and Petra Simonson history. Gladys married Wilfred Simonson. (see Wilfred Simonson history)

Clifford lived and farmed all his life in the Kingman district. In 1937, he married Vera Currie of Round Hill. They have five children — Phyllis, (Mrs. Rupert Hazelgrubber) Lester, Glennice (Mrs. George Franklin) Colin, and Colleen (Mrs. Terry Brasco). Clifford passed away in October, 1979.

Vineola married Doug Johnston and is living in Calgary. They have two daughters, Karen and Rhonda. See — Vineola Mae Johnston history.

Raymond was Flying Officer during the second World War. After his time in the services, he was employed at the Comox Air Base on Vancouver Island. He is now retired and living in Courtenay, B.C.

Wyman has lived and farmed in the Kingman district all his life except during 1941-1946 when he served in the headquarters staff of the R.C.A.F. After his discharge he returned to farming and married Wildie Davis. To this union were born five children, Sharon, Daniel, Chris, Greg and Rollin.

Elvin was employed in Seismic Oil Drilling as well as in construction. He passed away in November, 1972.

Elsie married Earle Lowe, district agriculturalist, at Barrhead, Alberta. They have a family of four — Ronald, Corrine, Allan, and Iris.

Luella married Fred Coykendall (see Fred Coykendall history).

Orliph was born in 1927. He was the victim of an accidental drowning in 1957, while employed as a welder by the Johnny Bosch Valligo Logging Company at Jervis Inlet near Vancouver.

Ilo married Lorraine Durand of Duhamel. They made their home in Berwyn, Alberta. They had a family of five — Dennis, Wayne, Rod, Howard and Marlayne. Ilo passed away in May, 1975. Bill and his wife, Yvette, live in Edmonton where Bill is employed at the C.I.L. Plant.

Lyle and family also live in Edmonton. He is employed as a pipe inspector for Rae Inspection Services.

Arnold W. Cinnamon

I came to the Kingman, Bardo district in the spring of 1936, helping on my brother Sam Cinnamon's farm, for a few years.

In December of 1939 my wife-to-be arrived in the early morning of December 30th at Tofield, having left Peterborough, Ontario on December 26th, travelling by train. We were married that evening in Ryley, Alberta and came back to the farm that was to be our home for a few years.

In April of 1941 twin sons were born to us in Edmonton, Alberta. We stayed on the farm until October of that year, then went back to Peterborough, Ontario where we made our home for some years. During that time another son and daughter were born to us.

I am now retired and come back west from time to time to visit our daughter, Beverly Ford and family now living in Sherwood Park. We also visit our twin sons, Dale and family living in Jasper, Alberta and Paul and his family living at Mt. Robson, British Columbia.

Our other son, Harvey and family live near us at Peterborough and keeps an eye on our place when we come west to visit with family and friends. We surely enjoy our visits to the Kingman, Bardo district very much.

The Sam Cinnamon Family

contributed by Selma Lorine (Simonson) Cinnamon

Selma received her education in the Farmington School, Bardo High School, and Camrose Lutheran College.

In 1932 she married Samuel Cinnamon, who was employed by the Canadian National Railway. They lived in Kingman the first three years and then purchased a farm, N.W. ¼ 35-49-19 W4 and moved there.

Sam braved many winter blizzards and shovelled

Sam and Selma Cinnamon fishing on Hastings Lake.

Sharon Cinnamon off to school.

through many snowdrifts and sometimes had to leave the car and walk the remainder of the way to get to his work. In the summer he had muddy roads to contend with, as there were no gravelled roads until the 1950's.

A neighbor, Lee Roth, said he would set his watch when he saw Sam going to work. For a number of years, the telephone operator would give one **long** ring at a set time every morning, otherwise she received too many calls asking for the correct time. There were not too many radios in the district in the early years, so the correct time was sometimes a problem.

They were both active members in the Bardo Lutheran Church. Selma was also active in the Bardo Lutheran Church Women's Organization.

Sam took early retirement from the C.N.R. after having worked for them for thirty-eight years. He farmed until his passing away in 1971.

A daughter, Sharon, completed the family circle. She, together with her husband, Richard Paquin and children, Craig, Mark and Shauna live on an acreage near Ardrossan. Sharon operates her Beauty Salon at home. Richard keeps very busy with his trucking business.

Mark Cole Family

Marcus Franklin Cole was born in Michigan and came to Canada in 1907, settling in the Lacombe Area.

On March 31, 1914, he was married to Isabella Rhind Edwards French.

Shortly after, the first world war was declared and Mr. Cole enlisted with the army. He took his training at the Sarcee Camp, which was just on the outskirts of Calgary. Mrs. Cole and new daughter Isabella moved to Calgary and stayed there until the troops left for overseas. By this time another daughter, Florence, was born. Mrs. Cole and girls then moved to Scotford to reside with her family until the war was over.

When Mr. Cole returned from overseas, he was employed by Mann Farm but got itchy feet and a yen to have his own farm. Through the Soldier Settlement Board Scheme, he purchased the Berg farm at Dinant, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Cole on their 40th Anniversary, March 31, 1954.

They left Scotford and arrived at Dinant in the early summer of 1919. They encountered problems with the old log house, which was infested and had to be fumigated several times before it was remodeled and made quite comfortable.

The land was said to have been seeded that spring, but it was not hard to see, but that they had a dandy crop of wild oats. Having no income from the farm and a lot of expenses, Alex French and Mr. Cole went to work in the Spicer Mine.

The following spring, they seeded the summerfallow and cleared more land which was broken with an old Mogul tractor. Reaping only a limited amount of feed, they both returned to work in the mine for several winters. Progress was slow, either it was early frost, hail, or dried-out years.

They were blessed with their first son Jack, born in January, 1921.

In March, 1923, they encountered the worst snow storm, clogging all outlets except the railroad tracks. During that storm, Mrs. Cole gave birth to their third daughter, Beatrice, born on March 17 (St. Patrick's day).

July 20, 1926, they had another son Herbert Franklin, and Lilly Slind came to assist them. On September 6, 1929, they were blessed with another daughter Christine Mary.

The following February, they lost their second son Herbert, and Reverend Martin Bergh conducted the service in their home.

Depression hit in 1929 and into the thirties. They had a steady stream of men looking for work or board. Everyone in the community had the same financial problems.

Mrs. Cole assisted at births, sickness, and deaths for many years. Mr. Cole was on call for sick animals and mechanical work.

In December, 1936, they adopted a baby boy whom they named Cecil Cyril. He now resides in Victoria, British Columbia with his wife Blanche and four children.

The Second World War broke out in the fall of 1939 and Jack enlisted with the Air Force. After graduating in Saskatoon as Pilot Officer, he was sent to Halifax, from where they left shortly for war duty overseas. Just as he had completed his flying missions, he was asked to take another officer's sortie, as his wife was seriously ill at home in Ottawa. Those were his last words to us. We were notified that he was missing in action over France on June 7, 1944.

The farm work became too heavy for Mr. and Mrs. Cole and they decided to sell the farm, which was purchased by Oscar Erga in June, 1952.

After the auction sale, the family left on a trip to visit Mr. Cole's relatives in Michigan. They returned in the fall and bought a home in the Highlands district in Edmonton, where they resided until their death.

Their daughters — Isabella Myaalveit and Florence Burchynski live in Edmonton. Beatrice Arthur also of Edmonton, passed away on August 7, 1972. Christine Kent lives in Michigan, U.S.A.

Mrs. Cole passed away in 1957 and Mark Cole on June 5, 1972 at the age of 82 years.

Inez Viola (Erickson) Cooper

My parents were Erik and Hedvig Erickson. We lived for awhile in the house later occupied by the Asps, then above Severson's store. Most of those years were spent in the dwelling constructed by the Lumber Co. on the corner beside Blyckert's blacksmith shop. The house is now owned by B. Ingram.

My growing-up period in Kingman was happy and eventful, from age six to 17, and life was peaceful. We kept healthy and active in a variety of sports. Because there were few toys during "Depression Days", our imaginations were developed, which was good, we made our own fun! There were play houses in the grove, mock-weddings, hikes to Miquelon Lake, wiener roasts, singsongs, parlor games, school concerts and Hallowe'en parties.

Having always felt sentimental about "the old home town", I still think of those long ago neighbors and friends as almost "family". We students were fortunate also in being provided with some excellent teachers, two of whom later became University Professors.

My education was completed in Edmonton with grade 12 and Nurses' Training. A book of poems was published for me by a Philadelphia firm.

Because my three children, Sylvia, Alan, and Louise were born and raised elsewhere, and we have resided as far away as Vancouver Island, Quebec, Yukon and Northwest Territories, I will not elaborate.

Opportunities to visit Kingman have been few but the village of my childhood shall continue to be fondly remembered.

Bert and Florence Cornelius

In 1930 the Bert Cornelius family moved to Dinant, where Bert worked in the coal mines for the following eight years. In the spring of 1938 they moved to a farm northwest of Kingman where they lived until 1974. Bert Cornelius helped form the first telephone company in the area. It was named MacLake Telephone Company after a small lake on the Cornelius farm. Stanley Dunham was the secretary.

In 1974 after selling the farm, Florence and Bert moved to an acreage in the Okanagan Valley near Enderby, British Columbia. After Bert's health failed they moved to Delta where he passed away in April 1979.

There were five children in the family. Joy married Leo Kelm, a farmer in the Bruce area. They have three children.

Harvey married Esther Ringen. They live in Tofield where Harvey is a contractor. Their three children are Arlin, Kevin, and Taunya.

Eileen is married to Conrad Sutton and lives in British Columbia. Their children are Lynette, Noland, and Alysha and Kerwin. Lynette is married to Lorne Yakimvotch and has two children. Noland married Anette Casper and has two children. Alysha works in Burnaby, and Kerwin attends school.

Gwen married Rudolf Kozack and they had four children. Brenda, Valerie, Eldon and Colleen. Brenda married Bob Cronk, a painter, and has one child. Valerie is married to Mark Fowler, a trucker. Eldon is a painter and Colleen attends school. Rudolf was killed in a car accident in 1969. Gwen later married Tony Kozack.

Marilyn married Dave Howarth and lives in Ver-

non, British Columbia. They have two children, Wayne and Wanda.

Florence resides in North Delta, British Columbia with her daughter Eileen and her husband Conrad.

John Cornelius

John and Ida Cornelius and their family moved from Bittern Lake to Dinant in 1922. John bought SE 13 from Carl Rosland and worked the land as well as in the mine. When the mine closed, they moved to Round Hill, and sold their land to Pete Soroka.

They had eight children, Bert, Melville, Lawrence, Evelyn, Ina, Effie, Donald, and Olonzo.

Their happy memories of Dinant were how everybody enjoyed the dances the miners had in their homes, also the tennis, football, and horseshoe games they used to play. Not to be forgotten are the annual Christmas concerts the school children put on.

Ina Cornelius married Ray Weitzels and lives in Edmonton.

Home of John Cornelius, built by C. Rosland on SE 13-48-20.

Lawrence Cornelius

Lawrence Cornelius married Nan McGuire. He was a miner, and with the closure of the Dinant mine they moved to Round Hill. In 1942 they moved to Edson to farm. He also worked for a dairy, a service station, for the Forestry, and then the Department of Highways until his retirement. He is now a pensioner.

They had five children: Roger works for Bailey Construction at Hinton. His wife Pauline drives the school bus. They have four children. Gary died in 1965. He had one child. Rodney and Lynn live in Edson, where he works as a carpenter and at a dairy. They have two children. Shirley married Chris Becker, a timber contractor. They have two children. Sharon married Shawn Hunter, a butcher in Save-Rite store in Edson. They have one child.

Melville Cornelius

Melville Cornelius married Jean McGuire. He worked in the Dinant mine and when it closed, they moved to Round Hill. In 1950, they moved to Edson. He is now a pensioner.

They had three children. Jeannie married George Maggs who works for Johnson and Herbert Construction. Jeannie works in the Medical Centre. They have four children. Robert works at a service station and has three children. Marjory married Wally Teeter. He works on an oil rig. They have two children.

Olonzo Cornelius

Olonzo Cornelius married Eunice Feddema. They live in Red Deer and have four children. Elaine is a secretary and Jan a law clerk in Calgary. Terry, an auto-body mechanic and Lon a truck driver live in Edmonton.

Fred and Luella Coykendall

We, Fred and Luella (Christenson) were both born and raised in the Kingman district. We were both active in sports. Fred enjoyed playing hockey and ball. I was interested in playing ball and skating. We were married November 20, 1948. In the year 1949, we purchased a quarter of land from C. K. Heiberg. This farm was mostly brush. We drilled a well and built a house right in the midst of the brush so we had stumps right up to the door. The first year we had a very early winter. There was no siding, nor any finishing done on the inside of the house. We were out putting on siding when it was twenty degrees below zero. During the winter we did some

Fred Coykendall family; L. to R., Fred Jr., Beverly, Fred, Luella, Linda and Larry.

finishing on the inside. In the spring we decided to get a brush cutter to do some brushing. We could only afford to cut about fifteen acres. A few years later we hired a brush cutter from Black Nugget Coal Co., Dodds, Alberta. Clare Paulson drove the machine and cut all the brush this time.

The next summer it was the breaking to be done, and all those roots and rocks to pick. We spent many days out on the breaking picking roots. It looked as if we were getting nowhere. We hired Hugo Hovelson to help us. Hugo suggested that we should hire some Indians from Hobbema, Alberta. The next morning Fred went to Hobbema and hired six Indian men. They enjoyed working with Hugo. They found arrowheads and rocks that had been carved or chipped around the centre to tie strips of buffalo hide around. The early Indian settlers used the rocks for clubs. They also found pieces of pemmican. Some of the Indians who were picking roots had never seen pemmican before.

Larry Coykendall family; L.-R., Diane, Joel, Larry, Rodney and in front is Roxanne.

When the roots were all picked and the land ready for seeding we decided to grow a field of registered seed oats. Then there was another chore, roguing the field. When the children got older, they would help us roguing the fields. We would take strips, so many feet apart, and walk from one end of the field to the other. I remember one time, when we had come to the end of the field, the children had their arms full. I said to them, "You sure found a lot of wild oats." The reply was, "we don't know what wild oats look like so we picked tame oats, otherwise you would think we weren't doing any picking!" In the year 1968, we won both First Prize and Reserve Champion with a sample of registered seed oats at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair. We also won first at the Calgary Seed Fair the same year. I guess it was because the children helped roguing the fields.

We have four children, Larry, Linda, Beverly and Fred. The children were a big help to us as they were growing up, each of them doing his own share of the work, especially when it came to the nights of hockey and ball games. Everybody seemed to be able to do their work faster on those nights. Larry and Fred enjoyed ball and hockey as well as taking part in Boy Scouts. Linda and Beverly never wanted to miss a ball game. As each of them got older and was taking part in these activities, Fred and I started playing ball again for a few more years. After that we did some coaching. Fred coached the Ladies' Ball Team for several years and I coached the Girls' Bantam Team.

Linda and Beverly took music lessons on the accordion for several years. They played at variety programs, etc., sometimes by themselves and sometimes with others. They used to have music practice at home quite often with several other young people — one of them being Diane Palm who plays the guitar as well as sings. She became more and more interested in practicing, more so than any of the rest of them. When she couldn't get here any other way Larry was willing to go and get her. Then, finally, we realized as time went by her eyes weren't so much on the music as they were on Larry. They were married May 29, 1971. They have three children, Roxanne, Rodney and Joel. Larry works on construction as well as farming.

Cutting brush on the Fred Coykendall farm in early 1950.

Linda took her high school at Round Hill and took part in all the sports there as well. Anything that went on there, she wanted to go to it, and finally we discovered it wasn't so much what went on there, but who would be there — Larry Banack, whom she married on October 6, 1973. They live in Calgary where Larry works for Otis Elevator Co. He helps to install elevators in the high rise buildings. Linda is assistant manager at the Bank of Montreal, not far from their home.

Beverly's hobby, for some time now, has been photography. She worked in occupational therapy for some time at Bethany Hospital in Camrose. She is now working in Calgary.

Fred lives in Calgary and is working for Otis Elevator Co. installing elevators in the high rise buildings. He was home farming for one year, then went back to Calgary. Both he and Beverly miss the country and their dogs when living in the city. I guess the saying can go for both of them — "You can take the boy or girl from the country, but you can't take the country from them."

We enjoy our three grandchildren as they live in the same yard as we do. In the morning we get up and everything is quiet, then a little later we hear their voices outside and it seems like everything just comes to life.

Breaking land on Fred Coykendall farm.

One incident that happened many years ago, still amuses me, and I like to tell others about it. Fred doesn't think it's so funny. Here goes — Shortly after we moved here, Fred built a log barn and we used it for pigs and cattle until we could afford better ones. Anyway, Fred had bought a load of cattle and they were trucked home during the night. It was dark when they were unloaded. The next morning he saw that one of the animals was sick, so he came and asked me to help him chase it into the barn to give it some medicine. As soon as we were done, I went back to the house as our children were small and alone. I was afraid of all these new cattle, not knowing what they were like, so when I left the barn, I shut the door with Fred still in there. I kept my eyes on the cattle in case they might come after me. I got into the house and did up my morning's work. I was expecting Fred to come in soon as he said he was going for a load of coal right away. He never came and he never came, so I just thought he was busy with something else. I opened the house door to feed the dog and heard a faint cry calling. "Help, help." I listened. It seemed to be coming from the barn. I ran and when I got close enough I saw what I had done. I had locked him in. There was no way he could get out because I had bolted the door from the outside. I hesitatingly went to let him out. I had to, in spite of what the consequences might be. They were as I had anticipated. All the way back to the house he was telling me how inconsiderate I had been, etc., etc. I know now how it felt to feel badly but amused, both at the same time. Needless to say, it was late afternoon before we got our load of coal.

Alfred and Ethel Currie

contributed by William Currie

In about the year 1910 Ethel Shave arrived in Kingman by train. Prior to leaving London, England, arrangements had been made regarding her position as schoolteacher for Farmington School. She was to be met by a school trustee. In London, England the trustee is a dressed up gentleman. There was only one person at the station, a typical farmer. Ethel went up to him and said "I was to meet the trustee of Farmington School." Jim Fletcher said "I-I-I — am the trustee of Farmington School."

For a time she boarded at Angus Campbells and later, at Henry Suttons. Ethel taught in various schools, Kingman, Farmington, Coal Hill, Round Hill and Saturna Island, British Columbia. She was spare teacher in Camrose. She took over the Kingman school after Mr. Peterson's death.

Ethel had a number of experiences coming here. The trip to Canada had been a difficult one due to a bad storm at sea. Many of the passengers were seasick and the trip took almost two weeks. One day only Ethel and the captain were down for breakfast.

Canadian winters brought other experiences. Once she went out with wet hands on a cold winter's day to hang clothes on the line and, to her surprise, she found her hand stuck to the door knob. She had no previous experience with frosty door knobs and thought someone had left jam on it.

Apparently she wasn't out here very long before

Mrs. Alfred Currie and William and the baby Raymond Currie.

Alfred Currie's shack on SE 6-50-20-4.

Alfred Currie started to call, waiting outside the school on horseback.

Alfred Currie and Ethel Shave were married on January 21, 1913. They spent the night in the Cecil Hotel in Edmonton.

They settled on the N.W. ¼-2-49-19-W4. This was the homestead Charles Currie had proved up prior to this.

To this union there were five children born, three boys, William, Clifford and Raymond and two girls, Eileen and Vera.

Prior to Alfred's marriage, the S ½-6-50-20-W4 was used for putting up hay for the cattle. Instead of hauling the hay home they chased the cattle up there in the fall and fed them over the fence and cut a hole through the ice in the slough for water. This took only a short time.

The rest of the day was spent hunting, trapping, cooking and playing tricks when they could. The trapping consisted of coyotes, weasels and muskrats. One year while staying there they had trapped over six hundred rats. When I say "they", this could be Charlie Fergstad, Percy Sutton, Harold and Alfred Currie. The place they lived in was a log shack with a sod roof. Food was potatoes, bread, bush or snowshoe rabbits and bush partridge.

One time they had a rat all ready for the pan when one of the boys brought in some game, so out went the rat. Alfred Currie said, "It's too bad because then we would have known what rat tasted like." The partridges were so plentiful at times that, if they shot one, it had to be through the head or left till they could get close enough to shoot it that way. This made it much easier to clean also.

Alfred talked to a trapper that trapped years before him. He said when he sold his furs in Edmonton he would start walking at night across country and arrive in the city in the morning, at daylight, with his furs. He said once when he stopped to make himself some tea he could see two pairs of eyes looking at him, so he went back to see what it was and found out that two timber wolves were following him. He also stated that when he was trapping he used to average a lynx a day.

One day for tricks Alfred tied a 40-82 rifle to the ridge pole on the roof with a long string from the trigger to a crack in the log at the head of his bed. Shortly after retiring he would shoot it off. Due to the sod roof you couldn't tell where the shot came from. Harold Currie rode up on horseback from home one day and said, "What's that rifle doing on the roof?" Then the mystery was solved.

William and Lillian Currie and Family

William Alfred Currie married Lillian Sutton, daughter of James and Pearl Sutton in 1941. They moved to the original farm of Charles Currie, where they still reside. In time William took over all the Currie property, N ½-2-49-19-W4 and S ½-6-50-20-W4.

To this union two sons were born; Ronald William in 1947 and Howard James in 1952.

Ronald, after graduating from high school, attended N.A.I.T. for two years and received an Honours Diploma in Chemical Research Technology. During his studies at N.A.I.T. he won six achievement awards.

Upon graduation in May 1969, he immediately began working in Food Chemistry at the University of Alberta. He has been involved in studies in meat science, the chemical resolution of the enantiomorphs of O.P. — D.D.T. and the lipid biochemistry of muscle. He has at present been the author of ten scientific papers and has been recognized for technical assistance in numerous other publications. He has taught Dental Hygiene biochemistry for the past five

Bill Currie on stilts in parade.

years at the University of Alberta and has served as a temporary instructor at N.A.I.T. in Chemistry and Biochemistry, when a need arose in the spring of 1979. Since April, 1978 he has been enrolled as a provisional candidate for Ph.D. in food biochemistry and hoped to complete a residency requirement beginning this September on an N.S.E.R.C. scholarship.

Bill Currie, age 6, going to school.

Ronald married Germaine Chawrun in November 1969. In October 1978 they adopted a daughter, Desireé Dawn. They have just moved into their new home at 12327-93 Street, Edmonton, which they themselves began building in May 1978.

Howard, after graduating from high school decided to go out working. He worked at several jobs. One, which he enjoyed, was at the Redwater Fertilizer Plant. His health wouldn't permit him to continue there.

He began restoring old cars and is doing very well at this. He is now working at a body shop and is apprenticing for this work. He hopes to take a six weeks' course soon, in this line of work. He still works at home on cars in any spare time. He feels this is a challenge to him and enjoys his work.

Howard married Nadine Zilinski in may 1971. They had a son born to them in January 1973 and they named him Scott. They live on an acreage in the Thorhild area.

Charles and Alice Currie

Contributed by William Currie

Some of these are approximate dates.

In 1905 Charles Currie came in the fall of the year

and bought N.E. ¼-2-49-19-W4 from Mr. Moberly. In the spring of 1906 he brought a carload of machinery, horses, furniture and stopped at Daysland. They drove by compass to Round Hill across country; there were no fences.

The women came later in the year of 1906. Charlie's wife Alice must have had a pioneer spirit because she left a modern home to come out here to live in a log house.

Currie family 1927. Left to right: Dorothy Adams, Harold, Alice Currie, Gladys Rowsell, Charlie Currie, Vera Shephard and Alfred Currie.

Charlie came west because, in 1903 lightning struck his barn and burnt it to the ground, including all the hay. This was in Glenco, Ontario. He would have had to go into debt to build a new barn, but he was told he could sell out and buy more land here and be free of debt. So, "Go west young man", is what he did.

In the spring of 1906, he bought a number of cattle, but because of the hard winter of 1906-1907, he lost a lot of them, as did many others.

In 1910 he had Peter Lee build a barn for him. This barn still exists on this same farm, but needs the shingles replaced for the first time, and a bit of repair on the barn itself is needed.

Charlie and Alice had two boys, Alfred and Harold, and three girls, Gladys, Vera and Dorothy. Gladys married a banker, F. S. Rowsell. Vera married George Shepherd. Dorothy married Alex Adams. Alfred married Ethel Shave (a school teacher). Harold married Ruby Shepherd.

Robert Cuthbert

Robert (Scotty) Cuthbert, born 1870, came to Alberta from Ontario about 1910. He came here because a close friend of his, Robert Gee had already

Robert (Bob) Gee and Robert (Scotty) Cuthbert 1897.

Elizabeth (McKay) Cuthbert age 21.

moved here. He boarded with the Gee family for awhile, then homesteaded northwest of Woodlawn school. Later he purchased the quarter section S.W. 36-49-20 W4, now owned by Gustav Ekdahl.

Elizabeth (Lizzie) McKay born 1882 came to Alberta from Ontario a few years later and married Robert Cuthbert. They milked cows, raised chickens and pigs and also raised grain for a living.

Gustav Ekdahl purchased their farm around 1947 and at this time five acres were subdivided out of the quarter for them to live on. They lived here until they retired due to ill health.

Elizabeth resided in Rosehaven until she passed away in 1959. Robert moved to Kingman and lived in a small house east of the skating rink. He later resided in Rosehaven until he passed away in 1954. They are both buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Kenneth O. Dahl

My 15 years as a teacher in the County of Camrose were, and have remained, the best years that I have spent in Education. In all the three areas where I taught I had known most of the parents and their locales were also familiar to my childhood days.

Kingman was a rather large place at the time I

Mr. Dahl and helpers, Kenneth, Norman and Lloyd.

Norman, Kenneth, Lloyd, Mildred Dahl about 1938.

started teaching. The enrolment was 125 to 150. My monthly pay cheque the first year netted me $112.00 clear after $12.00 had been taken off for income tax. Entertainment consisted of periodic movies in the Kingman Hall. During the winter months the community met together to play carpet ball and the youngsters played hockey during the week and enjoyed the weekly skating parties with music on Friday nights. Then, of course, there was also the Badminton Club where the high school students were able to enjoy themselves as well. There were whist nights during the week in the wintertime.

Dinant was a very close knit little community and most of the people in one way or the other seemed to be related. Recreational activities consisted of dances in the local hall, and the famous Pete Sizer dinners. I especially remember the Russian and the Mexican dinners which were held at the Sikstrom and Lefty Rosland homes. Norwegian whist was played weekly during the winter months. Neighbors would take turns hosting them. The enrolment at our two-roomed school was small, never numbering much more than 34 students. Therefore, if some were missing, they were easily noticed and missed very much because they were also needed to make up the football, softball, or hockey teams during the noon hours. Mr. Clarence Johns was our lone bus driver, and his wife was our postmistress. When the station was vacated in my second year at Dinant there was only one light left in the hamlet, and that was the principal's. The school and the teacherage were served by a gas engine that ran the electric plant. This luxury enabled us to show films as part of our curriculum. In the High School, grades seven to 10, the periods per subject were 30 minutes per day.

Therefore the teaching was arranged so that grades seven and 10 would receive 15 minutes each of formal teaching and instruction per subject, and grades eight and nine would receive the same the next day. The students learned how to study and were able to work independently. Mrs. French did fantastic work with her 20 or so students, and all learned to read and do arithmetic as well as learning the other subjects.

In spite of the size of the school and the limited instruction time that could be alloted to each grade, over the years the students have all done well. Their attainments have included a Ph.D., many nurses, graduates from the technical schools, as well as graduates from the University of Alberta, particularly in education. Dr. J. R. Stan Hambly was our school superintendent after the death of Mr. C. Robinson, who had been the superintendent of not only all my teachers at Brandland, but also mine, during my five years at Kingman.

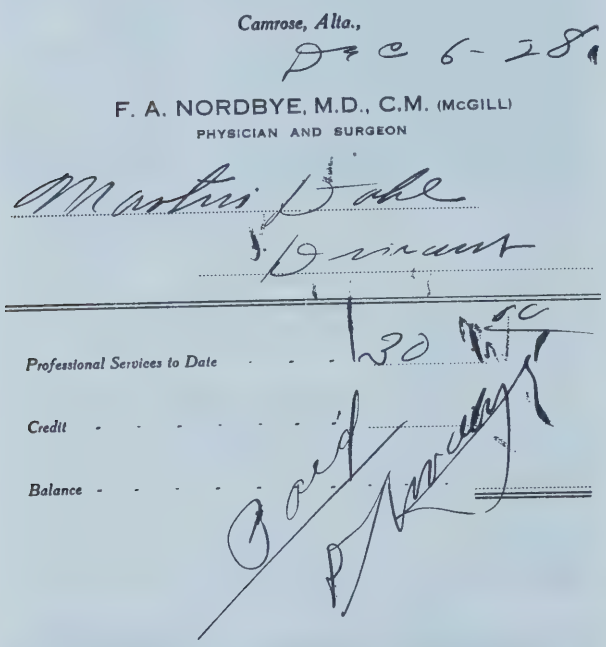
To move to Hay Lakes presented a great challenge to me. The school was much larger with an enrolment of over 300, a staff of 13-15, and a principal's office, which I was able to use very little except after hours when I had to tend to my clerical work, as I had no secretary. Also, any disciplinary cases were attended after school hours if they were serious. Most

Ken Dahl instructing a teacher how to use a hammer at Butimba Teacher Training College in Tanzania, Africa.

disciplinary cases had to be dealt with either on the spot or during noon hours because my teaching load was very heavy, 33 out of 40 periods during my last year. The local pool hall was my biggest headache, especially during the mornings, and more so in the spring when the students were tired of studying. However, as usual, the parents were very co-operative and understanding. It was at Hay Lakes that I had, for the first time, a comfortable teacherage with a propane furnace in the basement and, of course, Calgary Power.

I was born to Martin and Kristine Dahl at Dinant, Alberta.

I moved with my parents to Brandland-Wilhelmina district in 1935. I attended Brandland School for grades one to eight, Kingman for grades nine and 10 and Camrose High School for grades 11 and 12.


Camrose, Alta.,
Dec 6- 28
F. A. NORDBYE, M.D., C.M. (McGILL)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Martin Dahl
Dinant
Professional Services to Date 30 00
Credit
Balance
Paid

Delivery expenses for Kenneth Dahl.

For 15 years I taught school in the County of Camrose; one year as a classroom teacher, four years as a vice-principal, and 10 years as a principal. I taught at Kingman, Dinant and Hay Lakes. Since then I taught a year at Camrose Composite, was principal at David Thompson High School in Rocky Mountain School Division, served as a Biology Instructor and Department Head at a Government College in Nigeria, West Africa, with the department of External Aid. I taught two summer session courses to teachers in Tanzania, lectured one summer at Haile Selassie I University in Ethiopia, and took a team of administrators to Ghana in 1977 to hold seminars for principals. For three years I was vice-principal at the Rimbey High School, then assigned and was appointed principal of F. R. Haythorne in the County of Strathcona where I still am. My Bachelor of Education as well as a diploma in Educational Administration was obtained from the University of Alberta.

The Martin Dahl Family

Martin Dahl immigrated to Canada from Rissa, near Trondheim, Norway in early 1924, at the age of 18½ years. He was followed a few years later, by his senior brother Isak, who in his later years, made his home in the Miquelon District, a quarter of a mile from Paulson's Store, and now is a patient at Rosehaven in Camrose.

Martin Dahl arrived in Halifax after a very rough and tiresome sea trip which took a week, aboard the H.M. Bergensfjord, one of the two Norwegian passenger liners that travelled to America. After another long trip by train, he arrived in Camrose, where he was met by John Hansen, who lived a short distance north of town.

Work was obtainable for those that wanted to work, but the wages were very low. He spent his winters until 1927, working in the lumber camps

Kenneth, Norman, Mrs. Dahl, Lillian, Lloyd, Mildred.

located along the Canadian National Ruper line, and at Blue River, British Columbia, where he cut ties for the railway. The winters were cold, and the snow was abundant. During summer and fall, he took on brushing contracts in the Armena district, clearing many acres of land that are now open fields of grain. He worked for both Edward and George Lyseng. In the fall, he worked with the steam threshing crews south of Calgary.

Kristine Moen Jorgenson, immigrated to Canada from Orta, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway via ship, the Stavangerfjord in May 1927, together with a friend

and her senior sister, Anne, who later married John Sware and lived in Enilda, Alberta until her death in the late 60's. The railway journey took them to Edmonton, where they were lodged for the night at the Immigrant Hotel, and after a night's rest continued their journey to Hay Lakes where they were met by Ole and Hans Sandbu, two brothers who had left the Gudbrandsdalen years before. They had established their home just south of St. Joseph Lake. Today, the farm is owned by a nephew, Ole Sandbu. After a brief stay at Sandbus, the three found work. Kristine found work at the George Hendricksons at Armena, and during the latter part of 1927 worked for Lawyer Cornielle, in Camrose.

On February 6, 1928, Martin and Kristine were married in Camrose. They lived for a while on the "Grue Farm". The remains of the old house still stand as a reminder, and are located just southwest of the Glen Grue homesite. Later in 1928, they moved to the Dinant district, on a quarter section of land immediately north across the road from the present Alan Erga farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dahl and first new car. A 1946 Ford.

For five years, this was home, and it was while they were living there, that the first two children, Kenneth and Mildred were born. Kenneth was to be the only one of the children born that was delivered by a physician, Dr. F. A. Nordbye, of Camrose. Therefore, he perhaps presented the largest delivery bill, $30.00 (receipt enclosed). Mrs. Hendrickson of Armena, served as midwife when Mildred and Lloyd were born, Mrs. Cole from Dinant, delivered Lillian and Alice, and Norman and Jean were born at the Michelson Nursing Home in Edberg.

In 1936, the family moved to the Brandland-Wilhelmina District, where Martin and Kristine still live, semi-retired in their new home built in 1969, on S.E. 8-20-49-W4. This was formerly Hudson's Bay Company land and had been previously occupied by the Mike Lickoch family, who had moved a mile north where they established their home on a C.P.R. quarter. The reasons for moving to this community was first of all, the nearness to school, then of course, the good soil which would prove suitable for mixed farming, and thirdly, this was a Scandinavian community.

The community consisted mainly of Swedish settlers who had come from the Vilhelmina district in Northern Sweden, others had come from Southern Sweden, mainly via the U.S.A. There were also two families of Ukrainian origin, and we were the only Norwegian family. Our first teacher was an Englishman, Mr. Thorn Hawken, and therefore, as one could imagine encountered many difficulties when he attempted to teach us English. At recess time and noon hour the main language was Swedish.

The land was not so easy to clear and there was a dense forest of trees, and the sloughs were rutted by muskrat runs or contained the remains of large beaver lodges that had to be dug up. Father broke up all the sloughs with a wooden beamed walking plough pulled by horses. It was heavy going because the plough wanted to tip over as it passed over the rough ground.

During the war years father was employed as a millwright with the Sproat Lake Sawmills on Vancouver Island in order to supplement the family income. Mother and her troop of children managed the farm. The winters seemed to be much colder and longer during those earlier years. However, there was much to do, and yet there was also time for some fun. There were the yearly school and church Christmas concerts, a hockey rink was established yearly in the Johnson slough, and nearly every winter there was a skiing and tobogganing afternoon on the Swanlund hill, when young and old, took time off to attend. In those days none seemed to break any bones while skiing, etc.

The highlight of any year seemed to be Christmas time, because that was a particular time set aside for feasting and visiting. This was also the time of the year when extra efforts went into the preparation of the traditional ethnic dishes, which together with our customs made Christmas such a happy and memorable event. During the summer, dances were held at Hugo's Hall near First Miquelon Lake, at the "Bowrie" near the shores of Third Miquelon Lake, and at various barns throughout the neighbourhood; Danielson's barn, A. Johnson's barn, and A. Zeller's barn. They were wild, but lively times.

Ours was a close knit community, and even though the times were difficult, the cooperation and concern that existed among the neighbors made all things possible.

During the winter, practically all of the young boys had a trapline of their own, and thereby, were able to earn their own spending money and also buy some sorely needed clothes. In the springtime, the boys were off again to raid crow and magpie nests, since the eggs, carefully blown, brought half a cent a piece, and a pair of feet brought five cents, when turned in at the depot in Camrose.

The girls were always busy with their handiwork, which was carefully hoarded away for future use.

The saddest events that took place in our family were the passings of Dean, Norman's first-born son, and that of Lillian, who left three children, two boys and a girl. Alice took them into her home, and later Lynn moved permanently into Norman's family and is now completing her high school courses in grade 10.

1979 was a highlight year, when three great-grandsons were born, and so was the year 1978, when the Dahls observed their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Their children: Kenneth, a school administrator who resides in Edmonton; Mildred, a housewife, resides in the Kingman district, R.R. 2, Camrose; Norman, a laboratory technician with Sherritt Gordon Mines, Fort Saskatchewan, resides at Josephberg; Lloyd, a laboratory technician with Sherritt Gordon Mines, resides in Edmonton; Lillian, a housewife, and a bank employee at Treasury Branch, deceased August 1968; Alice, a housewife, and an employee of Main Treasury Branch in Edmonton and Jean, a housewife, and an employee of Main Treasury Branch in Edmonton.

Pastor and Mrs. A. Dahlen

We lived in the parsonage at Kingman from December, 1965 to September, 1967 serving the Kingman Lutheran Parish. Our children:

Arlene, married to LaVerne Erickson; they live at Rosebud, Alberta where they are in charge of a Retreat Centre and Christian High School.

Arlene (Mrs. LaVern Erickson), Mrs. Dahlen, Pastor Dahlen, Dan Dahlen, Ruth (Mrs. Chester Hafso).

Ruth, married to Chester Hafso; they live at Sylvan Lake, Alberta and have four children. Chester is a finishing carpenter.

Daniel, married to Christine Rose; they have two children, and live in Edmonton. Danny is co-owner of Layfield Plastics.

We live in Camrose. We pastor Faith Chapel and travel some in evangelism.

Axel Dahlin

Axel Dahlin, born August 26, 1900, came to Canada from Sweden, with his stepfather Paulsus Matson in 1923 and purchased a quarter of C.P.R. land. He farmed this land until 1966. It was then purchased by Ed Nordin.

Before retiring to Camrose, he spent a great deal of time with his niece, Mrs. Gordon Simonson. Being proficient as a carpenter, he built a playhouse for the Simonson children. It turned out so well, that he lived in it, in the summer months for four years.

Due to failing health, he moved to the Bethany Sunset Home, where he now resides.

Carl and Wilhelmena Dandell and Family

In 1920, Carl Dandell purchased NE 35-48-20-4 one and a half miles south of Dinant and he and his young son, David, came there from Sardis, B.C., in the spring to begin farming operations. David returned to Sardis in the fall, but his father remained to build a house in preparation for moving his family to Alberta the next year. The two older daughters, Lillie and Helen, remained in Sardis. Lillie married David Stinton of Wyoming, and moved there, where she still lives. Helen married Earl Brett of Chilliwack. She is now deceased. Carl's wife, Wilhelmena, and their children, Esther, David, and Morris came to join him as planned. Some years afterward, a nephew Martin Knorring, came from Sweden to live with the family and the Dinant farm became their permanent home. Carl Dandell died at the age of 55 as a result of an accident. Then, when Mrs. Dandell and Martin and Morris decided to move to Chilliwack, David purchased it and rented it out. Mrs. Dandell lived in Chilliwack until her death in 1953. Martin Knorring, now retired, and his wife, still live there.

Esther attended the Camrose Lutheran College and then worked for Dr. Murray, a Camrose dentist, in his office. Later she returned to B.C., and married Hubert Vanderhoof. They have one son, Rod. They moved to Seattle and lived there until Hubert's death six years ago. Esther then went to Springfield, Virginia, to be near her son and his family, and lives there now.

David attended Camrose Lutheran College for one year and continued his schooling at the Camrose

David Dandell.

High and Camrose Normal Schools. He taught at the Swea and the Dinant schools. He graduated from the University of Alberta in 1931, with a B.Sc. degree. He then joined the staff of the Red Deer school and eventually became the principal. He held this position until his death from a heart attack in 1961. He married Gertrude Mohler of Ohaton, in 1934, and they have three children, Margaret, Phyllis and Eric. During his whole teaching career, David still maintained a keen interest in his farm and always spent a portion of his summer holidays there.

Morris was in the army in World War II. After his discharge he attended S.A.I.T. in Calgary and then was employed by the A.G.T. He married Evelyn Jamieson of Toronto and they made their home in Calgary. They have two children, Irene and David. Both Morris and his wife are now deceased.

Carl and Wilhelmena Dandell were born in Sweden and did not immigrate to Canada until after their marriage and the birth of their two elder daughters. They were pleased with the country of their choice, and were especially glad that they came to Dinant where they found congenial and friendly neighbors. Among these were the George and Frank Cail families with whom they maintained a lifelong friendship. It seems fitting that, when the time came for the Dandell farm to be sold, it was bought by Johnny Cail and his wife Vera, who make their home on it now.

Albert Danielson

Albert Danielson homesteaded the quarter section SW 30-49-19-W4 in the early 1900's. The log house he built on the farm still stands today.

He milked cows and sold cream. He sold his land to Adolph Soma and moved into Kingman. The present owner of this land is John Maunder.

His home in Kingman was the little house which is situated between the Asp home and what used to be the Asp Brothers Service Station. He lived here from 1929 till his death in 1936.

Jacob Danielson

It was the spring of 1901 and conditions had reached a climax. Drought was wide spread and the area around Mobridge, South Dakota was no exception. The first grain seeded sprouted and died, the second seeding did not sprout. Eyes turned northward to the land of promise. Many farmers sold out and started their trek to Canada.

Jacob and Caspara Danielson and their foster son Hercules Butchard together with the Andrew Johnson family, left Mobridge in the middle of June 1901, in covered wagons, hauling their household effects and machinery. Hercules rode horseback to herd their 35 head of cattle and 20 horses along the route.

At Portal they loaded their possessions on an immigrant train and shipped to Wetaskiwin arriving there on July 31, 1901. Here it rained and rained so there was a delay in finding their homestead. They lost all their horses but old Prince in swamp fever.

They were encouraged to squat on some land near Armena where they built a log house and put up hay for the winter. In the spring of 1902 they filed on NE 22-48-20 and built a two storied log house.

Their life of pioneering proved quite difficult. The rainy years had begun and there were mosquitos and water everywhere. Their first load of hay was hauled by old Prince and a steer hitched alongside. Jacob led the steer and Hercules led Prince. When the steer was broken in, another steer was broken in for their first team of oxen. Without proper machinery

J. Danielson home with Mr. and Mrs. Danielson and Butch.

and poor horse power, putting up enough dry hay and breaking enough land to prove up the homestead must have been very trying.

Pauline Forde came to make her home with them. She rode horseback and attended the Pretty Hill school until 1919. The SE 27-48-20 was known as her quarter. This was later purchased by Martin Dahl.

Caspara passed away in February 1921 after a lingering illness. Jacob was now alone and carried on with farming, but his efforts were not very rewarding. When the Old Age Pension of $20.00 per month became available, it proved to be a Godsend to him.

He helped in the threshing run even when real old, usually hauling grain because his feet bothered him too much to haul bundles. This was the highlight of the years for him. There was fun and companionship with the crew and good nourishing food, but the hard work caused him some severe nose bleeds.

He was quite a humorist, this one example. One evening he came in late for supper after unloading his grain. He walked to the centre of the room, all dusty and dirty and took off his cap and said, "Mrs. Meegelson, do you have a g o o o d strong comb? I want to comb my hair." He always claimed he had so many brains they had grown over his hair and it took a good comb to get the hair dug up.

The neighborhood children were always happy to see him come over for a visit in his buggy and team of old horses.

At about 80 years of age, he sold his land to Nels Lyseng and went to Winfield to start all over again. He was found in the hay field in August 1932 on his back, with his hands behind his head,his cap over his eyes. He was taking his last sleep.

Jacob Danielson's original homestead is now owned by Allen Erga.

Jonas A. Danielson

Jonas and Monica Danielson came from Sweden to Alberta, Canada in 1904 with three children: Hildegard, Alex and Edith. Three other children: Henry, Emmy and Nanny were born in Canada.

Mr. Danielson homesteaded six miles east of Hay Lakes, SE 6-49-20-W4M, where he built a log house, enlarging it later on. In a few years, he bought the SW 6-49-20-W4M and later C.P.R. land, N ½-5-49-20-W4M, east of Brandland school. This he sold to Thor Johnson after he retired. After Mr. Danielson's death, the homestead was sold to Norman Selin, who presently farms it.

We all attended Brandland School until it was burned down by lightning, then went to school in the Wilhelmina Church until a new school was built. My oldest sister Hildegard now lives in a Senior Citizen High-rise apartment in Westmount, Edmonton, Alberta. Henry is retired in Vancouver, British Columbia. Edith suffers from arthritis and is in a nursing home in Wetaskiwin, Alberta. I (Emmy) farmed three miles east of Hay Lakes, but when my husband, Einar Broen died (11 years ago), I sold the farm to my son, Dennis. He farms it presently. Alex died at age 26 and Nanny at one and one-half years. I bought a home in Edmonton, Alberta, where I now live.

The Jonas Danielson family, about 1914. From left: Henry, Hildegard, Jonas, Emmy, Monica, Alex and Edith.

Jonas Danielson, Hildegard, Richard Forsen, Edith, Axel, Emmy and Monica Danielson.

Terry F. Dashcavich

My story will be very brief as my association with Kingman is quite limited. After three years of teaching experience I became the teaching-principal of Kingman School in September 1978. The school is very special to me as it represents my very first principalship, and I'm proud to be associated with a school that has such a long history. Kingman itself is a nice quiet place to live and it is only an hour away from my hometown of Edmonton. I was born and raised in Edmonton but I have lived in Thunder Bay,

Winnipeg, Estevan, Lomond, and Rosemary (the latter two places being in Southern Alberta) during the years of my University training and teaching experience.

Gladys Grundberg Davidson

I, Gladys Audrey Davidson, nee Grundberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas E. Grundberg, was born at the farm home at Dinant. I attended Dinant school taking grades one to three with Mrs. Cynthia (Peterson) Sparby; grade four with Mr. Simon Simonson and grades five to 10 with Mr. Percy Simonson. In both grades nine and 10, I was the only student. In grade 10, I was initiated into a musical role, as I was given the responsibility and privilege to instruct and train fellow students in musical entries in the Camrose Musical Festival.

Grades 11 and 12 and Commerce were taken at the Camrose Lutheran College. In 1942, I enrolled at the Edmonton Normal School, which because of wartime conditions was a "crash" training program of five months. For the remainder of the year, I was sent to teach at a one room school in the northern Peace River country, just out of North Star.

Art Davidson Family, 1966. Gary, Art, Heather, Gladys and Glen.

Returning to the Camrose District, I taught at Baldenstein and Duhamel schools. I was married to Arthur Davidson, who had returned from the Armed Forces and was farming with his parents north of Throndson school, now the Stavne farm.

We moved out to New Westminster, British Columbia, but on returning "home" for Christmas I was asked to teach at Swea school until the end of June.

Then I was called to teach my home school, Dinant Junior Room for the term 1946-47. Upon completion of that term, I returned to the coast and have since resided in Burnaby, British Columbia.

Arthur was employed with the Federal Government in the Unemployment Insurance Commisson until he passed away in 1972, after a year of illness in the Shaughnessy Military Hospital.

Gary, my oldest son is married, and he and his wife Patricia, have one son Jeffrey and a daughter Kylla. Gary is an electrician at Scott Paper. Heather, my daughter, is also a teacher, married to William Gilbertson, an accountant, and they have a son, Scott. Both Gary and Heather have their own homes in Surrey, B.C. Glen, my youngest son, is still at home, attending college, majoring in science courses.

I continue to do substitute teaching in Burnaby, and am also an organist and choir director at the church we attend.

Dettwiler, Joe and Elizabeth
Dettwiler, Noah and Mary

by Malinda Dettwiler

My oldest brother Noah, his wife, and little daughter Ruth, came to Youngstown, Alberta in the spring of 1910 from Northern Michigan believing it would improve his asthmatic condition.

Mother, father, two brothers, one sister and her family, and I followed in the fall and homesteaded eleven miles north of Youngstown. In 1921 Noah, Mary, and eight children were forced out of the area by drought and came to Kingman looking for work. Later my parents and I followed for the same reason. My brother Aaron and family returned to Northern Michigan. Brother Soloman had died in 1912 at the age of twenty one. Sister Amanda Wilson, and family had returned to the States for health reasons.

Our first home was on a farm owned by Ole Bjorgum. In 1924 we moved into the village of Kingman.

Noah found plenty of work delivering the rural mail. He opened a shoe repair shop near the station. With the help of his wife he did draying until we settled in Kingman, then father became the drayman.

In 1929 Noah and family moved to Denver Colo-

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dettwiler and daughter Malinda, May 28, 1939.

Malinda Dettwiler and Bernice Asp on their joint birthday, September 28, 1944.

Joe and Elizabeth Dettwiler's golden wedding. Marie Stanley is flower girl. Basket of flowers was made by Idie Thompson.

Noah and Mary Dettwiler and Laura.

rado, believing that the higher altitude might relieve his asthma. In 1964 Mary died and Noah had a stroke nine years later.

My brother Aaron died in 1961.

We continued to live in Kingman with father doing the draying business until his grandson Shirley Wilson took it over in 1935. Father built houses and barns and many wooden stock water tanks. Father and I did janitor work at the school for part of a term. In winter he often opened the streets with his home-made snow plow pulled by a team of horses.

My parents celebrated their golden anniversary in 1932 at Salem Lutheran Church and Kingman Hall. On November 9, 1940 my father passed away at eighty years of age. Mother died three years later at age eighty-two. I was her daily nurse from January to October but I did have a lady help me the last month.

I lived alone on the place I inherited. I sold my three west lots to Albin Anderson who built a house there. I often babysat Randy and Audrey, the children of Hazel and Albin. I did babysitting for other people too.

Mother, father and I attended Salem Mennonite Church in our Model T Ford car. When I couldn't get there I would attend the Lutheran and Baptist churches in town.

Four Generations, Edna, Noah Dettwiler, Karen and baby boy.

In 1952 I sold my house to Johnny Johnson. At present Mr. and Mrs. Trevor Hamon own the home.

I left for Toronto where people from Preston met me and took me to the "Mennonite Fairview Home" where I've made my home since leaving Kingman.

I am happy to have Noah's eldest granddaughter living nearby. His daughter Edna Mellinger lives in Gulfport, Miss., U.S.A. She and her husband were in Kingman in 1977 for a visit. They have five children. Alice (Dettwiler) Zellers lives in Bakersfield, California. She is a widow and has no family. The other children of Noah and Mary are in various places in the States.

I try to keep in touch with Kingman by letters, the Camrose Canadian and the phone.

Malinda is remembered by Kingman residents for the times she walked over to the school to give the children Sunday School papers. For safety's sake, in the winter when it was icy she had "spurs", a hob nail device, attached to her shoes.

Mrs. Margaret Smith Deverell
by Dorothy Lyseng

Margaret Watson Smith was born May 11, 1871, in Ailsa Craig, near Parkhill, Ontario. She was one of 12 children and a twin, her twin sister being Agnes Wilson Smith. Margaret Smith became a teacher and taught in several locations in Ontario. In 1902 she moved west to Duhamel, Alberta, to help her brother, George Peter Smith, who had bought the store at Duhamel in 1901. Her mother Hannah Smith, her twin Agnes and youngest brother Norman also came west at that time.

In due time Margaret Smith met and married Mr.

Mrs. Margaret Deverell.

Alfred John Seymour Deverell on March 3, 1904. Mr. Deverell had come from Tetsworth, England, had been educated at Oxford, and had come to Canada in 1896 and homesteaded in the Heather Brae District south of Camrose. The Deverells settled on the homestead and raised four children, Fred, Dorothy, Jessie (Marion) and Christine. In 1923 the family moved to Camrose so the three older children could attend high school and the Normal School. The depression was beginning so Mrs. Deverell kept boarders for a few years. Then in the spring of 1925 she taught at the Sounding Lake School near Monitor until it closed in the fall. In September 1927 she taught at the Farmington School at Kingman for one year. (1927-1928). The youngest child, Christine, was with her on both of these teaching experiences. The family then moved to Edmonton. Mrs. Deverell died in Edmonton on June 17, 1942 and is buried in the 107 Avenue Cemetery. She loved her family and her Lord and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church as long as she lived.

The Dibski Family

The story of the Dibski family began in the Dinant district in 1931 when Daniel Dibski married Katherine Kuzyr and settled down one mile east of Dinant on a small acreage legally described as SE 13-20-48-4.

Katherine Dibski and Dennis, about 1½ years in 1933.

Both Daniel and Katherine came to Canada from eastern Europe. Daniel was born near Kiev, Ukraine and immigrated to Canada in 1914 to get away from World War I which was about to break out. He worked for four years in various places in Alberta and British Columbia before coming to Dinant in 1918 where he worked in the Dinant Coal Mine until it closed in 1947.

Katherine immigrated to the Dinant district from Poland in 1930. Three children were born to the first Dibskis in Canada: Dennis in 1932, Mary in 1935 and Peter in 1941.

The early life of the Dibski family centered around the coal mine and the many miners who worked there. When the mine closed in 1947 it created a tremendous change in the district. Those who depended on the mine for a living had to move to new jobs in other places, and the population of Dinant began to diminish. The many houses and other residences that surrounded the mine were sold and moved or they were torn down. By the early 1950's nothing remained to remind people that this was once a small mining town.

Breaking at Dibski's in 1934. Katherine, Daniel and Dennis Dibski and Tony Sherbaniuk.

However, the farming families stayed and continued to farm. The Dibskis also stayed, but Daniel was not a farmer, so he worked at various jobs including the railroad until he retired in 1954.

Daniel died in 1963 at the age of 73. Katherine remarried William Petrowich and lived at Hines Creek, Alta. until her passing in 1975.

Dennis John Dibski

Dennis is the oldest son of Daniel and Katherine Dibski. He is presently living in Saskatoon with his wife, Joyce (nee Macdonald) who also came from near the Dinant district. Dennis and Joyce have four children: Kathryn Bernice who graduated in Commerce in 1980 and who is articling with an accounting firm in Saskatoon; Denise Ann who is married to Kerry Hill and who also lives in Saskatoon; Maria Norma who is still going to high school and John William Macdonald who is in junior high school.

Dennis' life has always been tied up with education. After completing grade 10 at Dinant, grade 11 at Round Hill and grade 12 at Camrose, he obtained a teaching certificate and a B. Ed degree (1954) at the University of Alberta. He taught school at Bruderheim (1952), Ferintosh (1952-53 and 1954-55) and at Kingman where he was principal from 1955-1961. He completed his Master's degree in Education in 1963 and at that time became a Superintendent of Schools serving in the Fairview school division from 1963 to 1965 and in the city of Saskatoon from 1965 to 1967. In 1967, Dennis joined the College of Education at the University of Saskatchewan and has been employed there as a professor in the Department of Educational Administration until the present time. He served as Head of that Department from 1973 to 1977. During 1968-70, two years were taken off to complete a doctorate degree at the University of Alberta, and in 1978-79, the family enjoyed a year of sabbatical leave in the United States at Illinois State University and at the University of Florida.

Mary Olga Dibski

The second child, Mary, left Dinant in 1954 after marrying Kenneth Schneider of Medicine Hat. The couple lived in Drumheller for a year before moving

to Redcliff, Alberta where Mary still lives. Her husband Ken, was killed in a tragic industrial accident in January 1963, at the Northwest Nitro Chemical plant in Medicine Hat where he was employed. Mary has worked in the Dominion Glass factory in Redcliff for many years, and more recently trained to become a machinest and for a while worked at this trade in Medicine Hat.

Ken and Mary had one son Garry, who is now married and lives and works in Medicine Hat.

Peter Andrew Dibski

Peter was the third and last child of Daniel and Katherine Dibski. He completed his high school in Dinant and Round Hill, and like his brother Dennis, went into the teaching business after training at the University of Alberta.

In 1964, Peter married Nola Brooks of Edmonton and both of them taught for a while in Alberta before moving to Vernon, British Columbia to take jobs with the school district there. Peter has completed his Masters degree in education at the University of Victoria and is still teaching high school at Vernon.

Peter and Nola have three children, Patti and Paula who are both in elementary school, and Danny who is still a preschooler.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ekdahl

In 1926 a man by the name of Mr. Gordon came to Sweden to recruit people to come to Canada — he worked for the C.P.R. He told of the wonderful opportunities there were of becoming rich in Canada. So in the spring of 1927 Carl Ekdahl and his son Gunner left Sweden to go to Canada to make their fortune. Alfhild and their three children, and her stepson Ivan, followed in the fall of the same year. Mr. Ekdahl's first impression of his new country is best expressed in his first remark "Black Canada". Apparently, they landed in a dirty looking seaport, something he had not seen in Sweden.

After his family arrived, Carl rented a house in Kingman owned by Ed. Thompson. They lived in it for one year while he built a house on a quarter of land he had purchased in the Miquelon district. In those days there were no brush-cutters, so the land had to be cleared by cutting down the trees, with an axe, one at a time. Carl and his sons cleared several acres of land this way.

He was an early to bed and early to rise man. His day began at 4:00 A.M. when he would go out and feed the horses so they would be ready for work at 5:00 A.M. At 7:00 P.M. all had to be quiet because it was time for sleeping.

Though the times were hard, there was always time to load the family into the wagon and go to visit another Swedish neighbour. The children would laugh with glee when their Dad made the horses run down the hills because it gave them a "tickle in their tummy". It was like going down in an elevator which we are so accustomed to now.

In the summer there were picnics with homemade ice cream and cake, ball games played with a homemade bat and a rubber ball. In the winter, the sloughs became skating rinks. The fellows made hockey sticks out of willow branches and the horses supplied the pucks.

Wood was the main source of fuel so large piles of blocks of wood had to be split and piled to dry. Coal was used only to keep a bit of fire through the night. The nearest coal mine was in Dinant which was about

Carl Ekdahl's passport photo, 1927. Alfhild, Agda, Carl, Gustav and Althea.

Alfhild Ekdahl's 87th birthday and three sets of twin boys. Standing: grandsons Glen and Gordon Ekdahl. Seated: grandsons Keith and Kevin Ekdahl, great-grandchildren (2½-months old) Cameron and Justin Widlake.

14 miles away. There you could trade mine props for coal.

One winter there was a long cold spell, and the coal supply ran out. The temperature had dropped to 60° below F. but Carl had to go for coal. Alfhild heated newspapers and put on his chest under his clothing to help keep the cold out. He bundled up well and started off early one morning. He walked most of the way to keep warm. When he got home late in the afternoon, he was so stiff from the cold he could hardly walk. Long icicles hung from his mustache and foot long icicles hung from the horses nostrils. Alfhild had to take care of the horses for him first, then she went in the house to help him. She had to pull his boots off his feet because they were frozen to them.

Carl did not like Halloween at all. One time someone had removed the pin that holds the front wheels and the back wheels together on a wagon, and as he went up a hill the wagon came apart. He had one horse that was very nervous and frisky. After this accident, Carl was laid up for several weeks. He never did really recover. He suffered with a bad back from then on. Perhaps the Halloween pranksters were as thoughtless in those days as some are now.

Every Sunday, Carl and his family attended Church Services in the Miquelon School. These services were in the Swedish language.

In July, 1940, Carl got a group of Miquelon people together and hired a trucker to take them to Elk Island Park. This was a fun day for everyone. Little did Mr. Ekdahl realize that the truck driver would become his son-in-law two and a half years later. However, Carl did not live to see any of his children married, because in May, 1942 after a lengthy illness, he succumbed to cancer. He was laid to rest in the Kingman cemetery.

Alfhild and her son Gustav operated the farm until 1956 when Gustav and Ellen Undin were married. Then she moved to Kingman to live with her daughter and son-in-law, Herbert and Agda Asp. In recent years, Alfhild has lived in Duhamel with her elder daughter and son-in-law, Albin and Althea Winder.

On July 20, 1979 Alfhild celebrated her 87th birthday. Among those present at her party were two sets of twin grandsons, Glen and Gordon, and Keith and Kevin, sons of Gustav and Ellen Ekdahl, and one set of twin great-grandsons, Justin and Cameron, sons of Gerald and Shirley Vincett-Widlake. Shirley is Albin and Althea Winder's eldest daughter.

On December 2nd, 1979 Alfhild had the misfortune of breaking her leg. She is at present in St. Mary's Hospital in Camrose.

Ekdahl, Carl Gustav
(known to everyone as Gustav)

Gustav came to the Kingman district with his parents at the age of two. He took his schooling at Miquelon.

When his dad passed away Gustav helped his mother farm their quarter of land, S.E. 35-49-20.

In 1946 Gustav bought another quarter S.W. 36-49-20 known as Scotty Cuthberts.

In 1956 Gustav married Ellen Undin, youngest daughter of George and Alma Undin. Gustav and Ellen took over the farm and Mrs. Ekdahl went to live with her daughters.

Gustav and Ellen have seven children, five boys and two girls.

Ron was born March 26, 1957 and took his elementary schooling in Kingman and took all his high school at Camrose Composite. Ron is now living in Grande Prairie where he is managing the Branch Office for Guardian Inspection. In 1977 Ron purchased the quarter S.W. 15-49-19 known as the Stutzman quarter and hopes someday to purchase more land and become a farmer.

Janette was born December 11, 1959 took her elementary schooling in Kingman and took all her high school at Camrose Composite. Janette is living in Camrose and working at Bethany Hospital as a ward-aid.

Ekdahl Family, March 1, 1980. L to R, back row: Gordon, Glen. Centre: Keith, Janette, Ron, Kevin, Barbara. Seated: Gustav, Ellen.

Barbara was born March 2, 1962 and took her elementary school in Kingman and is now taking her grade 12 at Camrose Composite. She works as a waitress after school and on weekends, at Red Rose Inn.

Both girls enjoy sports and spend their summers playing fastball with the Kingman ladies.

A year later Gustav and Ellen were surprised with the birth of twin boys.

Gordon and Glen were born June 27, 1963 and they both took their elementary schooling in Kingman and are now taking their grade 11 at Camrose Composite. They both enjoy hockey and baseball. They have both had the fortune of playing bantam and midget A rep-hockey with Camrose.

Then in 1966 a real shock took place in the Ekdahl household. On May 21, 1966 another set of twin boys were born, Kevin and Keith.

Kevin and Keith are both attending school in Kingman. They enjoy all sports, especially hockey. Both boys are playing hockey in Camrose with the bantam A rep-team.

Due to an overcrowded household, Gustav and Ellen decided they needed a larger house, so in 1966 we moved into our new home.

Then in the fall of 1967 Gustav went to work for Camrose Tubes and has worked off and on in Camrose ever since.

Being our five boys were interested in farming we decided in 1975 to buy another quarter of land. We purchased the quarter S.E. 19-49-19 known as the Bill Olsen homestead. Gustav's nephew, Dale Winder and his family have bought the 10 acres which include the yard and buildings.

History of Louis Erga family

Pretty Hill District

Louis Erga married Malfrid Boness of Kingman in December, 1927.

Louis and I started out our married life just at the start of the depression years. For several years we had summers with very little rain, so the crops were poor, and to make matters worse the price of grain was very low. Since we were renting the home farm from Louis' mother I kept records of all grain raised and sold and in looking over those records now, these are the prices we got for some of our produce. In 1933 we sold oats for 15½ cents a bushel, and wheat for 39¢. We sold a calf for $4.00. Eggs were 12¢ a dozen for A large, and I think they went even lower than that. Cream was 21¢ a lb. butterfat.

We lived close to Pretty Hill school so several of the teachers boarded with us. The $25.00 a month board money we got was a big help in getting some extra cash. We used the barter system in those days. We would go to the grocery store with a few pounds of butter, and a few dozen eggs and trade for the things like sugar, coffee, tea, yeast and maybe some dried fruit. There were no such luxury items as toilet tissue, wax paper, canned foods and ready to eat foods that are on the grocery lists today. We took wheat to the flour mill in the fall, and had it ground

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Erga, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Erga and Adeline.

into flour, enough to last us a year. Raspberries and saskatoons were plentiful then. With these and the never fail crop of rhubarb we made our jams, jellies and preserves. Many of the women folk made their own cheese as well as soap.

Several of the young fellows made their own "hot rods". Somehow they managed to find parts from wrecked Model T Fords and with a lot of work and perseverance they came up with a creation they called "The Bug". It sure beat the horse and buggy for getting places.

Winter time was a very busy time. With the lack of the conveniences of today the yearly work schedule was full. January was the time for putting up ice. The ice blocks were cut at Miquelon Lake and hauled home with the horses and sleigh through deep snow since there were no snowplows clearing the roads in the 30's. The ice blocks were put into pits dug in the ground, then covered up so we had ice to keep our milk and things cool until late summer. After the ice hauling, came the time to put up the years supply of wood. First it was to go into the bush again in deep snow and cut and pile up the rails. Then they had to break trail with the horses and haul these home. The men in the district helped each other with the sawing, so someone with a sawing outfit would go from place to place. It was usually a full days work for five men at each place. Coal was hauled with horses from Round Hill or Dodds. The grain had to be cleaned with the fanning mill turned by hand. The heavy snow made all these jobs become monumental tasks. Excessive spare time was unheard of.

What I remember most about the unpleasant things we had to contend with was the dust storms in the summer. The sky would suddenly darken, and then the dust would come in a big cloud. It was frightening to be out in it, at times it would get so dark you couldn't see where you were going. One time we had just finished milking the cows, and the storm came up. We wondered how we would get to

the house when a granary door was torn off and came by in the wind just barely missing us. The dust got into the houses, there was dust everywhere. It was a never ending job to clean up after each storm.

Then too, we had a lot of transients. We called them bums. They would come in and beg for food, some would offer to split wood or do some job, but mostly they would get their food and go on their way. Quite often you would find one of them sleeping in your hayloft or in a haystack.

After ten years of renting we thought we should venture out on something different. It seemed that times were better in the north country, and at that time the Peace River people were pushing for a highway out to the west coast via the Monkman Pass. It seemed an ideal place to have a service station and cafe at the beginning of this highway just south of Beaverlodge.

Louis Erga's "Bug".

In the early spring of 1939 we set up shop in a little place called Halcourt. However, the dust storms seemed to have followed us, and there was absolutely no rain in the north country that year. There were no crops to harvest in the fall. They were having problems with getting work on the highway started, in fact the whole project was finally abandoned so in late October we had a chance to sell our property. We came back to Kingman. In January 1940 we bought what had been Halvor Hovelson's homestead the N.W. quarter of 34-48-20. This was a mile and a half west of the place we had been renting. This place had not had anyone living on it for some time, so with no buildings or anything cultivated it was like starting homesteading. We started out by digging a well, which was done in the winter, so it was hard work, but we got a good well. We bought one of the summer cottages from First Miquelon Lake for $50. We fixed it up and lived in it for two years. We then bought a building that had been a store in Kingman, moved it to the farm, and with some renovations had a house that was a bit more comfortable.

About this time the second world war was on, and we were rationed on butter, sugar, meat and gasoline. I think the gas rationing was the biggest problem since we had to take our cream to the Camrose Creamery and we were 12½ miles from Camrose, so then the farmers took turns taking cream to Camrose so we could make our coupons last longer.

We had three children, Lyle, born in 1937, Alan in 1942 and Janet in 1944. We were two and a half miles from Pretty Hill school, so when Lyle was old enough for school and there was no bus service, he would have to be taken in the morning and picked up after school, so we decided to apply for a correspondence course for his first year. This worked out real well and then he finished the last two months at Pretty Hill School. That year the County had decided to close some of the small country schools, and bus the children to the bigger centres so Pretty Hill was closed and for a few years we had bus service to Dinant. Then the county decided to close that school so Janet had to finish her high school in Kingman and Round Hill.

1952 was certainly a year to be remembered, because we were hooked up to Calgary Power. We had waited a long time. First they formed Armena Rural Electrification company. When a contract was made with Calgary Power, the lines had to be built, brush had to be cut to get the lines through, our buildings had to be wired but finally the big day arrived. When the children came home from school that day they toasted bread on the newly acquired toaster. A loaf of bread disappeared very quickly.

Lyle became a schoolteacher. He married Hazel Gray of Viking, they have three children, Trevor, Sharon and Kerry. They live at Bawlf with the exception of Trevor who is married and is now at University in Edmonton.

Alan also went into the teaching profession. He married Claire McKiffan of Ponoka and they have two girls Dionne and Lynette. They bought a farm 10 miles north of Camrose, so live there and do a bit of farming. As well both are teaching in Camrose.

Janet married Arvin Magneson of Camrose. They have three children Darren, Rhonda and Kevin. Janet took a course in Nurses Aid Training and both she and Arvin are employed at the Allen Grey nursing home in Edmonton. They live on an acreage in the Fultonvale district.

Louis and I continued to live on the farm until Louis' health failed and we sold the farm to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stauffer of Edmonton. We moved to Camrose in the summer of 1970 where Louis died later that year.

Oscar Erga

Oscar Erga, who now resides in Tofield, spent most of his life in the Kingman-Dinant district.

Oscar was born near Stavanger, Norway, to parents Karen (Erga) and Lars Larson. The family of four, including his older sister Alma, came to Iowa, United States of America when he was two and one-half years old. They moved to North Dakota, United States of America where Lewis and Ella were born. Later they moved to Eckville, Alberta, where Mabel was born. In 1909, the family moved back to Norway for the winter where Oscar learned Norwegian songs in school which he still sings.

Then, back to Canada, to Granum in southern Alberta where Lars changed their surname from Larson to Erga, his wife's maiden name. There were too many problems with the mail, etc., with so many Larsons around. They lived at Granum about five years and then moved to Dinant in 1915. Their land was one-half mile north of Dinant townsite, S.E. 14-48-20-W4.

Tractor built by Oscar Erga in 1942.

Four Generations of Skalins, about 1937. In back standing: Alice (Skalin) Erga. Left to right seated: Andrew Skalin, Olof Skalin. In front standing: Adeline Erga.

Oscar remembers Dinant train station as being a busy place. The train ran south at 11:17 a.m. and returned at 7:05 p.m. As many as 20 people mounted the train per stop. Dinant was a thriving spot with the two coal mines in the area. The town consisted of a train station, two elevators, stockyard, large root house, store, post office, and one school. Oscar hauled coal with a team and sleigh or wagon for many winters from the mine to Lake Demay siding and Dinant siding.

From Dinant the family moved to a farm southwest of Kingman, N.W. 36-48-20-W4, now owned by Wilfred Johnson. (Lars died in June, 1919 at the age of 40. Karen married K. K. Hage and for sometime they and their son, Kenneth, lived at Claresholm, Alberta.)

Oscar Erga family, 1945. Left to right: Adeline, Oscar and Alice.

Oscar lived on this farm until his marriage to Alice Skalin, second daughter of Olaf and Anna Skalin. Alice was born and raised in the Kingman district and had attended Pretty Hill School. They farmed three miles northwest of Dinant, N.W. 23-48-20-W4, for five years. In 1935, Oscar, Alice and their only daughter Adeline, moved to a farm two miles north, S.W. 2-49-20-W4, where they lived until 1948. They lived in Kingman awhile and on the "Mark Cole" farm across the corner from Bethlehem Church. Alice passed away in 1966, after which Oscar moved to Tofield.

Oscar still enjoys conversing in Norwegian and Swedish. He also speaks some Ukrainian which he learned while working at the Dinant mine.

The Lost Boy

as told by Oscar Erga

One afternoon in November, 1924, Oscar was told by his mother that a boy was lost at the Telford farm near Kingman. He went to the Telford home where he met about 15 people who had already searched the yard, upstairs, cellar, hayloft, chicken house, and strawpile, 400 feet north of the buildings. Oscar was sure the boy was at the strawpile but found only cattle around it. It was now dusk on a murky day.

He got down on his hands and knees in the cowpath looking more closely for tracks of the boy. He saw a little heel mark among the cow tracks. In a half-moon circle made by a cow off the main track, he found another heel mark. At the bottom of the circle the boy had left the cow track and wandered on west in the deep snow. Oscar expected to find him any minute but he was one-half mile away. He had gone 60 rods west over the road and into bushes of leaning willows, circling there in his own tracks. He then went straight south for another 60 rods, crossed another road and down a slope into Section one.

The boy was standing up with mittens wet and frozen. Oscar spoke to him and said, "I'm going to shoot a rabbit". He walked away a few steps and fired three warning shots. All the people came when they heard the shots, Mr. Telford being the first, to carry Lloyd home.

Mr. and Mrs. Erik Erickson

by John U. Erickson

My father, Erik Erickson was born in Vannas, Sweden on May 9, 1885. With the lure of almost unlimited homestead land and the thought of being able to file on 160 acres of land for the price of a ten dollar bill, he decided to emigrate to Canada. In early May of 1904, he arrived in Wetaskiwin, just 19 years old with very little money, in a strange land, no job, and limited knowledge of the English language. In Wetaskiwin, Dad found that work was very scarce but room and board was to be had for $3.50 per week, and the food was good, so he decided to stick it out. Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Grundberg and their two children Jonas and Matilda and a friend by the name of Oskar Olofson had been Dad's travelling companions all the way from Trondhjem in Norway, coming across the Atlantic on the same ship, so when they all ended up together in Wetaskiwin it did help to ease some of the loneliness and misgivings they must have had. The Grundbergs settled on a farm in the Dinant district north of Camrose.

The C.P.R. at that time was preparing to begin construction of a branch line from Wetaskiwin east through Camrose, Daysland, Hardisty, Provost, and on to Saskatoon. So on June 1st, Dad, together with other newcomers in similar circumstances got a job building a railway grade. The work was hard and the pay meager but it was a start toward having a farm of his own and independence.

In March of 1905, Dad and Oskar Olofson walked from Wetaskiwin to look at some land that was available for homesteading northeast of Bawlf. Upon their return to Wetaskiwin, Dad filed on the NE ¼ 20-46-17-W4. Oskar Olofson filed on a quarter section about three miles east of Dad's homestead.

Homesteading in those early years was a difficult undertaking. It took money to build a house, barn and outbuildings. Horses, livestock, machinery, and other necessities had to be purchased as money and time permitted. In order to gain title to the land thirty-five acres had to be broken up, buildings erected, the land had to be fenced, all within three years.

During 1905-06 and 07, Dad worked on railway grade construction through Bawlf, Daysland, Sedgewick, and on beyond Hardisty. At the same time, during the off season, with the help of neighbors, he worked hard at proving up his homestead. He fenced his quarter section, built a house, barn and chicken house, and broke up land which was then seeded to grain. On June 9, 1908, he received title to his homestead.

Dad liked the farm but disliked batching and living alone so he began considering the thought of marriage. Before coming to Canada he had met a nice young lady at a market place in Asele, Sweden, so he wrote asking her to come to Canada and marry him. She accepted, so Dad sent her money for the

Wedding Picture of Erik Erickson and Hedvig Fjellstrom, November 12, 1907.

fare and they were married in Bawlf on November 12, 1907. Their attendants were Thomas and Olina Rogness, and performing the ceremony was Rev. J. J. Carlson. Mother's maiden name was Hedvig Fjellstrom.

With very little acreage under cultivation, income from the farm was quite scanty, so Dad decided to again go to work for the railway doing grade construction. He had, by now, acquired a number of top notch work horses which would assure him of much greater earnings. During the summer of 1908, he worked for the Grand Trunk Pacific in the Beaver Hills, east of Edmonton. The summer was extremely wet and working conditions at times were very difficult. Mother spent the summer with him and they returned to the farm again in the fall. In December of that same year Dad's brother, John Fogelberg and family arrived at Bawlf from Sweden and spent the winter with the Larson brothers. Fogelberg worked as a carpenter in Daysland and Bawlf, later moving to Medicine Hat.

Dad attended Alberta College in Edmonton during the winter of 1908-09 taking courses in English and Business, graduating in the spring of 1909. This was an extremely cold winter and mother experienced a great deal of hardship in taking care of the livestock and keeping things going on the farm.

During the summer and fall of 1909, Dad worked for the C.P.R. on a branch line between Langdon, Irricana, and Drumheller in Southern Alberta. I was born that summer on July 25th in a railroad camp eight miles south of Irricana with Mrs. Oskar Olofson serving as midwife. Dad often talked about a severe storm that blew up the night I was born, blowing down tents and creating havoc and chaos in general throughout the entire camp.

In the spring of 1910, Dad rented out the farm and entered into a partnership with a friend of his by the name of Albert Hanson to operate a lumberyard in Ferintosh, which experienced a tremendous building boom in 1910 and 1911. In 1909, the Grand Trunk Pacific started building a branch line from Tofield through Camrose, Mirror and on to Calgary. As the railway did not reach Ferintosh until late in 1910, Dad and his partner had to have all the lumber and building materials hauled in from Wetaskiwin with horses and wagons.

Dad again decided to go railroading so he sold his interest in the lumber business in the spring of 1911 and spent that summer working near Wilkie in Saskatchewan. In 1912, he railroaded in the Suffield-Medicine Hat area in Southern Alberta. That summer typhoid fever struck the camp, and I spent three weeks in the hospital in Medicine Hat recovering from the dreaded disease. During all the years that Dad worked at railroad construction my mother always went with him. The work was hard but the money he earned made it worthwhile. My sister Lilly was born at Bawlf on April 21st that spring before they went to Suffield. Dad's sister Hilda came over from Sweden that same summer and not long afterward she married Hjalmar Larson. They settled on a farm not far from Oskar Olofsons.

In November of 1912, after work had been completed, Dad loaded all of his horses into a freight car to go back to the farm for the winter. The locomotive developed trouble between Crossfield and Carstairs, north of Calgary, so the freight train pulled into a siding at Wessex with part of the train on the siding and the caboose and several freight cars still on the main track. Dad and his partner, a man by the name of Swanson went to sleep in the caboose while the entire train crew attempted to repair the locomotive. This took place during the middle of the night and hours went by as the crew worked at making repairs.

In the meantime a fast freight had left Calgary several hours later and without warning came around a curve and smashed head on into the caboose where Dad and Mr. Swanson were asleep. Swanson was killed outright but Dad was thrown through the roof of the caboose and found hmself on top of the locomotive in a mass of wreckage. Steam pipes had burst, his right foot was caught fast and everything was on fire, but he managed to free himself and jump off the locomotive into the ditch. He spent that winter in a Calgary hospital after having part of his foot amputated, so mother again had to endure more hardship in order to keep things going on the farm and to take care of the childlren. Several carloads of mules were killed in that train wreck but fortunately Dad's horses were not injured for they were in a car at the far end of the train.

My parents farmed the homestead in 1913 and 1914, and Dad's railroading days were now over. Two years before this Dad had studied Veterinary Science and after writing examinations he received his diplomas in Veterinary Science and in Veterinary Dentistry from Detroit Veterinary College. My sister, Inez, was born on July 18th in 1914, and that fall Dad and Mother sold their livestock and grain and rented out the farm with the intention of moving to the States to establish a practice as a Veterinarian. Before finalizing preparations for the trip they went to visit the Charlie Sanderlin family north of Strome for a few days. Mr. Sanderlin told Dad that a good quarter section of land located a mile north of the Sanderlin home place was for sale and he did his best to persuade Dad to buy it. Dad finally did buy the land and gave up his plans of moving to the States.

Our family moved north of Strome in the spring

Mr. and Mrs. Erik Erickson, Inez, John, Lilly and Harry taken in 1928.

of 1915 and Dad worked hard that summer breaking up a lot of new land. When fall came the breaking was ready for seeding the following spring. The summer of 1916 was very productive and Dad harvested an extremely high yielding crop of wheat that he sold at a price of over $2.00 a bushel. Dad often mentioned that this was the most money he had ever received from any harvest during the years that he farmed. My brother Harry was born that same fall on October 21st.

In the spring of 1917, Dad sold the Strome farm and our family moved back to the homestead north of Bawlf where he continued farming in 1917, 1918 and 1919. Then in November of 1919 Dad sold the homestead to a neighbor, N. C. Nelson, and also his livestock, machinery, grain and hay, After the sale we spent the night with the Arnt Mosand family before moving to Camrose where Dad took a position with the Manning-Sutherland Lumber Company.

I remember particularly well the dreaded Spanish Flu epidemic during the fall of 1918. Thousands of people died and in some cases entire families were wiped out. Our family was very fortunate in escaping this deadly epidemic, and I remember the gauze masks that we were required to wear over the nose and mouth when we went somewhere. Paul Paulson, whose family lived up the road just north of our farm was my godfather when I was baptized. I remember so well the night he died from the flu. Lars, the eldest son, came over one evening and asked Dad to come over to be with his father. Mr. Paulson died that night with my father at his bedside.

Dad bought a Model T Ford touring in 1918, and after driving horses all his life found it a lot different to drive an automobile. I remember one rather amusing incident that took place one evening shortly after he had bought the car. After the chores had been done, Mother and Dad loaded the kids into the back seat of the Ford and drove about a mile north to visit the Gesshe family. Upon returning home, Dad was going to stop the car so Mother could open the gate. He was driving fairly fast and with the gate coming closer and closer he must suddenly have panicked a little and forgot how to stop the car. There was a big crash with the posts, splinters and barbed wire flying in all directions as he went through the gate. Fortunately tho only damage was to the gate and to Father's pride, but Mother always enjoyed teasing Dad about that one.

Social life during the homestead years centered around the school, the church, and of course, visiting with neighbors. During the long winter months house parties and even dances were fairly common, especially in homes that had a large living room. The furniture would be moved out, planks laid out on nail kegs and apple boxes along the walls. Often the babies and smaller children would sleep peacefully on the plank benches, wrapped in blankets, while the parents would dance until the small hours of the morning. Music was usually supplied by violins and guitars. After the dance was over, lunch and hot coffee was served, and then the cold ride back home in a cutter or sleigh behind a team of horses. My mother and Dad would bundle me and my sister, Lilly, up in blankets and sit us at their feet in the bottom of the cutter.

In 1918, Edwin Andersons, our neighbors just north of Oak Park school, built a large new home which at that time seemed like a mansion, complete with water system, bath, and electricity that was supplied by a Delco plant. Very often on Saturday evenings, Mother and Dad would load us into the Ford and drive over to Andersons for a visit, and also to give us our Saturday night bath. It was a real luxury for us to have our bath in a nice tub with warm running water instead of in an old washtub in our kitchen.

Dad was transferred from Camrose to Kingman in the late fall of 1920 where he took over management of the Manning-Sutherland Lumber Yard. Our family moved to Kingman in early May of 1921, and we took up residence in a new house that had just been built by Charlie Olson, who at one time had

farmed west of Kingman. This house is now owned by the Asp famly. Mr. Olson lived in one of the rooms upstairs, and we occupied the rest of the house.

Mr. Olson was elderly and hard to get along with, so in the fall of that same year we moved into a large suite of rooms above Severson's store. Mr. C. F. Sealund had previously operated a general store in this building and when he retired due to old age, Mr. S. T. "Ted" Severson took over. The building itself was huge, and on the ground floor one half was used for the general store, and the other half being used as a community hall for picture shows and dances. Upstairs were a number of rooms used for living quarters besides the suite that we occupied. Among people who lived there at some time or other as well as ourselves were Ted Severson, Ole Aasen, Ole Strand, Thor Grahns, Duncan Sampson and others. Duncan Sampson moved to Kingman when he purchased the business from Ted Severson, but his family remained in Camrose.

During the time Ted Severson lived above the store, he began courting Betsy Thompson, and mother often told how she and Betsy once played a trick on him. One evening while Ted was busy in the store, mother and Betsy entered his bedroom and dusted his pillow cases and sheets with flour. When it came time to retire, Ted didn't bother to light his coal oil lamp but went straight to bed. The next morning he arose as usual and prepared to shave. But when he looked in the mirror he almost died from shock, for his face was an ashen grey and his hair snow-white. He suspected who the culprits were but nobody would ever admit to it.

Another incident that took place involved Ole Aasen when he lived above the store. During the early years the stores were always kept open until ten or ten-thirty at night, and sometimes later. After supper it became a custom for the men in town to gather at Severson's store to visit and talk, for in those times there was no radio or television. Politics, weather and religion were subjects that always came in for a great deal of discussion.

Ole Aasen was a regular visitor at these sessions, so one Halloween evening some of the men decided to play a trick on him. While three or four of the men engaged Ole in conversation the others rigged up a dummy stuffed with hay, complete with hat, shoes and gloves. They put a rope around its neck and hung it under the long stairway that led upstairs. The steps were open, so when a person went upstairs it was possible to see through to the other side.

On this particular Halloween evening the moon shone brightly from the east which made the dummy easily visible to anyone going upstairs. About ten-thirty Ole excused himself, saying that he was going to bed, and left the store. A few moments later the front door in the store flew open and in rushed a very excited Ole Aasen yelling in a mixture of English and Norwegian that some man had hung himself under the back stairs. Of course, everybody rushed out to the back of the store in order to make everything appear authentic, and you can imagine Ole's reaction when it was found to be a dummy. When the men laughed Ole realized that he had been the victim of a joke, and laughed too.

In 1925, Mother and Dad built their own home on the corner lot where the livery barn stood before it burned down. Roy Molvik was the carpenter and builder. Next door neighbors were the Blyckerts, where Mr. Blyckert operated a blacksmith shop for many years. It was often said that my mother and Mrs. Blyckert would rush like mad on Monday morning to see who would be the first to get their washing hung out on the line.

The Manning-Sutherland Lumber Co. sold out to the Beaver Lumber Co. in 1930. Dad continued on as manager until 1936 when he resigned and started a lumber and hardware business on his own on main street in the building where John Marek had at one time operated a garage, and where later Thor Grahn and then Odd Ragstad had operated an implement business. A few years later dad sold his business and he and Mother moved to Edmonton where he took a position with Armitage-McBain Lumber Co. He later managed lumber yards for Imperial Lumber Co. in Marsden, Saskatchewan and in Lougheed, Alberta.

In 1949, my parents again moved to Kingman where Dad and my brother, Harry, established a lumber and hardware business. Two years later Harry and his family moved to Edmonton, and Dad carried on until he disposed of the business and retired in 1954.

Mother and Dad sold their house to the Alberta

Erik Erickson's new 1925 Essex Car.

Wheat Pool in 1951 and then moved into the house behind the hardware store after building on an extra room and renovating it. Harry and his family had lived there before moving to Edmonton.

During the years that Dad lived in Kingman he acted as paymaster for the elevator companies, cashing grain cheques for the local farmers. He often made use of his veterinary skills whenever a farmer had a sick or wounded animal that needed help. He and several other community minded people organized and built the community hall in Kingman during the mid 1920's, and he always took a great interest in politics. After a short illness he passed away on August 26, 1955. Mother sold the property and moved to Edmonton shortly after that where she lived until 1977, when she moved to Lethbridge. She celebrated her 96th birthday last November, is in good health and now resides at Golden Acres Lodge.

My sister Lilly took most of her public schooling in Kingman and then completed her high school education in Camrose. She decided on music as a career and initially received instruction from Mabel Simonson for several years. After moving to Edmonton she continued her education in music, and for many years she worked for Art Music Co. and also National Music Co. She taught piano and accordion for many years and was very active in arranging musical programs for various Scandinavian organizations, and also played on a number of programs that were broadcast over one of the radio stations in Edmonton. In the 1930's she organized an all girl dance orchestra that became extremely popular in Edmonton and throughout the surrounding area. She later played with other orchestras, and at the time of her death, played piano and accordion for Wally Hepner and his band.

In sports, Lilly was an excellent tennis player but she really excelled in basketball. She played with a girls' team in Kingman while attending public school, and some of her teammates at that time were Josie Thompson, Evelyn Welch, Margaret and Emelia Kozak, Lillian Lindberg, May Welsh, Helen Bronnum, Inga Johnson and Florence Boness. She later played with the High School team in Camrose, and after moving to Edmonton she was a member of one of the Senior Women basketball teams there for a few years. Lilly passed away on August 30, 1975, after a short illness. Her son, Eric, is married and they reside in Edmonton.

After completing high school my sister Inez entered into nursing as a career, graduating as a gold medalist from the Royal Alexandra School of Nursing in Edmonton. She now lives in Vernon, British Columbia and is retired. She has three children, Sylvia in Kelowna, Louise in Kamloops, and Alan in Vancouver. Sylvia is married and has three children, Micheal, Tim, and Cheryl.

Ed Johnson overhauling his old Ford.

My brother Harry, graduated from the University of Alberta in Commerce and lives in Vancouver where he is employed by B.C. Forest Products Ltd. His son Chris is married and lives in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia and they have two children, both boys. A daughter Lynda is also married and lives in Winnipeg.

As for myself, I spent a number of years farming after managing a retail lumberyard for three years, and working in the bookkeeping and accounting field. Later I was employed by the Alberta Government for twenty years, and at the time of my retirement I held the position as Regional Superintendent, supervising the operation of fifteen Provincial Parks throughout all of Southern Alberta. My wife, Babs, and I celebrated our Golden Wedding Anniversary on April 8, 1979, and we reside in Lethbridge.

We who enjoy the comforts and benefits of today's modern society owe much to the pioneer men and women who settled and developed our country. Many experienced success and prosperity, some failure and despair. Hardship, privation, heartache and sorrow was endured — but because of our pioneer forefathers we are privileged to enjoy the better things in life today.

Mr. and Mrs. John U. Erickson

My father immigrated to Canada in the early spring of 1904 and homesteaded seven miles northeast of Bawlf in 1905. Mother came to Canada three years later and they were married in Bawlf on November 12, 1907, by Rev. J. J. Carlson. Dad worked at building railway grade throughout Alberta

and Saskatchewan during the summer and fall seasons from 1904 until he was injured in a train wreck in the late fall of 1912.

In 1909 he worked at building grade on a new C.P.R. branch line east of Calgary, extending from Langdon to Irricana and Drumheller. I was born that summer on July 25, in a railway camp twenty miles north of Langdon.

My early childhood days were spent on the homestead except for a year during 1910-11, when we lived in Ferintosh. My education began at Oak Park School, in September of 1917, with Ella Sparby as teacher. I remember walking the two miles on my first day of school in company with a neighbor boy, John Gesshe. I liked my teacher, for I remember her as a very kind, understanding person. I also remember my participation in the Christmas program at Oak Park, and how self-conscious I was at facing the audience. I also remember how we would huddle around the big coal heater on cold winter mornings so we could warm up before classes began.

Babs and John Erickson's Golden Wedding, April 8, 1979.

For a time I walked, but later my father bought me a nice buckskin pony so I could drive to school in a buggy. Our closest neighbors, the Paulson children, also drove to school in a buggy hitched to a Pinto pony, and after school let out it was a race to the barn to see who could get hitched up first and then race for home. I shudder to think of it now but time and time again we would race the two miles home, side by side on that dusty country road, with our ponies running at full gallop. I would stand up in the buggy with my knees braced against the dashboard, like a Roman charioteer, with a small whip in my hand, urging my pony to run even faster. The way those buggies bounced over gopher and badger holes, it's remarkable that we suffered no serious accident. It was a good thing for us that our parents didn't know what we were doing. When winter came Dad bought a brand new McLaughlin cutter and, with warm bricks to warm my feet and blankets to cover my lap, I rode in real style and comfort. Nettie Svenson also taught at Oak Park School during the term of 1918-19 and boarded with us.

In the spring and summer of 1919 Allied School was built just two miles south of our place. Our homestead was located just inside the north boundary of the new Allied School District so, for me, it meant leaving Oak Park and going to Allied. I attended school at Allied from September to November in 1919.

During those early years much of the land adjoining our homestead was open prairie and unfenced. I learned to ride horseback at an early age and I have fond memories of riding my buckskin pony over prairie trails to bring the cows home for milking. At that age it was a real adventure to follow old roads and explore the countryside.

I remember, particularly well, the dreaded Spanish Flu epidemic during the fall of 1918. Thousands of people died and, in some cases, entire families were wiped out. Our family was very fortunate in escaping this deadly epidemic and I remember the gauze masks that we were required to wear over the nose and mouth when we went somewhere.

My parents sold the homestead in the fall of 1919 and moved to Camrose, where Dad took a position with the Manning-Sutherland Lumber Company. Then in the spring of 1921, our family moved to Kingman, where Dad took over management of the Manning-Sutherland Lumber Yard. This firm was later purchased by the Beaver Lumber Co.

Ted Severson started a general store in Kingman about the time we moved in so, after school and on

Barbara Jeanne Erickson, died in 1943.

Saturdays, I would do odd jobs for him and look after the store while he ate his meals. He had a summer cabin in the narrows between first and second Miquelon Lakes, and occasionally he would invite me to spend the weekend with him which, to me, was a real thrill. He drove a Gray-Dort touring car and taught me how to drive it. When he sold out to Duncan Sampson I continued on at the same job. Mr. Sampson had a summer cottage on first Miquelon Lake and I had the great pleasure of spending many a weekend with him at his cabin. He was a great naturalist and we would often paddle his canoe among the islands in the lake to observe the bird life there. The last summer he was in Kingman he asked me to drive his model "T" touring car loaded with groceries and sell to the local farmers in the community. This was an innovation in merchandising. Mr. Sampson finally closed out his business in Kingman and opened a grocery store in Camrose. I moved to Camrose with him and worked in his store for a few months.

Thor Grahn operated an implement business in Kingman for a few years and one summer I assembled quite a number of horse binders for him. They came shipped in boxes and crates and had to be put together. I got $5.00 for each binder that he sold.

During the winter of 1926-27 I took a course in automobile and tractor mechanics at a trade school in Edmonton and received my diploma. In the spring of 1927 I went to Wainwright, where I had a job as bookkeeper for the Manning-Sutherland Lumber Yard. I spent the summer in Wainwright and, in the fall of the same year, was transferred to Forestburg.

While working in Wainwright I met a pretty young lady who was later to become my wife. Babs Renville was born in Judyville, Illinois, on July 3, 1910, and moved to Canada in 1912 when her parents took up a homestead southeast of Wainwright. A few years later her parents moved into town where her father owned and operated a meat market for a number of years. Mr. Renville later became Fire Chief and Chief of Police. I had great respect for him, naturally, and while courting his daughter I was always very careful to be on my best behavior. Babs worked for a time in the photo studio and also in the post office. This was good reason for me to walk uptown several times a day to see if there was any mail. She later entered the school of nursing at the Misericordia Hospital in Edmonton.

In December of 1927 I was transferred to Head Office in Camrose, where I worked until being transferred to Red Deer during the latter part of April in 1929. Before moving to Red Deer, Babs and I decided to share our life together so we were married on April 8, 1929. We lived in Red Deer during 1929-30, and part of 1931, where I then held the position of assistant manager in the lumberyard. The city of Red Deer was a fine place to live and very sportsminded. I became very active in sports at that time and participated in baseball, hockey, basketball, fastball, tennis, curling and bowling.

In August, 1931 I was transferred to Killam, as manager of the lumberyard there. Our daughter, Barbara Jeanne, was born in Killam on March 5, 1933, an event that brought us much joy and happiness.

Then in the early spring of 1935, we decided to go farming, so we moved into the Wilhelmina-Brandland district and settled on a farm that earlier had been homesteaded by J. I. Berglund, on the S.E. ¼-20-49-20-W4. This was during a period that followed the depression years that began with the great stock market crash in October of 1929. There was very little money to be had for a few years but everybody seemed to have plenty of food, most of it homegrown. Despite hard times, there was a fine community spirit of togetherness and co-operation everywhere, with the church and the school being the centre of much of our social life and activities.

Our daughter, Barbara Jeanne, attended school at Brandland, three miles from home. Her teacher was Harold Rolseth, who lived in the teacherage on the school grounds. The Holdsworth children who lived nearby also attended school so, when the weather was nice, the three girls would walk. Otherwise, I would drive them to school.

We were shocked and saddened by the sudden death of our only child on February 27, 1943, from the virus pneumonia, which developed from a common cold. She was almost ten years old when she died.

During the years of World War II a great number of young people were still living in the Brandland-Wilhelmina district, which later became known as East Hay Lake. This also included Sulitjelma and Swan Hill. Wilhelmina Church had a very active Luther League group of young people but, with the inclusion of Sulitjelma and Swan Hill into the East Hay Lake area, it was decided to organize a district social club, known as the Cheery Chums Social and Recreation Club. This organization proved to be a tremendous success. Meetings were held once a month at various homes in the community and, at times, nearly 100 people, young and old, would attend. The club would regularly pack parcels and send them to the men from the community who were in the armed forces overseas.

On April 13, 1950 we were again blessed with the birth of another daughter, Karen Doreen. As she grew up she took a great liking to farm life. Her farm pets included innumerable dogs, cats, bantam chickens, calves, ducks and geese, and also her own saddle

Karen (Erickson) and Darrel Lewko, Candace and Todd.

pony. In early spring, the mother cats would have their kittens, so one day her grandmother asked her how the cats were doing. She replied, "Not very good. I've only got thirteen so far."

Babs and I both took a very active part in local and community activities and in other organizations. Babs served as secretary and then president of the local Ladies' Aid Society which, by the way, at one time had a man as its president, Mr. John Person! Later, Babs served as secretary and then president of the Women's Missionary Society—Alberta district. She taught Sunday School, Vacation Bible School and also served on committees with many local organizations in the community. Later, she served a two year term as the lone Canadian representative on the Board of Directors, Women's Missionary Society in Chicago, Illinois, United States of America.

For my part, I have also been very active in local and regional organizations. Locally, I have held office in the Farmers' Union, Cheery Chums Club, Armena Home and School Assoc., Armena Rural Electrification Assoc., Agricultural Service Board, Municipal Dist. of Camrose. In the church I served as Deacon, Trustee, Luther League President and Statistician and Executive Board member of Lutheran Church in America, Canadian Section. Other offices held were Vice-President and Director of the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool for eleven years; Vice-President and Director of U.F.A. Co-operative in Calgary for eight years; Director of Alberta Dairymen's Assoc., and chairman of the Agricultural Economics Advisory Committee, University of Alberta.

In 1956 the Lions Club in Camrose purchased approximately 100 acres of lake front land from Mrs. Victoria Berg, who later married Earle Reierson. This land bordered the southeast shore of third Miquelon Lake and had been used by local people for many years for picnics, swimming, and for camping. There was a beautiful sandy beach with lots of trees nearby for shade and shelter.

In April of 1958, the Parks Branch of the Alberta Government took over the property from the Lions Club and established it as a Provincial Park. In May, that same year, I was asked to consider taking a position as park Warden, at Miquelon Lake Provincial Park, to take charge of operations and development. I accepted the offer and held this position until the end of February of 1965. Then, on the first of March, I received a promotion to Regional Manager of the Southern District with fifteen provincial parks under my supervision. I held this position until my official retirement in July of 1974.

The parks Branch felt the need of further expansion at Miquelon Park so, in the summer of 1965, they purchased my farm, which is now part of the Park.

My office and Headquarters were located in Lethbridge so we bought a new home and moved into it the end of April in 1965. Karen completed her high school education and one year of University after attending public school in Armena and Hay Lakes. In October of 1969 Karen married Darrel Lewko, and they presently own and operate three dry cleaning plants in Lethbridge. They have two children, Candace and Todd.

Since retirement, I have spent my summer months supervising special construction projects for the Parks Branch. Babs keeps busy with activities within the church and has supervised the Vacation Bible School program for the past eleven years. I am a member of the church council and am very active with many societies and organizations in Lethbridge.

Babs and I have enjoyed a good, happy life together and we celebrated our Golden Wedding Anniversary on April 8, 1979. We have made many friends in Southern Alberta, and we like the City of Lethbridge. However, we still treasure many fond memories of the years that we spent in the Kingman, Wilhelmina and Hay Lakes area.

Lloyd Erickson

Following is a short history of the North half of Section 9, Township 49, Range 19, West of the fourth meridian, commonly known as the Boness Farm. It was first acquired by the Canadian Pacific Railway at the turn of the century. In 1911 they sold it to Albert C. Miller, a farmer from Wetaskiwin. He sold it the same year to partners William Stubbe and William Kraukenhagen of Edmonton. They retained the land till 1914 when Robert Law, a Clerk in the city of Edmonton, purchased it.

In 1917, Edmund Thompson of Kingman purchased the half section and he in turn sold it in 1919 to Jacob Boness. On his death the land passed to the Boness family. In 1959 the northwest quarter was

transferred to Palmer Boness and he farmed it till 1971 when he sold it to Lloyd and Aurora Erickson of Edmonton. The northeast quarter was acquired by David Stutzman in 1959. He sold it later to Herman Swanson, who in turn sold it to the present owner Will Pattison.

Lloyd Erickson was born at Irma, Alberta and his father was a homesteader in the Irma district. Grandfather Erickson came from Sweden in 1869 to Winnipeg, but later homesteaded at Volga, South Dakota in 1880. Lloyd's mother and father's mother were immigrants from Norway.

Lloyd has been associated with the aviation industry since 1940; first overseas with the Royal Canadian Air Force, and later employment with Canadian Pacific Air, Air Canada, and presently with Pacific Western Airlines, in Edmonton. However, Lloyd and Aurora now consider Kingman their permanent home and are enthused with the friendly and pleasant neighborhood.

Aurora is a native of Grand Marais, Minnesota, but came to Alberta in 1927 with her parents Reverend and Mrs. H. F. Johnson. They were sent by the Lutheran church to a mission parish at Monitor, Alberta. Aurora's grandparents on both sides were originally from Sweden who settled in Minnesota after the United States Civil War. Lloyd and Aurora have four children — Bob, Marilyn, and Rick of Edmonton, and Ronald of New Westminster, British Columbia.

Erickson, Peter and Oliva
by Orval Erickson

The Peter Erikson family originated in Mesnali, Norway, where Peter was born in 1889. At the age of eighteen, he immigrated to Canada, arriving in the Round Hill area of Alberta on December 23, 1907.

Three older brothers also became Canadians, but because they followed the Norwegian custom relating to surnames, their relationship to Peter Erickson is not apparent. Two of the brothers, Ludvig and Lars, used "Pederson" (son of Peder, their father) as surname. The third brother became "Peder Lee" when he chose the name of the family farm as his surname. Peter Erickson chose to retain his father's name but used the Canadian spelling. Peter was the youngest of fourteen children, one of the first to come to Canada, and the one who had the longest life span.

In 1908 Peter Erickson worked on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway then being built from Edmonton to Tofield. Being a carpenter by trade Peter later did much of the building on the farms in the Round Hill area; he also built the Amisk Creek Norwegian Lutheran Church, still in existence.

Peter and Olivia Erickson.

Peter Erickson sold his farm in 1920 and on May 25 of that year, left for his native Norway. When he left there was still snow on the ground in Round Hill. In 1921 he returned to Canada, to the Salt Lake district in the Round Hill area, and on November 27, 1924, he married Oliva Johnson, one of twelve children. The officiating clergyman, Rev. A. H. Solheim of Camrose, looked at the very young bride and sent the couple home for parental permission to marry before he would conduct the ceremony. Oliva had been born in Round Hill and had received her education in the Grand Forks School. This school was later moved to Tofield for use as a church by the Greek Catholic parish members. It has since been demolished.

Peter and Oliva Erickson had two children, a son Orval born in Camrose on October 25, 1925 and a younger daughter Muriel who married Bill Kleinschroth of Tofield in 1948 with the Rev. H. B. Ricker as clergyman. The Kleinschroths live in Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, where Bill is a bookkeeper for an oil company. They have five children. Dale and his wife Shirley live with their two sons, Desmond and Derek, in Rocky Mountain House; Danny lives in Calgary, Roger in Ft. McMurray, Wayne at home. Their sister Judy, now Mrs. Peter Hansen, lives in Ft. McMurray. Orval Erickson is unmarried and lives in Tofield.

The Peter Erickson family moved many times; Orval can remember fourteen moves. They lived on

the Johnson place at Round Hill now owned by Boettger and Lehman, then to where William Currie now lives and later, on the present Emil Korobko farm. In the Bardo district, they once farmed the land later owned by the Andy Heiberg family, and also that presently owned by Albert Haukedal. In the Kingman area, the Erickson family lived on farms now owned by Ingvald Ness, F. Evanson and the Van Sickles. The farms owned by Ross Flemming, at present, and Charlie Mah Him in the Farmington area were also home to the Peter Ericksons as were the McDevitt place and the Palmer Pederson farms in the Tofield and Round Hill areas.

During this mobile period of their lives, Orval and Muriel obtained their education at the Coal Hill, Farmington and Kingman Schools. Orval remembers his first teacher as Miss Alice Simonson of the Kingman School who helped him to speak English in addition to his native Norwegian.

In November 1951, the Peter Ericksons moved into Tofield to stay. Here Peter worked for the town, the hospital, and Watsons. Oliva took an interest in the work of the women of the United Church, as she had previously done in the Bardo and Kingman Lutheran Churches.

In September 1974, Peter and Oliva celebrated their Golden Wedding in the Bardo Lutheran Church (now re-located in Tofield) with all their family present. Rev. Oscar Lokken was in charge of the ceremony at which the honored couple received, in addition to the good wishes of ther friends, congratulatory messages from Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, Prime Minister Trudeau, and Premier Lougheed.

Peter and Oliva Erickson remained in their Tofield home until 1977, when they moved a block north to the Tofield Lodge before it officially opened in December 1977.

On January 12, 1978, Peter Erickson died. After funeral rites in the Bardo Lutheran Church, he was buried in the Tofield cemetery. Oliva remains active in the Tofield Lodge and Orval lives in the family's Tofield home. He is a part-time laborer, helping neighbours as their needs arise. The profusion of lawn ornaments around his house testify to his skill in woodworking.

Fred, Helga and Marie Evenson, October 26, 1940.

Harold, Joan, Brent and Colin Evenson, July, 1979.

The Carl Frederick Evenson Family

Carl Frederick Evenson of Skien, Norway came to Canada in April 1927. For the first while he stayed at the home of Severt Kringen. Fred found them to be wonderful people in every respect; it was truly a home away from home. Because he did not know the business of farming he worked hard and was eager to learn its ways. After a number of years he had saved enough money to buy a farm in the Kingman distrct. In 1935 he was married to Helga Bjorgum and as the years went by they raised four children, Marie, Harold, Fred, and Orville. Carl Frederick Evenson passed away in 1955.

Marie became a stenographer and worked in Calgary where she met Fred Majocha, an engineer with Belco Pet. Corp. They were married and have two

boys Harold and Brian. The family now lives in Lima, Peru, South America.

After Harold finished school he was in the Navy for three years. Upon leaving the navy he then took up Forestry for eight years. In 1969 he was married to Joan Sloan from Kinuso. They now have two boys Brent and Colin and at the present time operate a confectionery at Slave Lake, Alberta.

Fred farmed at home and worked in the Stelco Steel plant in Camrose for a number of years. In 1970 he was married to Nancy Sinnot of Pincher Creek, Alberta. They now have three children, Lyndel, Jason, and Kevin. Fred and Nancy and family live on and farm the home place.

Orville and Kirby, Kjell, Joy, Corey Evenson, 1979.

Fred, Marie, Harold and Brian Majocha, 1979.

Orville's first occpation was Aircraft maintenance. Presently he is working for a Natural Gas Company in Calgary. In 1974 Orville married Joy Hagen of Camrose. They have three boys, Corey, Kjell and Kirby.

Fred, Nancy, Lyndel, Jason and Kevin Evenson, March, 1980.

Fred and Harold Evenson and Joe Wempe, April, 1960.

Falkenberg Family

Don Falkenberg was born in Russia, an only child, and at the age of 2 years came to the Rabbit Hill district with his parents. In 1918, he homesteaded in the Ponoka district and married Adena Eckert in October, 1919. In 1929, they moved to the Leduc district and after the frustrating early thirties came to Camrose.

Adena was born in 1900 in the Leduc district, one of a family of ten children. She worked in Edmonton and district prior to marrying Don and settling on the farm north of Ponoka.

In a cold day in February, 1935, the Don Falkenberg family packed their belongings on bobsleighs, their own and a number of neighbors and left Leduc

early in the morning to settle on a farm one mile west of Dinant, NE ¼-10-48-20-W4M. It was a 30-mile move which took well into the evening before they arrived cold and hungry. The family of four children — Howard, Eleanor, Phyllis, and Verneal, plus the drivers were welcomed with a hot meal at the Jonas Grundberg home. The farm was a half section, twice the size of the farm in Leduc and a better class of land except that it was well covered by "quack grass". Many hours were spent with horses and cultivator trying to eradicate this weed.

The depression of the thirties was perhaps at its worst. Cars were converted to 'Bennett buggies'. Horses of course, were still the power units of the farm. In spite of the depression, a friendly community spirit remained, so many pleasant memories remain to this day of social events and work bees that were common.

The first year of farming was plagued with a severe frost in early August making the crop a very light yield and of very poor quality. Added to this, early winter set in with much of the crop left in the stook. Damage by mice through winter added to the despair. To compensate for the lack of crop income, mine props were cut and delivered to the Dinant Coal mine and traded for coal. The coal was hauled to Camrose. We also cut and delivered stove wood to Camrose and the Dinant Schools for the price of $2.50 per "double box".

Being located on a main road west of Dinant many rigs stopped to water their horses when hauling coal for winter heat. On pleasant days, as many as thirty outfits went by with their load of "energy".

Peddlers also were a common sight in those early years, selling their various wares. Entertainment was presented at the Dinant hall by travelling troupes as well as by local talent from the schools. Original plays acted out and musical groups are recalled with pleasure and some amusement. Pie socials were held with pies being sold for the fabulous prices of 25¢ to as high as $1.25.

During those years co-operation and community effort were used in many ways. You could pay your land tax or you could do road work in a number of ways — four horses on a large "fresno", two horses on a plough or "slip" or just to man a unit, thus getting credit on your tax bill. The telephone system was also operated by the community. I recall, Mark Cole being president, Oscar Erga and Clarence Skalin being trouble shooters, and Howard Falkenberg as secretary. Wood sawing was a community affair with exchange of labor.

There was no electric power to run "freezers" but the "beef ring" was used so that you had fresh meat all summer. An animal was processed every two weeks with it being divided into from 10 to 16 pieces, depending on the participation. The pieces were taken in rotation so that by the end of the summer you had received all the pieces of a complete animal and had supplied one animal of similar weight. At the end

Orchestra of Falkenbergs and Grundbergs.

Adena Falkenberg, Beverly on Teddy.

of the season, the weights were calculated and the adjustments made in cash.

One possession that we had which was not common was a Shetland pony named "Teddy". Teddy went to school for more years than most children do. He knew the route so well that one cold morning while waiting for the "girls" to get in the cutter, he took off. Father Falkenberg took after him, but when he got close enough to reach the back of the cutter, Teddy speeded up. All the corners were negotiated successfully and when the school barn was reached, Teddy stopped and waited to be unhooked. He was, however, directed back home "full speed". The kids at school were heard to comment that "it sure would be fun to ski behind the cutter at that speed." Hundreds of children rode Teddy, not all successfully for he knew a number of tricks to "dump new riders." Many times Teddy was used to round up the milk cows from a 160 acre pasture or to bring in the work horses for the work week.

Another unusual incident took place one fall during threshing time. The machine was set in a field about a mile south of the yard. Threshing was in progress when we noticed an owl fly onto the straw pile. The owl was mesmerized by the straw from the blower and would spread his wings and let the straw cover him. Art Hirsch tried to maneuver the blower so that we could completely cover the owl and catch him. It didn't work, but when the machine was moved to the other end of the field, the owl arrived as well to play in the straw. This was not the origin of "turkey in the straw".

Howard took his grade eleven subjects after regular school hours together with Melva Hillman, Joe Jaremchuck and Mary Karchut under the direction of our teacher Percy Simonson.

For sixteen years we enjoyed the Dinant community with its friendly and helpful people. Many friendships were made that remain to this day. In 1941, Roy David was born and in 1947 Howard went to Nokomis, Saskatchewan, and came back with Alice Masur as his wife and settled on the rented farm owned by Anton Chapor. The buildings were part of the village of Dinant. Our first water supply was from Lindstrands' well and Alice was seen on occasion manning the pump in front of Lindstrands' window. Alice had a good crop of tomatoes in her garden — Anton Chapor wanted his crop share of them — at least he tried to claim his share.

In 1951, the family moved to the Sifton district southwest of Camrose on the north side of the Battle River.

Today, May, 1980, our family is scattered to various communities. Adena (Mrs. Don Falkenberg) resides in Chilliwack, B.C., Don having passed away in 1978 at the age of 84.

Howard and Alice live in Edmonton, their four children grown up and married. Aaron living with his wife Audrey and two children — Allison (nine) and Chad (five) in north Edmonton producing broiler chickens. Gwen (Mrs. Garry Bistritan) is working at Alberta Bible Institute and living in Camrose. Sandra (Mrs. Kevin Quast) is residing in Kingston, Nova Scotia, while her husband attends Acadia College. Brenda (Mrs. Ken Yoder) resides on a farmyard east of Camrose and is working in Camrose. Howard is presently president of "Unifarm" for the third "one year term."

Eleanor and Lloyd Bruneski reside in Agassiz, B.C. They have five children, three married, Beverly (Mrs. Len Schmidt) residing with their two children in Agassiz; Raymond Bruneski, his wife, and two children residing in Prince George, he works in the lumber industry; Dale Bruneski and his wife live in Peace River, he works in the oil fields; Danny and Glen still residing with their parents and work at the Mobil Trailer factory.

Phyllis and Ray Butler reside in Three Hills where Ray is chief engineer at the steam plant of

Phyllis Falkenberg and sister.

Howard Falkenberg.

Prairie Bible Institute. They have two children — Bryan attending the University of Alberta will be married in June and live in Sherwood Park, and Bethe (Mrs. John Andreasson) lives in Calgary, John works with his father in brick laying business.

Verneal and Harry Hillman reside on a farm in Ardrossan. Harry is presently working with a building contractor having recently retired from military service. They have three children, Bruce at home attending University in Edmonton; Eleanor and Linda attending public school.

Roy David and his wife Betty reside on an acreage near Erskine producing broiler chickens. They have three children Kevin, Keith and Carry all at home and attending school in Stettler.

Andrew and Matilda Feroe

In 1911, Andrew and Matilda Feroe, with seven children, Palmer, James, Arthur, Chester, Joseph, Carl and Alice, moved from South Dakota to Camrose. In the fall of the same year, they moved to Kingman to the P. Scramstad farm. They lived there for two years.

Andrew bought the S.W. ¼-29-48-19-4. The youngest daughter, Esther, was born in 1915.

Andrew, with the help of his son Palmer, built the Kingman School in 1913.

In 1928, Palmer went to the coast for two years. From there he went to the Valhalla and Hythe districts, settling with the Robertson family for over twenty years. Now Palmer is happy in the Hythe Pioneer Home. Most of his brothers and sisters are living in Oregon or California.

The above information of the Feroe family was given by Palmer to D. Bekkerus.

The Elwood Flemming Family

Elwood was born to parents Roy and Myrtle Flemming, in January 1921 at a nursing home in Camrose, where the present Camrose police station now stands. For his entire school life in Kingman he had Simonson teachers; Simon and Alice and then Simon again in high school.

Elwood was always interested in animals so made dog harnesses and trained the dogs to pull a small sleigh. One dog sometimes pulled sister Mildred to school. In the fall of 1937 a heifer was bought for $11.00 and fed. At the spring show in Edmonton it was sold for 4¼¢ a pound. Not much profit at these prices.

In 1938-39 Elwood attended Vermilion Agriculture school, then returned home to help his dad. He also worked for neighbors for $30.00 a month. One winter was spent hauling coal from Round Hill to Kingman with a matched black team of horses much admired by passers by. For hauling a two and one-half ton load of coal and shovelling it off he received $1.00 per ton. During the winter he hauled 44 tons, equivalent to a full boxcar.

Elwood Flemming family, 1970. Valerie, Calvin, Linda, Thelma, Elwood, Larry, Maureen, Nola.

In 1946 Elwood raised seed oats and a carload was shipped to Albania, sacked in three bushel bags. This was done at the Seed Cleaning Plant in Camrose. In 1947 a carload went to Switzerland.

Thelma Heiland from Round Hill taught school from 1946-49 in Kingman. There were close to 35 children in grades one to eight the first year. The old school had much to be desired, having the old stove in the corner and no lights. It was great to move out of the old building into the new school October 31, 1947. Imagine good heating, inside toilets, lights and only grades one to three.

During the years when Thelma was teaching both took part in two, three act plays and other activities including a minstrel show. In 1949 Elwood and Thelma were married and moved to their present home, the former Grandahl farm. Both have taken part in community activities being active in the "Scout" movement, Recreation Association, Tofield United Church as well as other organizations. Elwood has been master of ceremonies for many programs, wedding anniversaries and auctioned for shadow, box, and pie socials. He was "Santa Claus" for years.

Elwood farms the land where Don Kellner lived before he was a member of parliament in the UFA government. The old log house still stands.

The family consists of Linda, a registered nurse, married to Terry Rae. They have two daughters, Natalie and Jill and live on an acreage near the Game Farm.

Larry, a power line construction foreman, married Lynn Johnson, and lives in Sedgewick. They have a son James.

Maureen, who was a diet technician, married Dennis Perka and has a daughter Melanie.

Nola does re-upholstering in Kingman and Valerie and Calvin are in school. Calvin finished school in Kingman in June 1979 thus ending a period of fifty-five years when Flemmings were in the Kingman school.

James Le Roy (Roy) Flemming

Roy Flemming was born at Truro, Nova Scotia on January 30, 1890; he is a descendant of the Flemmings who first came to Canada in 1761. He attended pubic and high school, and took a business course to round out his schooling.

In 1909 he came west on a harvest excursion train to work on the prairies, returning to Nova Scotia late in the fall.

In 1910 he came west again, and filed on a homestead in southern Alberta, near Whitlaw and Seven Persons, bringing with him a prized stock saddle and driving harness, gifts of his father.

In 1914 he worked on a ranch in the Williams Lake area of B.C., participating in cattle drives. One such trip meant driving a herd of bulls from one ranch to another, the drive taking nineteen days.

Myrtle Flemming, Ross and Elwood.

In late 1914 he came back through Edmonton, riding horseback along Jasper Avenue. He looked for land near Fort Saskatchewan, but later chose land near Kingman. He purchased the SE 16-49-19 from Clara Balsing, a sister of Andrew, Ovel, and Lassie Ovelson.

Roy lived with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Law, Scottish people who lived on the "Boness" place, while a house was being built on his farm.

On December 21, 1916 he married Myrtle Campbell, of the Farmington district. Their children are Ross, Elwood, Mildred and Bessie.

In pioneer days, people had to make their own entertainment; barn dances were held in the new barns on the Walter Hartschen farm, where Jim and Denise Otto now live. Card parties and house dances were also part of the activities, along with the monthly variety programs put on in the community hall. Later, carpet ball was a game avidly pursued by Roy and Myrtle and family.

Another event fondly remembered was the gathering of the three Campbell sisters, Grace Lawson, Lily Stirrett, and Myrtle Flemming, around the old organ, where they sang melodies of those early days. The Milo Stutzman family also came and sang in our home on several occasions.

In the early 1930's Roy purchased a homemade radio from Maurice McGinitie of Tofield. It was a small two tube machine with two headphones and neighbors used to phone the Flemming home to get cattle, hog, and grain prices as they were broadcast from Edmonton. On several occasions, four persons would sit around the set, each one holding one earphone to his or her ear.

Roy was secretary-treasurer of the Kingman

Myrtle Flemming, Grace Gibson, Mrs. George Lawson, Mrs. Herman Lawson, Edna Lawson, Mattie Flemming, Mrs. Sam Stirrett, Mildred Lawson. In front — Ross Flemming, Marie and Evelyn Lawson, Eileen Stirrett.

Herman Lawson, Martin Lawson, Roy Flemming, Thomas Gibson, Samuel Stirrett. In front — Ross Flemming.

School district for many years, when the district collected its own taxes. Names on the assessment roll included O. Bjorgum, Welch, Osness, Thompson, Boness, Madison, Simonson, Kozak, Bronnum, Rogness, Hurst, along with many more, including Sealand, Lindberg, Mah Hong, Blyckert, and Horte.

In 1937 a new house was constructed by Roy Molvick and Fred Helgason. Mr. Molvick's wages were 35¢ an hour and board. The lumber bill was just over $800.00. A secondhand "Delco" was bought and Oliver Thompson wired the house so electricity was used.

Roy, Ross, Mildred, Elwood, Bessie, Myrtle Flemming. Taken about 1939.

Myrtle was an active member of the Red Cross during the war, and took part in all community affairs. She passed away December 27, 1956, at the family home.

Roy continued to live on the farm for several years until he chose to live at Stoney Creek Lodge in Camrose. He lived there from 1968 to 1979, when he moved to Bethany Nursing Home in Camrose, where he enjoys company and looks forward to his 90th birthday on January 30th.

Mildred Flemming married Elmer Schielke in 1949, they now reside at Provost, Alberta, operating an I.H.C. agency. They have two children, Claire who is a R.C.M.P. officer at Prince George, B.C., and Lloy, who is married to Pat McKinnon, and lives near Macklin, Saskatchewan.

Bessie married Magnus Klevgaard in 1958, and lives on a farm near Edberg. She holds a teaching certificate and has taught at Kingman and Edberg. Their family are Karoline, married to Ron Kiddine of the Bawlf area, Kenneth, Gordon, and Lorne at home.

Ross Flemming

Ross Flemming was born February 14, 1918 to parents Roy and Myrtle Flemming. He spent his early years on the family farm, attending public and high school in the old schoolhouse across from Salem Lutheran Church.

In 1935-36 he attended Vermilion Agricultural School, returning to help on the family farm. In 1942 he joined the R.C.A.F., taking all his training in Edmonton. Graduating as an Air Navigator in July 1943, he was posted overseas that autumn, and was attached to the Royal Air Force Bomber Command. After completing his tour of operations, he instructed for a year at various squadrons. In September of 1944, he married Frances Beddison who was a member of the Women's Division of the Royal Air Force.

When the war was over, they lived for three years on the Roy Flemming farm while Ross did carpenter work with Roy Molvick. In 1950 they purchased the SW 28-49-19 from Mah Him and Mah Dong, where they farmed until Frances passed away in January 1977, while they were on a holiday in England.

They had five children. Phillip, who married Sharon Miller, lives in Leduc, and works for Air Canada. Allan, who married Joanne McDonald, lives in Sherwood Park and works for Interprovincial Pipe Lines Ltd. Wendy, who married Don Pewar, lives in Round Hill, and works at Camrose One World Centre. Laurie and Cindy who live in Edmonton and work at the Workers' Compensation Board. There are five grandchildren, Jenny, Ryan, Paula-Jo, Allyson and Mark.

Ross married Mildred Anderson of Kelsey in September 1978, and now lives at Kelsey, while operating the Kingman farm in the summer.

James and Robert Fletcher

submitted by Jessie (Gee) Peterson

The Fletcher brothers were among some of the earliest settlers around Kingman. They came from Ireland and homesteaded S.E. ¼ 17-49-19, and lived in a dugout in the side of a hill. When the railroad was built it went right over top of their dugout, so they had to move.

They bought E. ½ 30-49-19 and built themselves a two room house with several big windows to the south. They had an upstairs where they slept. Later they bought W. ½ 29-49-19. They were very busy clearing and breaking land. I remember the Fletchers hiring my father to cut brush with an axe. James always drove the tractor for breaking and field work. After this land was all broke, they bought N.W. ¼ 20-49-19.

My memories of James and Robert Fletcher were that they were good neighbors. On the way to school my sister Gladys and I walked across their quarter, right past their house, as this was where the road was from our home. In the very cold winter days our feet got so cold that we would stop at the Fletcher home to get warm as we still had one more mile to walk to our home. The Fletchers had a box stove and Robert would put the bench close to the stove for us to sit on and then he would pile more wood on the fire. I believe they even looked forward to us stopping in, and James always had something to read to us out of a book that he had been reading and he also liked just to talk. They had about ten horses turned loose in the field in the wintertime (as they farmed with horses then). When the horses saw my sister and I with our lunch pails they would come galloping after us. We were so afraid that we would run to the fence through the deep snow to get away from them. I remember many times Robert watched for us coming from school, and he would walk with us to the gate between our quarter and theirs, as he knew we were afraid of the horses.

One day after a bad storm, when I walked to school I had to walk on top of the drifts from our home to the road past the Fletchers' home. During the day I became real sick so my teacher asked John Gascan if Hazel Stirrett and Aimee Schmidt could borrow his horse and cutter to take me home. When we came to Fletchers we were very cold so we stopped to get warmed up. There was no track through after the storm so Robert Fletcher went part way home with us to help us get the horse through the drifts. We nearly upset the cutter but finally made it home. Hazel and Aimee came in and warmed up before they started back. My father went with them as far as Fletchers to make sure they didn't have trouble in the drifts. It took so long for them to get back to the school, that John had to wait long after school let out, to get his horse and cutter so he could go home.

When Jim and Bob (as they were called) moved down to the Peter Stanley farm, that they had bought, they had a party for my birthday in their new home. I was surprised when Jim took out his violin and played a few tunes. I remember he played "Pop Goes the Weasel" and an Irish dance called "Did you see my wee shoe" which Jim danced while he played so I could see how to dance it.

My Mother and Father made Christmas dinner every year and always invited the Fletchers. Jim would bring his chess game along. After dinner he and my father would have a game of chess that lasted for hours as Jim always planned his move well before he'd move.

Jim always did the business and went to town to buy the groceries. He drove to town with the team and democrat. He used to say "Robert get the horses" so Robert always hitched up the horses and was always there to look after the horses when Jim came home. Robert would put the horses in the barn, unharness them, and feed and water them.

The two main things on their grocery list were prunes and raisin bread.

James Fletcher passed away in December 1944 and Robert Fletcher passed away about 1951. They are buried in Kingman cemetery.

Judith Caroll Flewelling

Judith Caroll (Ness) Flewelling, daughter of Finn and Connie Ness, is married to a banker Leonard Flewelling. They have three children, David, fourteen, Darin, nine, and Katherine, seven. Judith was raised on the Erickson farm from 1945-1962 when she moved to Edmonton.

Back row: Allan Flemming, Judy Ness, Percy Sutton, Philip Flemming. Front row: Wendy Flemming, John Ness, Diane Hartschen, Jack Keech and Denise Schmidt, about 1955.

Jack, Florence and Connie Erickson on the former Ovelson Homestead, about 1925.

Bert Asp, Connie Erickson, Alvina Simonson, Jack Erickson, Sigvard Larness, Hazel Anderson, Hugo Hovelson, and Ted Grahn, taken at Erickson's 1939.

Ron Foshaug

Ron and Loretta Foshaug moved into the Kingman area in the summer of 1974 when Ron was hired as the teacher of Grades Three and Four at the Kingman School. For the first year, they resided at the Orvin Boettger farm just east of Kingman. Then, in the summer of 1975, they purchased the "Holte Store" in town, where they are presently residing. Ron taught in Kingman for two years and then transferred to Camrose where he still teaches at Chester Ronning School. Loretta has been employed as librarian at Chester Ronning School for the past six years. Ron is the son of Ivan and Olive Foshaug of the Bardo District and Loretta is the daughter of Hattie Vikse Hendrickson and the late John Vikse of Camrose.

Ruth Lindberg Fredrickson

I, Ruth Lindberg was born in the year 1905, so I am celebrating my birthday along with Alberta's anniversary, this year our 75th. When seven years old I started attending Brandland School. The first winter I stayed at Hansel Johnson's home because it was too far to walk to school from home. I can remember that potbelly stove at school which gave out lots of heat when it got going. Some of my classmates whom I remember were Thor Johnson, Helge Hanson, Signe Anderson, Edith Danielson and Ole Helgren. We had double desks at school in those days. The girls sat along one side of the room and the boys on the other side. We used slates and slate pencils most of the time. I did not have many scribblers to work in. My first teacher was a lovely lady by the name of Miss Ruff. Another teacher I had was Ernest Anderson, a Swede, who did not like his pupils to talk Swedish during recess, but we did anyway.

On November 27, 1924 I married Holger Fredrickson, a new comer to this country. The first eight years we farmed in Ferintosh district then moved to New Norway where we farmed until 1960. We moved to the Village of New Norway where Holger was mayor for 10 years. We have six children, Judy, Bill, Vern, Gordon, Sonja, and a daughter who died in infancy.

Judy married Lester Huolt and they farm in the New Norway district. They have five children Fred, Shirley (Mrs. Tom Durand), Regie, Teresa and Roger.

Bill married Marion Robinson from Coronation and they have three children. Bill operated a service station at Strathmore. He was killed in a tractor accident in 1974.

Vern married Lynne Rassmusson and they have two children. He works at the Stelco Steel Plant in Camrose and also farms in the New Norway district.

Gordon married Leona Florh. They have four children. They farm south of New Norway and Gordon also is a battery operator for Sun Oil.

Sonja married Bendt Nielson of Randers, Denmark. They have three children and make their home in Edmonton.

Ed. French Family

Ed. French was born in Scotland and came to Alberta as a youth. He was a veteran of the first world war.

In 1922, he came to the Pretty Hill District and bought NW 25-48-20-W4M. This quarter was all raw land, which was brushed by hand. He broke most of it using four horses and plow and built all his buildings.

The first few winters were spent as a miner at the old Spicer Mine.

In 1924, he married Jean Negay. Their family consisted of four boys, Arthur, George, Gordon, and John, and they all attended Pretty Hill School. Jean also boarded the teachers for a while.

In 1948, Ed French sold his farm to Oscar Erga and the family moved to a farm on the outskirts of Edmonton.

Ed passed away in 1968. Jean and the boys with their families still reside in the Edmonton area.

Mamie Awedia Fuglem

We (the Simon Simonson family) came to Wetaskiwin in October 1894 from Moorhead, Minnesota. My dad had homesteaded where Kingman is now and built a log house with a sod roof and dirt floor. When it rained we used to get wet. My dad came from the States with others including my uncle Hans Simonson and a couple of the Ovelson family. To make a little money to get something to eat for the family my dad took a team and sleigh and cut across country to Edmonton to try his hand at panning gold. Ovel Ovelson and William Ovelson went with him and when they got to Edmonton they had to swim the horses across the Saskatchewan river. While they were away mama got short of food for us. Dad must have had sheaves of wheat as brother Oscar took a door or some board and pounded out some wheat. Mama took the coffee grinder and ground some flour. Brother Henry said he would walk and tell papa to come home. I think he had snow shoes so he took off across country on their trail. He was only fourteen years old and had 65 miles to go. He had walked many miles when he met them. It was good that the roads had not drifted in. Papa used the stars as a guide when travelling. We must have had some potatoes and turnips in a root house but Oscar and Mama could not get it open. An old man, Mosland, came over to see if we were all fine, and he opened it. While they were away P. B. Anderson and Finseth came by. They had been to Grue's and got some wheat ground. They left a gallon with mama. They wanted to give brother Dan and I a ride down to a gate by the barn but Dan did not want to go and he cried when they took me.

Dan was only three months old when we came to Canada. We had no milk so he was brought up on rabbit soup. I was two and Henry, Clarence, Willie and Oscar were older. Three years later we went to Edmonton to make a little money to prove up the homestead. We rented the Goodridge place three miles west (on the Stony Plain road) of Edmonton. Selma was born in Edmonton.

I think I was seven years old when we moved back to Kingman. Inger and Lillie were born in the sodroof house. Our parents then built a big log house and we no longer had to sweep the floors with willows tied together for a broom.

Willow Flats school was then built one half mile east of us. I was able to get to school the fall I was eleven years old. I had very little schooling. My dad had a sale in April 1907 and we moved to Edmonton. At that time they were not so strict so I never attended school again.

Papa hired Oscar Fuglem and Carl Sanbo as he had two teams. They hauled bricks from Littles' brick yard and coal from the mines. They delivered around town. When I was 18 Oscar and I were married which is soon 60 years ago.

I thank God for a lovely family and that he spared us to be with them so long.

Thanks be to God for all things.

Written in 1970
Mamie Awedia Fuglem

Oscar Fuglem Family

Oscar Fuglem's parents Mons and Karin Fuglem came to Bergen in Jackson county, Minnesota from Selbo, Prestegjeld, Norway. Oscar was born there and spent his early childhood there.

He came to Dinant with his Dad in 1903, and settled east and south of the Bethelem Church. The following year the rest of the family came.

Oscar was confirmed in Scandia Lutheran Church in August 1904.

Mons and Kari Fuglem at Dinant.

In 1905-06 he worked on the C.P.R. roadbed from Camrose to Wilkie, Saskatchewan. There were Oscar (Ole), Parelius (Pat), and Milo (Mike) and they were known for their ghost stories and the tricks they played on people. Dad always frightened us when he told ghost stories.

He moved to Edmonton where he worked for S. D. Simonson doing dray and freighting work, including hauling material for the High Level Bridge. He was present with his dray team and wagon at the laying of the corner stone for the Parliament Building.

In Mamie and Oscar's courting days we remember them saying they used to go skating on the North Saskatchewan River. Mamie used to work in the Snow Flake laundry ironing shirts, etc, in Edmonton.

On December 22, 1910 Oscar married Mamie Simonson in Camrose. The wedding was officiated by Pastor Carlson, in the house just east of the Grace Lutheran Church.

Mamie Fuglem, Connie Nelson, Grandma Lena Qualley, Orlaf Nelson, four generations.

Simonson Families and relations (Oscar Fuglem).

Grandpa and Grandma Fuglem's 50th Anniversary. Olea, Milton, Joy, Donella, Connie, Simon, Oscar and Mamie Fuglem, December, 1961.

Simon was born in Edmonton.

Oscar and Mamie moved to the Dinant district where Connie was born, and baptized at Bethlehem Church.

Simon recalls one day he was taking lunch out to the field to his Dad when he got so far away his mother howled like a coyote, he got scared and came running home. Simon never took lunch to his dad after that.

While we lived at the Albert Bergh place a little brother Orville was born who died and was buried at Bethlehem cemetery.

Oscar loved to play the violin and enjoyed playing basketball, skating, and young people.

While living at the H. Gunderson farm at Lake Demay, Connie remembers leaving her cat under the granary as they could not get the cat to come out when they moved to Hughenden to farm in April 1918.

Donella was born at Hughenden the year the flu hit everywhere. Milton was born at Hughenden and when we came back to Dinant to visit grandparents, Milton was baptized at Bethlehem church. Joy and Olea were also born at Hughenden. Simon married Hazel Congdon. They farmed south of Amisk, operated a store and post office at Kessler. Simon also did trucking. Karen (Connie) married Archie Nelson. Archie works for Crawfords of Alberta. Donella married Stanley Soholt of Camrose who is employed at the Camrose Lutheran College. Milton married Hope Christenson and now lives in Calgary. Milton is a geologist in oil exploration.

Joy married Elroy Broughton and they now live in Wetaskiwin. Elroy works for Wetaskiwin Implements. Olea married Ole Paulgaard and lives in Provost. Ole owns and operates a grocery store there.

Oscar passed on at 83 years of age April 26, 1972.

Mamie was a good wife and mother. She loved to make quilts for her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. At present she is in the Bethany Auxiliary Hospital in Camrose.

We thank God for parents who loved and cared for us and loved the Lord.

Editor's Note — Mamie Fuglem passed away May 15, 1980.

Pat Fuglem

Parelius (Pat) Fuglem, son of Mons and Karin Fuglem, was born in Renville, Minnesota, U.S.A. and came to Canada in 1905.

After working in several areas of Alberta, he came out to Loos, British Columbia, where he worked for Ole Olson Leboe in sawmilling and logging. Here he met and married Ida Evelyn Leboe in 1920. Shortly after they moved to Alberta to the Kingman-Dinant area. During this time Mildred and Amy were born.

They moved back to Loos where Pat once again took up the type of work he had done before. During this time three more children were added to the family, Phyllis, Irwin (Bud), and Mary.

The family once more moved back to the prairie, to the Hughenden area where he farmed. There they had four more children added to the family, Kaye, Ila, Orvin and Lloyd. They had many happy times while there but also some sad ones for it was also during this time that Phyllis and Orvin passed away and were buried in the Amisk cemetery.

In 1930-31 Pat applied for a homestead in the Cold Lake area. The nearest post office and store was at Beaver Crossing.

Mr. and Mrs. Mons Fuglem, Pat and Mike.

Prior to moving north, Pat had gone to the homestead and put in a garden and placed a fence around it. He had also taken a load of wheat to Wainwright to the flour mill and had it made into flour, porridge, etc.

Then came the time to leave and wave farwell to loved ones and friends there. In a (covered type) wagon they started out. The wagon was loaded with household goods in the front and cream-separator, engine used for sawing wood and other much needed items in the back of the wagon where it didn't require any covering. With binder canvas over the front, tent style, it covered over where they had placed the mattress on top of the household goods, and bedding to make one great wide bed. It was here that most of them slept, and stayed during travelling time.

They had three horses pulling the wagon and one to ride to help herd three cows. Ida drove the horses from her high perch in the wagon, Amy and the other older ones helped to keep an eye on the younger ones. Pat and Millie walked and kept the cows in behind, with the help of Bud on the horse. Meals were cooked over a fire with a large griddle placed over two rocks. It was like a long extended picnic, with lots to see in between stops. Lloyd was only nine months old at this time. It was in 1934 when they travelled north.

Pat and Ida Fuglem. Standing, left to right: Mildred, Jerry, Mary, Irwin, Amy, Lloyd, Kay. Sitting: Pat, Ida, Edna, Merlin, Ila.

Just after they crossed the North Saskatchewan river on a ferry, they stopped to visit some friends and give the stock a rest. While there, they picked saskatoons, down the hill towards the river, the size of grapes the likes of which they had never seen before or since. Needless to say Ida canned many quarts of these lovely berries, which added to their staples. It proved to be a blessing in disguise as the times were really starting to get poorer. When they reached their destination at last, it was to find the garden had all but disappeared, due to the ranchers stock that had gotten in through the fence, knocking a lot of it down and left only a few potatoes.

They were getting poorer and there was no work to be had, so they once again moved back to Loos, British Columbia. Pat went back to work at logging. Here Gerald, Merlin and Edna came to join the family. Pat passed away in 1956 after suffering from a stroke, and was buried in the Loos cemetery. Ida later worked as a housekeeper and babysitter in Prince George, British Columbia. She later married Jack Taylor and lived in Edmonton until her death in 1966, and was buried at Ryley, Alberta.

Most of the family live in British Columbia. Millie and Ila live in the McBride area; Amy and Lloyd in Prince George; Irwin (Bud) in Kamloops;

Mary in Princeton; Gerald at Francois Lake; Edna in Kelowna. Kaye died in 1963 and Merlin in 1972.

Kaye was buried in the Prince George Cemetery and Merlin's stone is placed beside Pats, for his body was never found after drowning in the Fraser River.

The Christian Gaalaas Family

Mr. Christian Gaalaas came from Furnes, Hamar, Norway in 1903 to Broking County, South Dakota.

In 1904 he immigrated to Canada, and arrived in Wetaskiwin in June of the same year. He took a homestead, S.W. ¼-47-17-18-4, about nine miles north of Bawlf.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Rogness Olsen and their daughter, Maria, came to Canada from Hendricks, Minnesota, arriving in Wetaskiwin in 1903.

In 1907 Maria Olsen was united in marriage to Christian Gaalaas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaalaas and their two boys, Orvald and Bud, moved to Kingman in 1909. Mrs. Gaalaas operated a cafe, and was catering to the railroad gang. The rails were laid north through Kingman.

Agnes Johnson, the sixteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson worked for Mrs. Gaalaas.

Christian Gaalaas and his brother-in-law, Oscar Olsen operated a grocery store owned by Ole Rogness Olsen.

In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Gaalaas returned to Bawlf, remaining there until 1913 when they moved to Camrose and were there until they passed away.

Cafe operated by Mrs. Gaalaas. Mrs. Gaalaas holding Bud, Orville beside her, Agnes Johnson.

Irva (Rosland) Gaalaas

Irva Rosland married Bud Gaalaas in July 1933.

Bud was a welder and operated Bud's Welding for many years. He was a very busy welder during the time of the Oil Boom around Camrose, being on call 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

Irva worked for J. Lawrence and Company for some thirty years as a sales clerk.

They were both retired when Bud passed away in 1979.

They have one son Brian, who is a welder. He lives in Sherwood Park, but is employed by Syncrude at Fort McMurray. He has one son, Scott.

Alexander Garrett

by Richard Thomas McLaren

Alexander Garrett (Tofty) the son of Isabelle Garrett M. S. McLaren was born in Scotland. He came to Canada with his uncle Alexander and his family in 1926, and lived with the family on the farm. He worked in the Dinant Coal Mine for some time. Although a fairly good horseback rider, one winter while riding down an icy road, he came to a corner when the horse turned one way and he went the other ending up head first in a snow bank. Alexander also played on the Dinant soccer team and the Camrose Allstar team. In 1932, Alexander went back to Scotland.

Robert (Bob) Gee

Robert Charles Gee, born July 17, 1875, married Mary McKay Dunham, born May 17, 1976, on December second, 1896. They had seven daughters, five of them Grace, Faith, Hope, Mabel, and Eva were born in Ontario, two, Gladys and Jessie were born in Alberta. Two daughters, Hope and Eva passed away as infants in Ontario. Faith and Hope were twins.

The Gee family lived near Sweaburg, Ontario until 1908. They then came west for the opportunity of owning their own land, also because Mary Gee's parents, John and Dovena Dunham, had moved to Alberta in 1905.

They travelled by train (C.P.R.) to Camrose, Alberta. The trip west took fourteen days, and the only heat in their railway car was a pot bellied stove, which was also used for cooking meals. They arrived in Camrose the 21st of March 1908. There were no roads, and it was cold with lots of snow. They came to Kingman by team and sleigh.

The first year in Alberta they lived on the farm north of Farmington school (now Ross Fleming's quarter) until they had built a house on their own land. That Christmas, coffee for the Christmas con-

Robert and Mary Gee, Wedding December 2, 1896.

cert was cooked in the house they stayed in, then carried across to the school in a boiler.

They built a house of poplar logs, which measured 12 feet by 12 feet. Grace, Faith and Mabel slept upstairs on straw ticks. In 1917 they added another room which measured 12 feet by 16 feet. It was in this room that Gladys was born December 28, 1917 and Jessie April 21, 1920. The bush was cleared from around the farm buildings due to the danger of brush fires.

There were many hardships, but there were many more happy times. Friends and neighbors were very sociable, and always ready to help at any time. In the summertime there were gatherings every Sunday at someone's home. They played softball, football (soccer), horseshoe, anti-I-over and tug of war. One time the children were playing anti-I-over the house and accidentally threw the ball through the window, spreading glass over the table, which was set for lunch. Once or twice during the summer, on a Sunday a group of friends would get together and go to Elk Island Park or to Lakeview for a picnic. Since there were few cars, everyone rode together in the back of a large farm truck. If it rained the back of the truck was covered with a tarp to keep everyone dry. In winter they had house dances, dancing to music of a gramophone, or sometimes someone would play violin, accordion or organ.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gee home built 1908, Mary, Gladys, Robert.

Robert worked hard, cutting brush with an axe and pulling stumps and breaking land with horses. Mary always had a large vegetable garden and enjoyed to be able to give some vegetables to her friends every fall. In the summer the Gees milked the cows and sold cream for grocery money. In the winter Robert cut timber for mine props. These were hauled to the coal mine and sold. Each fall he cut and hauled home a large pile of poplar rails. A neighbour with a wood sawing outfit would come, and with the help of a few neighbours the rails were sawn into blocks and thrown into a pile. This was a year's fuel supply, though if it was used up before the next fall, wood for the stoves was cut by hand with a crosscut saw. Coal was used to stoke heaters and cookstoves overnight.

In the fall wheat was hauled to Camrose to be ground into flour, Sunny Boy cereal, cream of wheat and bran. The flour was put in white one hundred pound sacks. When empty the sacks were washed, bleached with homemade lye soap then dyed and sewn into dresses and underclothes. They were also used to make tea towels and bed sheets.

Their transportation in winter was by horse and sleigh. Straw was placed in the bottom of the sleigh box, with blankets and quilts used for covers. Stones were heated on the cookstove oven, then put in a sack and placed under the covers for extra warmth. They also travelled in cutters, some of which, were closed in, for protection from the wind and cold. People thought nothing of walking five or more miles in twenty below weather to a dance, dancing for hours, then walking home again.

There were no roadlines in those days, only trails across country, from farm home to farm home. Part of the trail from the Gee home to the Ekdahl home still exists today.

One chore that had to be done every day was to fill lamps and lanterns with coal oil and wash the lamp glass, as this was their only light.

The Gee girls took their schooling in Farmington. They walked to school, two and a half miles, summer and winter, though sometimes when it was cold, Dad took them to school by horse and sleigh. They were so happy when a pail of lard or a pail of syrup were bought, as these, when emptied were their new lunch pails in which to carry lunch to school. They always looked forward to the Christmas concerts, and one time Santa Clause's beard caught fire from a candle on the Christmas tree. Luckily one of the ladies

thought quickly and extinguished the fire with her bare hands.

Grace Gee married Tom Gibson January 24, 1923. Faith married Robert Stirrett March 26, 1919. Mabel married Albert Hay September 6, 1922. Galdys married Henning Johanson March 30, 1937 and Jessie married Martin Peterson March 30, 1940.

Robert Gee passed away February 27, 1946, and Mary Gee passed away May 12, 1955. They are both buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Thomas George and Grace Violet Gibson
by Florence Lundstrom

Not having inherited any diaries or documents, I must rely on my memory and bits of information gleaned from relatives and friends regarding my parents Thomas George and Grace Violet (Gee) Gibson.

Dad was born May 15, 1893, at Conn in the Luther Township of Ontario; travelling west as a young man during the First World War. He took a barbering course in Winnipeg with the intention of entering the services. Fortunately the war ended, and dad came to Alberta to his uncle Owen Gibsons at Viking.

He eventually made a deal with a Mr. Joe Phillips of Viking for land in the Kingman district. Here he set up farming. His sister Annie (Mrs. Coykendal) left Ontario on St. Patrick's day 1920, coming west to keep house for him. Aunt Annie sometimes helped out at other homes too, as when Vera Christenson was a baby, she gave a helping hand at the Alfred Currie home for a month or so. She also was a cook at a cafe in Hay Lakes one winter.

Clifford, Grace, Florence, Thomas Gibson.

During this time, Dad was courting a young lady who had come west with her parents to settle north of Kingman in 1908. Mom was born May 4th, 1898 in Oxford County, Ontario. She had quite a time sewing her wedding dress, her young sister Gladys kept hiding the thread. The wedding took place on a cold January 24th, 1923, with Reverend R. G. Watt of Tofield officiating.

I arrived on the scene early in the spring of the following year and my brother Clifford a year and a half later.

Cliff and I took our first schooling at Coal Hill school, walking the three miles during nice weather. Dad took us with the team and sleigh in the winter, picking up the Boettgers and our school teacher, Miss Olive Heffren (Mrs. Dave Stutman). Mr. Boettger often went along to help with the horses when the road was drifted. Yes, they had to shovel the horses out sometimes when they got stuck in the drifts. We later changed schools, transferring to Kingman. I have always been thankful to our Principal, Mr. Simon Simonson who so generously gave of his time in teaching St. John Ambulance First Aid to all who would take the course. Little did he know that one of his students would go on to be an Instructor with the St. John Ambulance and impart this important training to hundreds — Cubs, Scouts, Leaders, Babysitters, Homemakers, Farmers, Industrial People, etc, in and beyond the County of Camrose. This student, Florence Gibson, was honored as 'A Serving Sister' in the Venerable Order of St. John.

The folks took an active part in Community affairs. Dad had been active in the Presbyterian church and the Orangemen Lodge in Ontario. Now he became floor-manager and square-dance caller for local dances. There were no baby-sitters in those days, we younguns were bedded down on the floor beside the piano when we got sleepy. Dad had a lively team of drivers, Trixie and Diamond, that easily made the trip to Hay Lakes or even to Viking in a very short time.

The folks were active in the Social Credit movement back in 1935. Radio was quite new at the time and supporters of William Aberhart gathered at the Earl Skaalen home in Kingman to listen to the election results. One of the first benefits of the new Government was the Debt Adjustment Act. Dad had already paid the amount of the Principal in interest and still owed the Principal on his farm. Without the action of the new Social Credit Government, he and a

lot of other farmers would never have owned their own land.

During the early thirties money was very scarce, but wild fruits were plentiful. Dad had a school quarter leased about two miles from home. (Cliff has since bought the Land.) The cattle, including the milk cows, were pastured there. The old Model T Ford took us to the school quarter twice a day to milk the cows. They were chased into a corral and usually stood quietly while the milker sat on a three-legged stool, or a block of wood with a board nailed across, to milk them. No modern barns and pipe-lines. The watering tank had to be filled from a dug well by a big bucket on a rope. If one was lucky there was a winch to help in the operation and later a hand pump was installed.

That big bucket sometimes came in handy for a more pleasant duty of transporting home saskatoons or raspberries that were abundant in the wooded area.

Besides barbering, dad supplemented his income with custom work. He had a wood-sawing and grinding outfit and during the winter sawed wood and ground chop for many of the neighbors. He had a lovely set of bells on the harness of the horses, and we would often listen on a still quiet night to hear the bells as Dad neared home. He also owned a threshing machine and had a large threshing ring. It was an exciting time when the first bundle wagons started arriving and one knew the big tractor and Waterloo threshing machine would soon be rumbling in. Mom had to see that supper was started and then get the cows milked and out of the barn so the teamsters could stable their horses. In the morning a big breakfast was served to the crew, then chores had to be done and a big dinner prepared. Gallons of hot coffee and loaves of sandwiches, cakes, cookies, and apples were taken to the threshing crew at mid-afternoon.

Although dust storms and hail storms took their toll, there were a lot of good times. On Sunday forty to fifty neighbors would gather at one farm or another, the ladies bringing all kinds of goodies for dinner. The afternoon would be spent playing ball, horseshoe, or games with young and older folks taking part.

Dad was an ardent big game hunter, usually coming home with an elk or a moose or both. In later years when he no longer felt like tramping through the bush, he stayed at camp and did the cooking, sometimes bagging game near the camp-site.

But Dad and Mom are both gone to their final rest. Dad passed away in 1958 and Mom eleven years later. Both are buried in Camrose cemetery.

Cliff now owns the home farm. He married a neighbor girl, Ruth Undin. They have four children, Donna, Garry, Gail and Jim. All four children attended Kingman school up to grade nine. Donna and Garry took grade 10 in Round Hill, then went to Camrose Composite High School. Gail and Jim took all their high school in Camrose. Donna and Gail have both completed hairdressing courses and are both qualified hairdressers. Donna, and her husband Gordon Kerr, along with their three daughters, Shannon, Kimberly and Kelly live in Edberg. Gordon has a trucking business. Gail and her husband Charlie Dingman and sons Billy and Bradley also live in Edberg. Charlie farms with his father and brothers. Garry is now employed in Edmonton working for Tru-Form, driving a tractor-trailer truck, hauling as far north as Fort McMurray and as far south as Calgary. Jim has his heavy duty mechanic license and is employed with R. Angus in Edmonton. All are active in sports and community affairs. If they are not playing ball or hockey, their presence is very much in evidence from the spectators bench.

Clifford Gibson family. Back row: Garry, Donna, Jim. Front row: Gail, Ruth, Clifford.

Yours truly, Florence (Mrs. Warren Lundstrom) widowed in 1970, lives on her farm west of Edberg, having recently built a new house and ceramic studio. Her son Doug, his wife Gloria and their sons Todd and Robbie are on the home place. Two broiler chicken barns and a dairy keep the Lundstroms busy. Sports play a major role here too — football, fastball, basketball, and curling. Doug was named the Outstanding Male Student during his final year at the Camrose Composite High School. Daughter Marlene, her husband Jim Crawford and their children Tanya and Travis live in Edberg. Jim farms in the Rosalind district and works with Shirley Bake in the

To Martha Minnie Sam and Bob.
Mr and Mrs Robert Gee
request your presence at the
Marriage of their daughter
Grace Violet.
To
Mr Thomas G. Gibson
of Kingman
Wednesday Jan 24 1923
at 1 O'clock.

Thomas Gibson Wedding Invitation.

Announcement in a 1923 Camrose Canadian

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gee of Farmington district on Wednesday January 24th, 1923 at 1 o'clock when their eldest daughter, Grace Violet became the bride of Thomas Gibson. Reverend R. G. Watt of Tofield solemnized the marriage in the presence of a large crowd of friends and relatives. The bride was tastefully gowned in blue crepe de chine. A delicious wedding supper was served after which a dance was held in the evening. Mr. and Mrs Gibson will reside on their farm in the Farmington district. We join in wishing them much happiness.

Theresa (Rosland) Gillespie

Theresa Rosland was born in Norway in December 1912, and came to Dinant in 1915.

She took all her schooling in Dinant and was active in school sports.

She first did housework in Camrose and then got a job as a clerk at the five to $1.00 store.

On August 1, 1937 she married Orie Gillespie from Ohaton. Orie worked in the Dinant Mine, before he became an elevator agent. They lived at Condor, Ponoka, Daysland and Camrose. While living in Camrose, Orie passed away in June 1963.

They have three children.

Earl married Dwyne Lemon. He is an electrician working around Edmonton, but living in Leduc.

Maurine is a registered nurse, married to Ray Holcomb. They do missionary work in Africa.

Elaine is also a registered nurse. She is married to Winston Green and they live on a farm near Wainwright.

Frank Gogal

Lena Batiuck married Frank Gogal and farmed SW ¼ 3-49-19-W4. They had four children: Mabel, Louis, Vernon and Lillian. The children all went to Coal Hill School. Frank and Lena retired and moved to Camrose.

Mabel married Fred Pointkoski and lives in the Ohaton area. She has a very unique food business, operating a bake shop and processing ethnic food in her farm home. She has four children, all of whom are out in the business world.

Louis lives in Camrose and has three children. Vernon passed away. Lillian has two girls and lives in Qualicum Bay on Vancouver Island, a resort where the weather and country is just beautiful.

Theodore R. Grahn Family

Theodore R. Grahn was born at Hay Lakes, May 11, 1915. His parents were John Hilmer Grahn and Caroline (Thompson) Grahn. He received his education at Sulitjelma School and lived in the Hay Lakes district until March 1937. He then moved to Kingman and worked for Mr. Odd Rogstad. From 1940 until June 1942 he worked for the Municipal district of Cornhill as grader operator.

In June 1942 he enlisted in the Armed Services and served in Canada, England and continental Europe. He was discharged from the army on March 18, 1946.

On June 29, 1946 he was united in marriage to Gladys Evelyn Skalin, daughter of Olaf and Anna

Ted and Gladys Grahn.

(Mickelson) Skalin. They made their home in Kingman.

Gladys was born on August 31, 1917. She received her education in Pretty Hill School, Dinant School, and Kingman Rural High school. She later attended the Olds School of Agriculture graduating with honors in Home Economics. From 1941 to 1945 she worked for the Department of National Defence in Ottawa.

Theodore worked for the Municipal District of Beaver from March 1946 to September 1948. At this time he purchased the Hay Lakes garage, so they moved there. They lived there until December 1959 when they moved to Surrey, British Columbia.

They have one daughter, Ann Carol, who was born in April, 1947. She is working for Island Dairies in Victoria.

Theodore and Gladys Grahn are presently living at 10237-126 Street, Surrey, B.C. V3V 5E8.

The Thor Grahn Family

by Hazel Naslund

Indomitable optimism, coupled with a spirit of adventure and a consuming passion to establish his own business, motivated Thor Grahn to move to the village of Kingman in the year 1923.

Thor Grahn family. Lloyd, Hazel, Mabel, June and Thor.

Accompanied by his wife Mabel and his three year old son, Lloyd, he commenced operation of the Kingman Garage and International Harvester Machine agency, situated at the westerly end of the village's main street.

The Grahn family took up residence in a small house at the back of the garage where they resided for most of the years spent in this community.

During the twenties the business prospered and Thor Grahn installed a thirty-two volt light plant in his garage, thereby lighting up his business, his home and also providing illumination for the nearby Post Office. I believe these were the first electric lights in the village. At regular intervals, Thor would make the long trip to Turner Valley to bring back a few hundred gallons of that smelly gasoline that people were just beginning to utilize.

Sometime in the early thirties, Thor and Mabel Grahn embarked on a second business, opening a small grocery store at the easterly end of main street. The family then moved from the small house they occupied behind the garage, to living quarters in the back of the store.

On a cold winter night in November, 1925 Petra Simonson, known throughout the community for her midwifery skills, was called to the Grahn residence to assist at a birth. The baby girl, christened Hazel Albertine was a second child for Thor and Mabel and is the writer of this narrative. My sister June missed out on the distinction of being born in Kingman by arriving in the Camrose hospital in May 1933, to complete the Grahn family.

The 1930's with the accompanying hardships of the grim depression took their toll on the Grahn business as on many others. The grocery store closed its doors and in the spring of 1935 Thor Grahn's garage was sold to Odd Rogstad and Oscar Grahn.

Our family moved from the village that spring, but the stimulating, active busy years in the then, bustling Kingman community had left an indelible mark on all of us. Forever after we felt a sense of attachment to and comaraderie with Kingman and "Kingmanites".

Flashbacks of memories from those early years of growing up in Kingman produce a variety of images ranging from poignant to humorous. The memory of a lawn swing and a real playhouse at the Lindberg farm planted a dream in my heart that was to be realized over forty years later when a lawn swing finally found its way into my own yard. Viola and Eileen Lindberg weren't the only girls privileged to have a playhouse. Well I remember the thrill of being invited inside Doris Rogness' dear little playhouse. Again my own yearning for such a delightful miniature finally found expression many years later when

Left to right: Vernon Horte, Hazel and Lloyd Grahn.

my husband and I built a playhouse for our own daughter. The Rogness playhouse is only one of my memories of that family where the father was known by us all as "Old T. J. the Postmaster". The most exciting birthday event ever, happened in the Rogness living room when they turned on a box called a "radio". Few and far between were the families who laid claim to such a luxury. The kindly voice of Sunny Boy's well-known "Farmer" filled the room to greet Doris on her birthday, and describe how she should follow a certain piece of string which would ultimately lead to her present. The hushed wonder we all felt as we watched Doris follow that mysterious string to its surprise package must surely be remembered by every child who was there.

Hallowe'en, another highlight for us kids, reached its zenith at the MacIntosh station house, where everyone of us got a whole nickel in our trick or treat bags. One and all we were awed by the sight of such wealth. Imagine a family with a whole bag of nickels to give away!

Fear and stark tragedy plays a part in my memories too as I recall the fright I felt one day when I had walked home by the railroad tracks with my best friend, Nora Simonson. Mrs. Simonson was slicing green tomatoes for pickles into a huge washtub, on that particular warm September afternoon when a fire (the origin of which I no longer remember) broke out in the Simonson kitchen. In the confusion and excited rush to get everyone out of the house, Leonard Simonson picked me up and hurled me bodily out of the kitchen, right through the screen door. Screen and I went tumbling, into the nearby flower bed. That fire was soon extinguished with only minimal damage but in another inferno that is forever emblazoned on my memory, Walt Hartschen lost his life; my friends Roy and Betty lost their father and my parents mourned the loss of a very dear friend.

Reminiscences of those days would not be complete without a few recollections of food. English trifle at Aunty Flo Erickson's stands out in my mind as does the sauerkraut my dad and I ate with such relish at John Kozack's. The jam tins filled with that delicacy that Mrs. Kozack generously sent home with us produced an expression of distaste on my mother's face whenever my father and I sat down to this feast, the smell of which almost made her ill. Speaking of smells that upset my mother, surely the most offensive was Ole Bjorgum's Gammalost, old cheese, which he seemed always to have in a small container in his pocket. Like the true gourmet he was, my father would accept this rare delicacy with enthusiasm while my mother would wince and sometimes take refuge in another room to avoid the stench. I have other pleasant recollections of the Bjorgums, such as their big house, their bountiful table, their marvellous, wonderful stereoscope, through which three dimensional pictures transported one to faraway places. Of course, I'll never forget how everyone had to holler in order to be heard by kindly old Mr. Bjorgum.

Harold and Hazel Naslund, Colin, Harold, Valerie, Hazel, Nathan.

Those first years in school are forever remembered and Alice Simonson will always hold that very special place in my heart that we all reserve for our first teacher. No one was as pretty, dressed so beautifully, talked so softly, was as kind and wise as this wonderful teacher. To grow up and emulate this lovely lady was the dream of every girl in that class.

School friendships to be valued were many, the Rodnunsky twins, Vernon Horte, Bernice Asp, Gordon and Nora Molvik, the Kozack boys, Florence Gibson, Mildred Flemming, Nora Simonson, Nathan Stutzman to name but a few. Nathan's big brown eyes and his kind, generous nature, which extended to giving me a Waterman fountain pen that he found by the railroad station, impressed me so at age seven, that years later when we chose the name Nathan for our second son I knew that the origins of that choice hearkened back to memories of my early schoolmate.

Those halcyon days of childhood had an aura of enchantment about them and when Vernon Horte, Gordon Molvik and I climbed the big tree by Horte's house to perch on their roof, we were transported to faraway places and we became kings or queens, witches or bandits or knights or whatever exciting role our minds could conceive. I was always a little frightened up on that roof, however, since I never forgot my Uncle Henry Bray (who had lived in that house some years ealier) telling me there were Kadoozalums in the attic. Though I had since learned the Kadoozalums were really mice, the eerie feelings I had had, weren't easily dispelled.

Another aspect of one's childhood memories is the perspective of grandeur and size that so many things acquire. The Kingman hall was, to my child's mind an enormous building capable of seating crowds and crowds of people. From on stage at Christmas concerts looking out on the audience I was overwhelmed by that sea of faces stretching back forever in that immense auditorium.

Revisiting Kingman as an adult, many years later, I was somewhat crestfallen to discover the modest little hall in no way resembled the magnificent ediface of my remembering.

I have revisited this village of my birth many times in the last decade or two and I have come to recognize that the place where we are born and spend our early years lays a very real claim on us. I can account for the inexplicable affinity I have for Kingman in no other way. A very real tie exists, a feeling of belonging.

To this day, whenever I drive into the village of Kingman I have this sense of "Coming Home!"

Evan Grandahl

Evan Grandahl was born on a farm near Fertile, Minnesota on February 21, 1894. He came to Canada with his parents in 1906. On May 13, 1920 he married Klara Mickelson and they lived just south of his father's homestead where Orvin Boetgers live. Two girls Irene and Doris were born there.

Evan had no schooling but was a talented musician, playing the violin for dances and pleasure. He also became an outstanding steam engineer.

Evan Grandahl and Clara Mickelson, married in 1920.

The family left the farm about 1924. They lived at Mercoal, Edmonton, and later Fort Saskatchewan where their family of six girls grew up. Evan was boiler man at the penitentiary. They lived on Vancouver Island and Penticton for a few years but retired to Fort Saskatchewan. Evan passed away May 15, 1974 and Klara June 23, 1975.

Ole and Rahgnhild Grandahl

Mr. and Mrs. Grandahl were married in Minnesota and first farmed near Fertile. In 1906 the family came to Canada and filed on a homestead SW 10-49-19-W4, the present Elwood Flemming farm.

They had six children, Sophie, Olga, Albert, Evan, Joseph, and Selmer. Sophie married Donald Kellner of Tofield and had three children: Joseph, Viola and Clarence. Olga married Martin Berg of Kingman. They had six children: Otto, Alice, twins Delia and Dina, Myrtle and Oliver. Albert, Joseph, and Selmer remained single. Evan married Klara Mickelson of Kingman. They had six daughters: Irene, Doris, Gladys, Ruth, Helen, and Jeanette.

Because there were no schools the older children received no formal education, however they were very talented musicians. Evan and Albert became

Grandhal's Steamer. Son Albert at controls. Left to right: Mrs. Rahgnhild Grandhal, Olga (Grandhal) and her husband Martin Berg, their son sitting on the coal tender, Mr. Sydbo, Ole Grandhal and sons, Even and Selmer. In front: Sophie Grandhal and Mr. and Mrs. Berg's daughter.

steam engineers. There was an outcropping of coal on their homestead which the family used for fuel.

After Ole Grandahl died Mrs. Grandahl remarried and moved to Castor.

Albert Grandahl and his car.

Charles Greig

by Richard Thomas McLaren

Charles Greig (Charlie) was born October 17, 1912 in Ayton, Berwickshire, Scotland. He married Rosalind Elizabeth Jordan on April 9, 1942. Rosalind was born August 7, 1911 at Oak Lake, Manitoba. They had five children: Rosian Elizabeth, born February 24, 1943 in Dinant, Lillian Marie born March 1, 1944 in Dinant, Margaret Fean born June 9, 1946 in Dinant, Floraine Elaine born January 23, 1950 in Dinant, Linda Fern born February 22, 1954 in Camrose. Charlie has 14 grandchildren from these five families.

Charlie came to Canada with his family in 1926. While on the train coming from Saint John, New Brunswick to Dinant, the sleeping arrangements were a little inconvenient. The seats and the baggage compartments above the seats folded down to make beds, and if you were on the bottom, you had a very good chance of having your face stepped on.

Charlie worked on his stepfather's farm for most of his life. An experience he won't likely forget was when his stepbrother William McLaren borrowed his Model "A" Ford and rolled it into a ditch, ripping the top off and breaking some wheel lugs off.

After my great-grandfather died, Annie McLaren M. S. Greig lived on the old farm which she kept

going with the help of Charlie for 11 years until she died in 1950. Charlie then had the farm until 1953, when he sold it to Wilfrid L. Knaut who in 1954 sold it to the Hutterite Brethren of Camrose. After moving from the farm, he moved to Camrose where he started a market garden. He later sold the market garden, due to the fact his wife had broken her hip. They then moved into a house in Camrose. In 1976, Rosalind Elizabeth Greig died. She was buried at the Bethlehem cemetery about 9 miles north of Camrose. Charlie is now living in Camrose at 5104-42 Avenue.

Lillian Greig
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Lillian Greig was born November 18, 1904 in Scotland, and married Ole Olsen in 1928 two years after coming to Canada. She is now buried in the Bethlehem cemetery in the Olsen family plot.

Norman Greig
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Norman Greig was born March 18, 1908 in Scotland, and in 1936 married Lia Robing from Lake Demay, Alberta. Norman also worked in the Dinant Coal mine for a while. He came to Canada with Alexander McLaren and Annie McLaren M. S. Greig. After leaving Dinant, he moved to Victoria, British Columbia, then later to Vancouver, British Columbia where he now resides.

Richard Greig
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Richard (Dickie) Greig was born December 18, 1916 in Scotland. Dickie was never married. He joined the army with Alexander McLaren on September 3, 1929. In the summer of 1943 Dickie was shot in the chest. After recovering from the operation he became ill with pneumonia and died shortly after. He was buried in Italy.

Harvey Grundberg

I was born in 1928, the fourth child of Jonas and Jennie Grundberg.

As a child, community activities were centered around Fridhem Church and Dinant School. Travel was by foot or horse, with the car being used occasionally in the summer. Each year the school boys worked hard to make the ice for hockey. The highlight of the school year was the Christmas concert, a major production which took several months preparation. A frequent Santa Claus was Tony Lefsrud, the Pool elevator agent, who now lives in Thorsby. We were always envious of the many children from the Dinant Coal Mine who daily caught the train home after classes. Singing was important to me — at a young age, when we yearly competed in Festivals in Camrose; and later, when singing at numerous weddings and with the Camrose College Choir. I can recall a Hallowe'en play — The Witch's Cavern. I was in Grade Five when Mabel Knudson and I took the leading roles. It was a full evening's performance, written by the high school students, under the direction of Percy Simonson. The Second World War came home to us when we received word that our respected principal had been killed in action over Germany.

I left the farm in 1955 when I married Eleanor McLenaghan, a nurse at St. Mary's Hospital, Camrose. Three years later we moved to Edmonton, where mainly, I have been on the sales staff of Scott National Food Wholesale. We have a son, Greg and three daughters, Maureen, Glenys and Jeneane.

Throughout the years we have been involved in Kinsmen, community, and church activities. At present, I am chairman of the Church Council of Hope Lutheran, Edmonton. Eleanor and the girls are busy in Girl Guides.

It had always been an ambition of mine to build a log cabin with homemade furniture. This became a family project and filled much of the past four years. The cabin is on the narrows of Moose Lake, near Bonnyville. Old friends welcome.

J. E. Grundberg

Some of Jonas' first memories of his life in Canada is of his school days. He was twelve years of age when he arrived in this country with his family, the P. A. Grundbergs. He had completed public school before leaving Sweden but was still of school age. The land on which they settled was the SW ¼ 14-48-20-4 which is just a mile west of Dinant but that school district did not become organized until several years later so that the closest school was the Lyseng school which opened in 1905. Jonas remembers walking the four miles to and from school with his sister, Matilda. His greatest annoyance was not with the school work in itself but with the English language which he had to master. It was most embarrassing for a boy of twelve years to be placed in grade one with the six and seven year olds. The next year the Throndson school opened and he continued his schooling there until he reached 16 years of age.

Farm chores were very much a part of his life during school years. In addition he was expected to give a good part of his time helping with the tasks of clearing and breaking land and making hay in the summer. He likes to recall the many hours spent trapping and skinning muskrats which abounded in the numerous sloughs. He remembers one day catching forty muskrats with twelve traps. He sold these

pelts for six cents each. Prices increased to as high as a dollar and a half per skin in later years. In those days ducks were plentiful and whenever the family wanted some fresh meat several could be brought down with a single shot on any of the three potholes near the farmstead. He remembers one spring day when he and a neighbor, Martin Peterson, who homesteaded the quarter adjoining to the east, went to Amisk Creek at Kingman to fish. They travelled by team and wagon to a spot two to three miles northeast of Kingman, probably in the vicinity of Harley Schmidt's farm, crossed the creek, tied up the team and placed their fish trap in the running stream. When the suckers and jackfish came upstream in mid-morning the stream itself seemed to swell and filled their trap with fish. They re-set their trap several times during the morning and had a good load of fish. After resting and eating their lunch they decided to try again towards evening and share their catch with some of their neighbors. The fish seemed to come upstream even thicker than before and the wagon was filled with fish. The wagon was so heavily loaded the team could not pull it across the stream to get back to the trail. They threw the fish one by one to the far bank to lighten the load. When the wagon came unstuck and moved up the bank on the far side they had to reload. It was well into the night before they returned home, tired and hungry but with a good supply of fish.

Clearing the land was a steady winter job. The longer rails were hauled to the farmstead to be sawn up for firewood. When the coal mines at Dinant were opened a few years later coal was used in the heaters and was a tremendous help in keeping the house warm during the long cold winters but wood remained the favored fuel for the cookstove until propane came into use in the early 1950's.

J. E. Grundberg family portrait 1942. Left to right: Harvey, Jonas, Lorraine, Morley, Gladys, Jennie, Vernon.

Jonas never did any breaking with oxen but spent many hours driving a four-horse breaking outfit. When the steam engine was introduced breaking outfits were hired. This could be a tricky operation as there was always the hazard of getting the steam engine mired down in the soft spots. Jonas recalls one such incident when the outfit owned by Mr. Loveseth became so mired down that Mr. Loveseth could no longer use the steam power. Mr. Loveseth was a resourceful man, as were all our pioneers, and soon came up with a solution to his dilemma. He borrowed the one inch rope used to carry hay into the barn loft and a team of horses. The rope was wrapped around and around the steamer flywheel. With the steamer in gear and the team hitched to the rope the machine was winched ahead a few inches at a time. By blocking the machine and rewinding the rope again and again the steamer finally reached firmer ground and was able to move on its own power. With gas tractors such as the Oil-pull Rumely, the Hart Parr, the Cross Motor Case, and the Twin City coming to the area, breaking land moved at a faster pace. Jonas hired some of these tractors for breaking each year. It was not until 1928 when he purchased a 15-30 McCormick Deering that he undertook to do breaking for himself with a tractor.

Haying was an important part of the summer farming operation as he always had a herd of cattle and quite a number of horses to feed. The use of an overshot stacker and a horse sweep speeded up this operation and in a reasonable afternoon a couple of six to eight ton stacks could be built. During the winter months the hay was hauled into the yard by team and sleigh as it was required.

Threshing in the early days brings back many memories. Most of the settlers had only a small number of acres in crops. The crops were cut and stooked in the fields. Then when they had dried out sufficiently each farmer hauled his bundles into his yard and stacked them in round stacks. Threshing machines powered by steam engines were not very common and the few that did exist travelled many miles as they moved from farm to farm threshing the stacks until Christmas or even later. Usually the steam engines were fired with wood but in some instances when the straw was not needed for feed it was burned as fuel in the steamers.

Small quantities of grain were sold but most was used for feeding livestock. Wheat was hauled to a grist mill at Lake Demay and later to Camrose where the year's supply of flour was milled. Jonas recalls hauling oats to the railway construction camps in the vicinity of Lake Demay in 1909 when the Vegreville-Camrose-Calgary, Canadian Northern branch line was being built. Oats was required for the numerous

teams of mules used in grade construction. Oats sold in this manner commanded a premium price of fifty cents a bushel although the going price would have been fifteen to eighteen cents a bushel.

Brush fires were a constant threat during dry summers. Although many acres of land were cleared very quickly and cheaply with a box of matches there always existed the danger of fires getting out of control. Knowing the result could be the loss of crops, buildings, livestock or even human life the settlers kept a watchful eye on the horizon for signs of such happenings. Jonas recalls one fire with which he became involved. Brush piles that had been burned on the Nordin farm at Lundemo during still weather were rekindled when a heavy west wind blew up. The fire, fanned by heavy gusts of wind, moved forward in an irregular fashion through the wild poplar stands. The homestead of Jacob Danielson (now Alan Erga's place) was directly in the path of one segment of this fire. Neighbors rushed over to try to save the buildings. A fire guard was made by plowing a furrow with a walking plow and setting fire on the windward side of the furrow to create a burned over area where the main fire could burn itself out. Twice a fire guard was made and twice it failed to check the oncoming fire. On the third attempt the backfire was set on the dirt embankment immediately adjoining the house and was finally successful in saving the building. The fire moved on east burning a swath about four miles deep north to south, and finally dying out somewhere south of Kingman. The Slinds had made a fire guard for their yard in the valley immediately to the west of their farmstead. The fire reached the valley with such fury it jumped the fire guard catching fire to a pig house which burned to the ground killing a number of pigs.

Dinant as a hamlet came into being in 1909 when the Grand Trunk railway from Tofield to Calgary was constructed. Francois Adam, the Father of Camrose, who was in real estate business in Camrose and responsible for right of way purchase was said to have been responsible for the name, Dinant, which came from his homeland in Belgium. A station, loading platform, and stockyards were built by the railway company. Two grain elevators were built shortly afterwards. Daily passenger service from Dinant to Camrose or Edmonton was established. Mr. McNeil was one of the first stationmasters.

The first store was built just east of the elevators by Mr. Carter. Mr. Vance operated it a short time and then it was purchased by Mr. Porter. He operated it for a few years and later moved it to a site across the railway on the NE ¼ 11 which he acquired from P.A. Grundberg. Several others operated the store over the years. The store did a good business during the years

Jennie Grundberg with Gladys and Lorraine, 1926.

the coal mines were in operation. At the height of their operation they employed some three hundred miners and loaded a train load of coal a day. The store was closed in 1950. The building was moved to Camrose to a location just north of the bus depot and remodeled to become an apartment block.

The Spicer Mine was opened shortly after the railway was built. For a short time, until a spur line was built, the coal was loaded on sleighs and hauled to the loading platform at Dinant where it was shovelled into boxcars. Jonas worked at this job a couple of winters. Later the Dinant Coal Co. also opened a mine. Although labor unions became established in many larger mines the Dinant mines were never unionized. When strikes shut down other mines the demand for coal from the Dinant mines was increased and they were busier than ever.

Many Welsh families were involved in the work at the mines and they introduced the game of soccer to the district. A soccer field together with a ball diamond were built on the Grundberg home place just south of the farmstead. The Dinant soccer team competed in a league involving teams from Camrose and Duhamel. The playing field was also the site of many church and community picnics.

As a young man, Jonas was anxious to acquire land of his own. He made unsuccessful trips to the Czar, Alberta and McBride, British Columbia areas in search of homestead land. Instead, with the assistance of his father he purchased the NE ¼ 4-49-20-4. Jonas farmed this quarter a few years and then sold it to Mr. Oberg about 1920 when he took over the home place. The quarter was later sold to Elias Anderson and is presently owned by Hampton Anderson.

Jonas bought his first automobile in 1916. It was a used Model T which was capable of attaining a maximum speed of twenty-five miles per hour. It was a most useful machine for Jonas in his courting days and seemed to give him an advantage over several other young fellows.

Jonas married Jennie Selin at Wilhelmina church in June of 1920. Following a honeymoon in Banff they took up residence on the W ½ 14. Jennie quickly adapted to her new home and district. She became quite involved with the activities of Fridhem Church, holding offices in the Ladies' Aid and the Women's Missionary Society. Jonas served on the board of Fridhem Church and on the board of the Dinant school district acting as chairman for many years.

Household chores were accomplished without the many conveniences of today. Before electric power came to the district in the early 1950's pressure water systems, refrigerators and home freezer units were unknown luxuries. Water was pumped by hand and carried in buckets for cooking and washing. The canning of vegetables and fruit took many tedious hours during the summer months.

Meat rings were organized in those days. Farmers organized in groups with each one supplying an animal for butchering. One man was designated as the butcher. He went to each farm in turn to butcher the animal and cut the meat. It was then the responsibility of the farmer whose animal was butchered to deliver the fresh meat to the other farmers in the ring. Each farmer received a different cut every two weeks and over the summer every cut from the animal was received. D. Davidson, G. Rosland, and F. Whitecomb were among the men doing the butchering chores. In this manner many households were supplied with fresh beef throughout the summer months. Meat and other perishable products such as butter and milk were kept cool in ice houses or in wells but this was not nearly so efficient as modern refrigeration and some of the meat received each two weeks had to be canned to avoid spoilage.

Along with her household duties Jennie was expected to help with the milking, the haying in summer and the stooking in the fall. Cooking for the threshing crews was a big chore for each farmer's wife in turn although neighbors often helped each other or a hired girl was obtained for those days.

The radio came into use in the early 1920's and Jonas and Jennie recall vividly that marvellous contraption. It consisted of a box containing two tubes and two sets of earphones. Many hours were spent by them and visiting neighbors pinned to the set and getting sore ears listening for some evidence of speech interspersed with the squeaks and squawks of static.

The 1930's brought on dust storms, meagre crops and poor grain prices. Jonas was fortunate to obtain hay crops to provide an ample supply for his livestock and some to spare. The surplus hay was baled by a stationary horse-powered wire baler, loaded in boxcars at Dinant and shipped to less fortunate areas of the prairies as a government relief measure.

In the towns and cities, jobs were very scarce and hundreds of men wandered around the country or rode the rails in search of a job or a handout. Another relief measure instituted by the government at that time provided for a payment of five dollars per month to a farmer who agreed to give room and board to one of these unemployed men during the winter months. A further five dollars per month was paid by the government to the man who helped the farmer with his chores. Several winters such a hired man stayed with the Grundbergs.

During the 1940's two more quarters of land were added to the farm. In the early 1940's the SW ¼ 26 which had formerly been farmed by John Olson was purchased from the Hudson's Bay Co. In the late 1940's the SE ¼ 26 was purchased from Joe Berg. The section of land was farmed by Jonas and Harvey together until Vernon took over the operation in 1955.

Jonas and Jennie raised a family of five children. They are Gladys Davidson of Burnaby, British Columbia, Lorraine Blumer of Edmonton, Vernon on the home place, and Harvey and Morley both of Edmonton.

Jonas and Jennie purchased a house in Camrose and retired there in 1955 when Vernon returned to take over the farming operation. Jonas remained active in the farming operation for many years after his so-called retirement. Jennie remains active in the work of Bethel Lutheran Church and for several years was a relief cook at the C.L.B.I. They both enjoy good health in retirement in Camrose.

P. A. Grundberg

In the spring of 1904 Per August Grundberg with his wife, Margareta, and his family of three, Jonas age 12, Matilda age 10, and Nannie age five, left their home in Hallastrom, Asele, Sweden for a journey that would take them almost halfway around the world to a place in the Northwest Territories of western Canada.

The first lap of their journey took them across Sweden and Norway by train to Trondheim, Norway where they boarded a boat to cross the North Sea to Hull, England. This stage of their journey took five days. They travelled by train one day to cross England to Liverpool. There they boarded a C.P.R. steamer bound for Quebec City. They were 13 days in

making the crossing of the north Atlantic. The ship on which they made this crossing was used by the C.P.R. to transport live cattle to England and immigrants to Canada on the return voyage. Accommodations were very crowded and facilities makeshift. In Quebec City they again boarded a train and in five days arrived in Wetaskiwin.

Wetaskiwin at that time was a thriving, busy town as it was a jumping off point for the people settling on the lands to the east. That summer of 1904, the C.P.R. had started construction of the Wetaskiwin to Winnipeg rail line and Wetaskiwin served as a supply headquarters for the construction crews.

In response to the colonization promotions undertaken by the Canadian Government and the C.P.R., many of P. A.'s relatives and friends left their homeland of Sweden a dozen or so years prior to this to "seek their fortunes" and establish a new life in America. P. A.'s brother, Johan Oscar, had left Sweden in the early 1890's and had settled in North Dakota. When the Canadian prairies in the Territories came open for settlement he moved further to the northwest in 1898, and took a homestead on the NW ¼ 26-48-21-4. This land is located about three miles north of the present hamlet of Armena and is now owned by Herman Atema.

On the 19th of June, 1904, Johan met P. A. and his family in Wetaskiwin and took them by team and wagon to his homestead.

During the summer of 1904, with his family living comfortably at Johan's, P. A. spent most of his time looking over the country in search of suitable land. Most of the land had been filed on during the preceding six to 10 years, and choice homestead land was not readily available. After searching unsuccessfully for several months, P. A. was becoming discouraged and began to consider returning to his former occupation as a lumberman and moving on to British Columbia, or perhaps even returning to Sweden. About this time he learned that Hans Henry who had homesteaded the SW ¼ 14-48-20-4 was somewhat disillusioned with the country and wished to return to North Dakota. He was looking for someone to purchase the equity he had built up in his homestead.

With the persuasion of J. B. Erickson, who was a brother-in-law of Hans Henry and a friend of P. A. and who farmed south of the present site of Armena, P. A. entered into an agreement with Hans Henry. P. A. and Hans Henry drove to Wetaskiwin to complete their deal along with August Thonberg who acted as their interpreter. Hans Henry cancelled his homestead rights on the SW ¼ 14, making it immediately available and P. A. filed on it. Their agreement called for P. A. to purchase the improvements on the homestead, some equipment and some livestock. Improvements consisted of eight acres of cultivation, a two room log house, a log barn, and a log granary. The machinery consisted of a plow, seed drill, harrows, binder, and mower. The livestock was about 20 head of cattle, two horses, and some chickens. The purchase price was $1200.00.

P. A. Grundberg Family 1907. Margaret, Jonas, Nannie, Per A., Matilda.

On returning from Wetaskiwin, they learned that one of the horses had died from swamp fever which was a common disease of horses in those early years. The other horse was traded the next day to J. B. Erickson for a team of light driving horses but also died about a week later from the same disease.

The P. A. Grundberg family had land and a home in which to spend their first winter in Canada. The land was subsequently proved up by completing the homestead requirements of 15 acres of cultivation with P. A. making application for patent and receiving his title in 1907.

At that time their post office was Pretty Hill, Northwest Territories which was located on the homestead of Olaus Olson on the NE ¼ 14-48-20-4. The hamlet of Dinant did not exist nor did the Grand Trunk Railway from Tofield to Calgary. The hamlet of Stoney Creek was established in 1904. Its name was changed to Sparling in 1905, with the coming of the C.P.R. railway the same year the province of Alberta came into being. The following year, 1906, the name was again changed, this time to Camrose. The homesteaders had to purchase their supplies in

Wetaskiwin the first year but were able to purchase supplies in Bittern Lake the following year and then in Camrose the year after.

The first few years were spent clearing and breaking more land. The land consisted of scattered bluffs of poplar and willow with open areas of grassland. The shallower soils had bluffs of willow scattered throughout the open grassland areas while the heavier stands of poplar grew on the deeper black soils. Clearing of the bluffs was done by hand with an ax and the breaking was done with walking plows using oxen or horses. Oxen proved to be stronger and more dependable although they were much slower and refused to work at all when the flies and mosquitoes became too numerous during the damp warm seasons.

The area had numerous shallow sloughs which dried up during late July and August and provided the forage for the livestock P. A. had acquired in his original purchase.

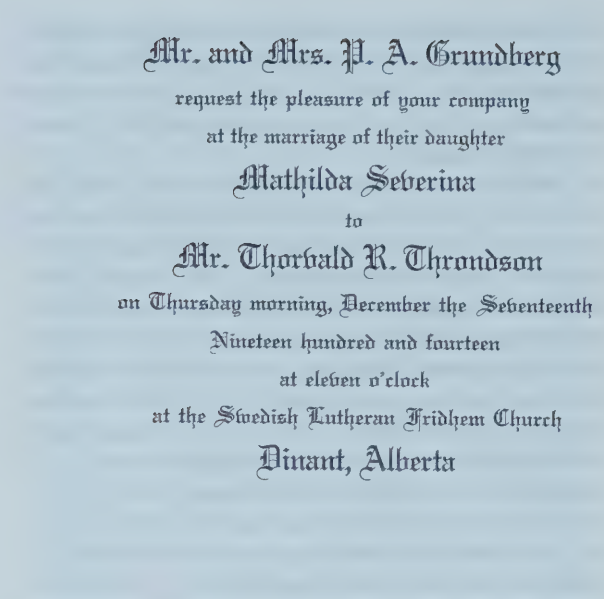
The log house received an addition of a second storey, two more rooms and a verandah. A maple grove was planted to the north and west of the house. The original log house stands on the farm today with other additions and alterations made down through the years.

The log barn received an addition also complete with a hayloft and hay carrier. The spruce logs were hauled from west of Hay Lakes. They were hewed and covered with shingles sawn at the Lyseng sawmill at Scandia.

In those early years the surrounding lands became quite heavily settled with virtually a family of settlers on every half section. Visiting among families was very common as these new settlers were anxious to establish new acquaintances and friends by getting to know their neighbors. The Fridhem congregation which had been formed in 1902 besides holding regular worship services became a focal point for many activities. P. A.'s family became early members of the church and Margareta served as president of the Ladies' Aid for many years.

As the cultivated acreage and the cattle numbers on the homestead grew year by year more land became needed. P. A. purchased the SE ¼ 12 (south of Dinant) from Mr. Flink for six dollars an acre and farmed it a few years. A Mr. Ole Speedall had about the same time purchased the homestead of Ole Olson (Lebo) on the NW ¼ 14 when he left the district to move to McBride. P. A. was anxious to own this quarter as it adjoined his homestead. He traded the SW ¼ 12 to Mr. Speedall for the NW ¼ 14 for even

At John Sikstrom Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Skalin and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Sikstrom and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Olson and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Mickelson, Mr. and Mrs. Per Grundberg.



Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Grundberg
request the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of their daughter
Mathilda Severina
to
Mr. Thorvald R. Throndson
on Thursday morning, December the Seventeenth
Nineteen hundred and fourteen
at eleven o'clock
at the Swedish Lutheran Fridhem Church
Dinant, Alberta

Reception at
the bride's home after
the ceremony

Wedding invitation.

money. This gave P. A. two adjoining quarters which was a more compact unit of land easier to work.

P. A. also owned the SW ¼ 34 (Kringen's west quarter) for a short time. A bachelor friend of his from Sweden, Jonas Hamquist, homesteaded this quarter and proved it up. He became involved in a near fatal accident at the Thor Grue sawmill when he slipped and fell into a saw. His head was badly cut and although he partially recovered, he was unable to do his own farm work and scarcely able to care for himself. P. A. helped him with the farm work on the few acres of cultivation. He batched on his homestead for short periods during the summer and stayed part of the time at P. A.'s. As he had no relatives in this country, he gave this quarter to his close friend P. A. for taking care of him during this period. A few years after the accident, he passed away and the land was sold to Albert Kringen.

During the summer of 1910 Almina Edvald came to live with the Grundberg family. She was two years old at the time her mother, Mrs. Gustav Edvald (Carlson) was killed in an accident involving a runaway team and wagon. Two little girls, Almina and Eldie were left motherless. Almina was raised by the Grundbergs and Eldie by the Kringens. Almina later married Rupert Brandt and lived in Camrose for many years.

Matilda married Thorvold Throndson in 1914 and they made their home on the land now owned by Martin Severson. They sold this land about 1919 and bought land in the Swea district. They raised a family of six, four boys and two girls. They are Eleanor, (Mrs. Martin Lindstrand), Dinant; Phyllis (Mrs. Wilf LaPointe), Vancouver; Clarence (deceased); Morris, Camrose district; Dennis (deceased); and Rodney, St. Albert.

Nannie married Ralph Wilson in 1917. The Tom Wilson family were early settlers and Tom with his two sons, Cliff and Ralph, farmed the land which is the present site of the Hutterite Colony. The Wilsons sold this land and re-settled in the Joffrey area east of Red Deer about 1919. Ralph and Nannie had a family of four children: Irene (Mrs. Harold Gale), now residing in Kelowna; Ruby (Mrs. E. G. Gaby), Cobourg, Ontario; Gordon of Red Deer; and Roy, who was killed in a farm accident at Red Deer. Gordon farmed in the Joffrey area for many years with his uncle Cliff, and is now retired in Red Deer. Nannie passed away in the early 1920's following a bout of pneumonia.

Jonas married Jennie Selin from the Wilhelmina district in 1920 and took over the home place the same year. They raised a family of five: Gladys (Mrs. Arthur Davidson), Burnaby, B.C.; Lorraine (Mrs. Carl Blumer), Edmonton; Vernon, who lives on the home place; Harvey, Edmonton; and Morley, Edmonton.

In 1916 P. A. purchased the school land N ½ sec. 11 from a Mr. McNamara who was at that time the mayor of Edmonton. Mayor McNamara had purchased this land in 1906 but had no improvements on it. This land was heavily wooded with poplar and was cleared by hand with the help of Jonas. By this time the steam tractor had come into use and was used for most of the breaking. In 1918 he built a new home and farmstead on the Dinant farm. The contractor who built his new home also built the Dinant store and the Ole Nelson home (later the Falkenberg home). P. A. and Margareta moved to the new farm in 1920 when Jonas and Jennie took over the home place. They resided at Dinant until 1928 when they purchased a home in Camrose, south of the C.L.C., and retired. In 1929 he sold the Dinant farm to Anton Chopper.

Within a year of retiring, Margareta passed away and two years following that, P. A. also passed away. Both are buried at the Fridhem cemetery.

The Dinant farm became part of the Hutterite holdings a few years later when they moved into the district in 1948. The house, which was not required by them, was sold to the Proskow family and moved to where it is presently the home of Ray Proskow.

Vernon Grundberg

I started school in Dinant in 1932. At that time Dinant school was a two room school with two separate buildings. The old school on the east side of the

road was the junior room with grades one to five and the senior room was in the cottage school building on the west. Miss Cynthia Peterson was my grade one teacher followed by Miss Irene Horte for four years. Percy Simonson was my teacher from grades six to 10 until 1941 when he enlisted in the R.C.A.F.

We walked the one and a half miles to school a good part of the time, although during the winter months we drove a horse and cutter and sometimes in spring and fall a team and democrat.

During the years of 1942 and 1943 a part high school course supplemented with correspondence courses in grade 11 was offered and my teachers during this time were George Ainsley and Mel Bakken. I completed my high school at C.H.S. in Camrose, during which time I shared a housekeeping room in Camrose with Allan Throndson and my brother, Harvey.

My first year on threshing outfit was in the fall of 1942. The crops were exceptionally heavy that year, with a later than normal harvesting season. Hired men were scarce during the war years and teen-aged boys made up most of the bundle crews. We were able to get harvest leave from school during the fall months. Although we were able to get in a long run of twenty-six days of threshing that fall, harvesting was not completed. When the snows came we changed our bundle racks from wagons to sleighs and threshed for a few more days. When the snow became too deep and the bundles too soggy and moist, threshing became impossible and was discontinued until the following spring.

Vernon Grundberg Family 1964. Left to right — Kevin, May, Joan, Byron, Sheryl, Vernon and Donna.

For a couple of summers my brother, Harvey, and I operated Dad's steel wheeled McCormick Deering 15-30 tractor and brush breaker. We broke additional lands of our own and did some custom breaking for H. Young, Wm. MacDonald, and A. Majeski. After a few such summers of abuse it became necessary to retire the old McCormick.

In 1946 I enrolled in the agriculture course at the University of Alberta. During the summer months of 1947 I went to work at the Dominion Experimental Station at Fort Vermilion. My particular phase of the work involved establishing and maintaining experimental plots of cereal grains and grasses throughout the extreme northern areas of Alberta and into the Territories as far down the McKenzie River as Fort Simpson. We travelled to these scattered locations over Indian trails by truck, pack horse outfits, canoe, and on occasion by chartered aircraft.

The next year I obtained summer employment with the Provincial Lands Department as an Inspector of Public Lands or "Homestead Inspector" as we were known to the new settlers in the north. Our work involved the approval of homestead lease applications and inspection of improvement requirements pertaining to the Homestead Lease Act, throughout the Peace River area. Several weeks every summer were spent in reconnaissance soil survey work in the unsurveyed areas to determine the suitability of lands for settlement and subsequent subdivision. After two such summers and following completion of my Agriculture course in 1950 I became employed full time on field staff of the Lands Department. The next few years, as my experience broadened, I travelled throughout the entire province dealing with grazing leases, school land cultivation leases, accrued area leases, miscellaneous leases, and school land auctions on crown lands. In 1954 I became interested in farm land assessment for tax purposes and transferred to the Department of Municipal Affairs, posted to Lethbridge.

While in Lethbridge I married May Jack from Colinton, whom I had met a few years previous on the U of A campus. May had just completed her Household Economics course that year. We lived in Lethbridge one year and returned to the home farm in the spring of 1955 when my folks purchased a home in Camrose and retired. Farming the section of land I rented from Dad and Harvey was a full-time occupation, although the first three years I continued work in farm land assessments on a part-time basis. I assisted with general assessments in the Counties of Flagstaff, Camrose, and Vermilion River and the Municipal Districts of Provost and Smoky Lake.

Our family of five children, Sheryl, Donna, Byron, Kevin and Joan, were all raised on the farm and received their public schooling in Kingman. They completed their high school at the Camrose Composite High School. During those years as the family was growing up we were involved in Home and

School, Boy Scouts, Girls' Club and minor sports activities at Kingman as well as activities at Bethel Lutheran Church in Camrose.

Sheryl obtained a degree in Social Work from the University of Calgary and worked for the Department of Social Services in Edson for two years. She married Ken Olson from this district and resides in Edson where Ken has an electrical contracting business. They have one child, Jason.

Donna is a dialysis technician working with the home care unit at the U of A hospital. She married Gregg Peters and they make their home in Edmonton.

Byron received his Forestry Science degree from the University of Alberta this spring, while Kevin and Joan are at home.

During the late 1950's two more quarters of land were added to the Grundberg holdings, namely the E ½ 23-48-20-4. The six quarters of land are presently operated as a father-son arrangement with Kevin in a grain-beef enterprise.

In the fall of 1971 I was elected as the Division 6's representative to County Council and served in that capacity for two terms (six years). The last three years were as Reeve of the County. This involved policy making, administration, and supervision of the many varied programs (schools, road construction and maintenance, agricultural policy, land use planning, social services and recreation) of local government. These were busy years and very interesting but during those years much of the farm work fell on the shoulders of May, Byron and Kevin.

Those years bring back many recollections but none quite so vivid as the severe winter of 1973-74. Only one winter in memory of old-timers can equal that of 1973-74 and that was back in 1906-07 when ninety-four inches of snow were recorded with extreme temperatures of -60° F for long periods of time. The extreme temperatures were not surpassed in 1973-74 but the quantity of snow during a single winter has never been equalled. During the months from October 1973 through to April of 1974, 102.3 inches of snow were recorded in this district. When the first snow fell during the last week in October of 1973 the ground was completely saturated with moisture. We had experienced an exceptionally wet fall although harvesting had been completed with great difficulty. The thick layer of snow insulated the ground, preventing deep penetration of frost. Temperatures during the entire winter remained at below freezing and the usual short periods of thawing were not experienced. Ditches quickly filled with snow and the once open roadways took on the appearance of tunnels through the mountains of snow. County crews were unable to cope with the situation and additional equipment and crews were hired in an attempt to maintain even a minimum level of service. At one time 39 units were valiantly fighting the snowbanks throughout the county, involving an expenditure of more than six thousand dollars daily. Farmers with larger tractors equipped with dozers pitched in to keep yards, lanes and roadways open to permit access for propane and feed deliveries and bulk milk pick-up. School records indicate Kingman school was closed 14 days because buses were unable to make their rounds but much more school time was lost when buses had to leave early or remained open with partial attendance. The need for medical attention took top priority and in responding to these calls the county snowplows worked in pairs to insure getting through. One such case occurred on the 14th and 15th of March. The weatherman had dumped another 12 inches of snow followed by a brisk wind when Don and Jean Heie were expecting their first-born. Another incident happened when the Kingman express high school bus became snowbound in the same drift in which a bulk feed truck and a car had met head-on in the blinding snow just one and a half miles south of Kingman.

One snow removal unit, hired by the county from Stelco works in Camrose, proved to be an exceptionally versatile unit for this work. It was a four wheel drive, fifteen ton articulated fork lift equipped with an eight yard bucket and a mobile telephone. It was operated by three local men, Laurie Lindstrand, Doug Fjeseth and Harvey Hovelson, on a twenty-four hour basis. It was able to move quickly in emergencies to provide access for propane and milk trucks. It was used to permit Haddon Bronnum to get to feed stacks after he had completely exhausted his feed supplies. This unit proved very useful in opening up the cemetery at Bethlehem at the time of Mrs. Kringen's internment.

Spring came late but very quickly in 1974. About the middle of April the mountains of snow became instant water. Overnight it seems we were faced with floods and washouts on every turn. Culverts were unable to contain the enormous volumes of flood water and travel on roads quickly became a "go where you can" operation. The tremendous task of repairing the washouts, mostly on a temporary basis was undertaken. It was well into summer before it can be said that travel was back to normal.

Just to indicate how quickly conditions in the district can change, it was only one year later in the spring of 1975, that fires were a threat. County council found it necessary to reinstate a provincial burning regulation whereby a permit for burning was required. Although no major fires occurred in the immediate district some minor ones were reported,

one in which Joe Kozack lost a log building and tools which had served as a blacksmith shop.

Evelyn Gunderson

I, the daughter of Ernest and Ruby Christenson of St. Paul, was married to Eddie Gunderson of Lake Demay in 1933. We lived in Minburn for twenty years before spending one year at Irma.

We adopted our son Richard in 1946 when he was five weeks old.

My husband passed away in January 1954. Two months later Richard and I moved to Kingman. I bought Victor Maker's house and had it moved into Kingman. I have lived in it ever since. Richard was seven years old when we came here. He went to school in Kingman and Round Hill. His education was continued at the University of Alberta and Nait. In 1971 he was married to Elaine Mudry of Camrose. They have three children, Tanya five years old, Troy two years old, and Ryan born December 19, 1979. They live in Willowdale Place in Edmonton. Richard was an orderly for two years in the U. of A. Hospital. He has been head Technician of the Artificial Kidney Training Unit for five years. Elaine has been working at Good Samaritan Pine-View Residence as a Supervisor Rehabilitation Counsellor.

In the past years I have boarded people and have done babysitting. I boarded Joan Lofgren of Hay Lakes, the Home Economics teacher, and Al Pesklivets, shop teacher, now living in Mannville. Jean and Alice Dahl of Kingman were with me too.

The children I looked after were Bobby Mah of Camrose, Ken, Johnny, and Daron Davis also Cheryl and Dale Krezanoski all of Kingman.

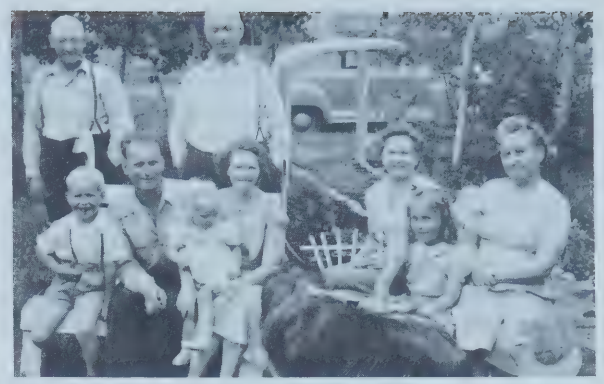
On March 30, 1980 I will have resided in Kingman for twenty-six years.

Henry and Helen Gunderson

Shortly after World War II. Henry and Helen arrived in Kingman from their farm six miles south. They bought Olga Johnson's house which was situated directly south of the A. Asp home. He had this house moved to main street which is now owned by Leon and Roni Grahn.

Henry sold Watkins Products. In the winter he used horses and when weather permitted his car. He sold this business to Glenn Prudden. He was hired to deliver the rural mail which was in turn handled by Art Gunderson who continued with this job until his retirement in Camrose.

Helen was plagued with crippling arthritis which resulted in many years at Bethany Nursing Home in Camrose. Henry continued to live in Kingman until he went to Bethany and was there for a while before Helen passed away. He did not live long after her death.



Standing: Henry Gunderson, Adolph Wick. Sitting: Stuart and Dora Wick and children, Jimmy, Sheryl and Lois, Jennie Wick, Mrs. Henry Gunderson 1949.

Helen and Henry had one daughter, Myrnel. She married Glenn Prudden. The wedding took place at Salem Lutheran Church in Kingman. They live in Sherwood Park. Their son Brian is Parts Manager at Pahal Motors in Wetaskiwin. Their daughter Heather Swanstrom, housewife, lives in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan.

Editor's Note — Art Gunderson passed away April 8, 1980.

Dorothy (Rosland) Hall

Dorothy Rosland was born at Dinant on September 27, 1923. She finished her schooling at Dinant and worked in Camrose at the five to $1.00 store.

On November 6, 1942, Dorothy married Tom Hall, who was serving in the Armed Forces. Their first son Jim was born at Camrose. When Tom got his discharge they moved to Calgary, where Greg and Karen were born. While the children were still small they moved to Penticton, British Columbia, where Dorothy passed away on March 5, 1971.

Jim is married and lives at Kelowna, British Columbia, where he is employed as a meat cutter at a Safeway store. Greg is married and lives at Kitscoty, Alberta, where he is employed as a battery man with an oil company. Karen married Chuck Rogers, and they live in Calgary.

John Hall 1877-1967 and Emma (Nupen) Hall 1883-1959

In 1896, John Hall being the oldest son of a widow with a large family, left his home near Larsnes, Sondmore, Norway to go to America. After working a few years as a hired man in South Dakota, he returned to Norway to see his mother and family. In 1905, he married a neighbor from childhood, Emma Nupen, and built a house, planning to become a fisherman and settle down on the small family

farm. This did not go too well, as he explained to his family later, that being a fisherman and being seasick was a very poor combination, so signing over his allodial rights to a younger brother he again left for South Dakota and was later joined by his wife and their two small children.

In the spring of 1914, John and Emma Hall with their three small girls arrived in the Camrose district, and later moving a few miles north to the NE 20-48-19-W4M four miles south of Kingman. The house had been built in 1901 with logs hauled from Miquelon Lake. At the time of writing this house still stands on its original location.

Here they settled down to what was the common lot of all early settlers. Long hours of hard labor was the routine. Most of the land clearing was done by axe and brush scythe, the breaking with horses, and grubbing by hand.

Building fences presented difficulties too, as it was necessary to cut through the trees first in order to know where to go. The land was fertile and given fair weather conditions there were good crops. On the other hand it was not unknown to have what looked like a bumper crop completely destroyed by hail just before harvest time.

Mother's work in the kitchen was no easier. Here without electricity, refrigeration, washing machine, dryer, dishwasher, telephone, T.V., automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner and all the other small conveniences we take for granted, she and Dad raised a large family. Beside this, they took time to be involved in the work of the Bethlehem Church of which mother became a life member of the W.M.F. There were chores for all in the family before and after school. All was not work though. There were various social events and it was always a welcome break just to have someone different to talk to.

There was an active birthday club for some years when people gathered for games, contests, and singing. Wiener and marshmallow roasts, and pie and box socials helped the young folks get better acquainted.

To John and Emma, nine children were born:

1. OLE — Their first-born son born in Norway who died in South Dakota when he was about five years old.

2. ANNA — 1908-1974 was also born in Norway. She was a very good seamstress and often called on by neighbor ladies when they needed some sewing done. She was married to Jack Sherbanuk and lived south of Kingman until her death in 1974. They have four children, Dennis on the home farm, Joan (Mrs. Norman Majeski), Joy (Mrs. Bob Bruggeman), and Lionel from Edmonton.

3. OLGA — took Nursing Aid Training and worked at the Viking Hospital and the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton for many years. She resides in Edmonton. She writes, "My earliest recollections are of trees everywhere, roads winding around sloughs where muskrats built their homes (and in the springtime — mosquito infested). There were berries everywhere, — saskatoons, gooseberries, raspberries, and strawberries in the pastures. These we picked to can for the winter. The best raspberries always seemed to grow in a pile of bush with a wasp nest hidden in it, and wasp stings were almost a thing to be expected in berry picking. I think of the thunder and lightning storms — we don't have many of those storms anymore. In the winter there were high snowdrifts that we slid on, tunnelled through or built a fort in for a good old snowball fight. I remember the winter of 1917 when the drifts were so deep the horses couldn't get home from the pasture. Dad made us skis of barrel staves and we went with him as he went out to bring feed to the horses. Being very young, these things to us were fun things, but to the grownups it was hard work. These early days were lonely ones for Mother. Having come from Norway, she spoke very little English and some of her neighbor ladies spoke mostly Ukrainian, so there was little in common. An appreciated neighbor was "Tilda Holm" a teacher in the nearby school. She spoke both Swedish and Norwegian and often came and spent weekends with mother. She became a close friend."

John Hall Family, 1942. Sitting, from left: Anna, John, Mrs. Hall, Myrtle. Standing: Selma, Julius, Morris, Oscar, Olga.

4. MYRTLE — Attended High School in Kingman. She, as her older sisters did, helped out in the neighborhood whenever a hired girl was needed. In 1944, she was married to Martin Maland and lived at Morrin, Alberta and later moved to Surrey and Delta, British Columbia where Martin worked as a fisher-

man. They have one daughter, Hazel, who is a legal steno at Victoria, British Columbia, and one adopted daughter, Pearl (Mrs. Frank Masnay), who is a hairdresser in Edmonton. They have two girls, Ursula and Annette. One adopted son, Raymond, also resides in Edmonton.

5. SELMA — Attended High School in Kingman and Forestburg. She trained as an R.N. at the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton. She enlisted with the R.C.A.M.C. as a Nursing Sister and served a year in South Africa where she had an opportunity to visit several relatives. After returning, she re-enlisted and spent a year in Great Britain during the Blitz. Here she married Flt. Lt. Peter Heron of Edmonton. After the war they returned to Edmonton where Peter resumed his job with "Canadian Westing house Supply Co." He advanced to the position of Sales Manager for Western Canada before his death in 1956. Selma (Sally) worked as a nurse at the Veterans Hospital in Edmonton and died in 1974.

Their children are: Jim — married to Theresa Whale of Winnipeg, Manitoba. They have one son "Brenden" who lives at Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan where he works with the recreation department. Patricia — married to Bob Woolley. She trained as a Nursing Aid. They have two girls, Terra and Erin. William — Donna and Jamie live in Edmonton where Bill works at the I.T.V. Studios.

6. JOSEPH — Born in 1917 — died in infancy.

7. OSCAR — Born at Camrose. Farmed the home place and later purchased it. In 1949 he married Marion Finstad from Edmonton. In 1956, they moved to Edmonton and he worked at carpentry, later returning to the farm where they now reside. Their three children all live in Edmonton and vicinity:

Gerald (Jerry) is a respiratory technologist, and worked some years at the University Hospital. Presently, he is selling real estate. He is married to Shirley Warner and they have one son, Jan.

Kenneth studied electronics and works with Pitney Bowes in the servicing and maintenance of business machines. Ken and his wife (the former Peggy Billows) like farming and might some day move back to the farm.

Carol took her high school at J.P. Composite in Edmonton and Camrose Lutheran College in Camrose. She took two years at the U. of A. in Edmonton in the Bachelor of Music program. She married Eugene Dunn and now works at the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton.

Oscar writes, "I recall Dad telling of the time he was hitching his horses to the mower when a dog came running out from the woods and startled the horses just as he was hooking in the last trace. As a result, he got the artery in his wrist cut in the cutting bar of the mower. Fortunately, Andrew Haugen who lived just a short distance from there, was home and hearing his call for help came running right across the hay slough. The horses being well trained had not run away and with Dad holding his wrist, Andrew helped him get the two miles to the John Scotvold home where they got their fast team of ponies hitched to the buggy and drove the additional twelve miles to the doctor in Camrose.

This incident which happened in approximately 1916 shows in a small way some of the hazards of pioneering in the days when automobiles and telephones were very scarce on the farms."

Of some historical interest, are a pair of deep wagon ruts believed to be part of the Battleford Trail which can still be seen on this farm.

8. MORRIS — He writes: "My most vivid memories of Kingman are the three years spent there at the Kingman Rural High School. Gymnastic classes and carpet ball, outdoor skating on the rink south of Asps — music by Melvin Lindberg, skiing to school in winter — a direct route across Makars, (now Pattisons), Fjeseths, Heies, and Bjorgums. Also riding horseback on a pony called "Dan" and usually accompanied by Laverne Millang on a high spirited horse "Jessie".

I joined the R.C.A.F. and served in the European Theatre of War as an Aero Electrician with 143 Wing "Typhoons".

Upon returning to Canada in November, 1945, I had a ticket to Vancouver, British Columbia. I stopped off and visited around Kingman for a short time, but it was too wintry, so headed for the West Coast and back to civilian life. I stayed with my folks (who had retired and moved here in 1944) for a while after getting out of the service. It wasn't long before the gal next door (Thelma Baker) came into my life and on August 7, 1947 we were married."

Our children's names and locations are:

Albert Kringen, Mrs. Kringen, Mrs. Hall, John Hall, about 1956.

Maureen and husband Ray Voisey — They have two children — Paul and Tacia. Maureen is a cashier and Ray is an Air Traffic Controller in Vancouver, British Columbia. They live in Surrey, British Columbia.

Linda and husband David Mitchell have two children Shayla and Shawn. Linda has a Family Day Care Centre in her home and David is an Area Traffic Engineer with B.C. Tel. They live in Abbotsford, British Columbia.

Terry is employed at the Plywood Division of Weldwood at Williams Lake, British Columbia.

Dalyce and her husband Ray Antifeau have two children Kara and Cameron. Ray is a Draftsman, and they live in Surrey, British Columbia.

Donald and his wife Christina, live in Coquitlam, British Columbia. Donald works for Beaver Lumber as a salesman and Christina is with Purdis Chocolates in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Norman — at home in High School.

Faye — at home in High School.

Gordon — at home in Junior High School

9. JULIUS — Noting a few of my most memorable and vivid recollections were the years spent at Poznan School — where I had the janitorial service and had to carry water from the Scotvold farm, the frozen ink wells, etc. Kingman High School, where Harold Johnson and I were the only boys in a class of approximately fourteen girls. Was it, the "hard times" or the good "olden" days? The days when roads were impassable and the weather rugged. The much appreciated warm hospitality was that of John and Astrid Holte who gave me room and board for 50 cents a day. The "Hazel and Hugo's" cafe where we met for happy gatherings. Riding on the floor in the back seat of a car after a skating party while a very popular handsome gent drove his lady home.

After leaving the farm home in 1946, I was with my parents in British Columbia. At that time, I was with construction. My next move was to Calgary, where my sister Sally also lived. Here I met Trudy Ratke of Leduc. I was employed with the International Harvester Co. Then on to Camrose, where we are presently residing. I am associated with a Real Estate firm. I've had a keen interest in the Boy Scout Movement for many years. At present, I am District Commissioner for the Wildrose District.

My wife is employed as a nurse at St. Mary's Hospital in Camrose. We are blessed with two children: Heather, who is attending Grant McEwan College in Edmonton, and Kevin who is attending Junior High School in Camrose.

J. A. Hallgren History

by Signe Kominsky

This is concerning the John (Alfred) and Maria Hallgren family.

We emigrated from Jamtland, Sweden in the spring of 1906. We went by train from Ostersund to Trondhjem, Norway, then by ship to England, crossed England by train to Liverpool, and again by ship to Halifax, Nova Scotia. From there we went by train to Wetaskiwin, Alberta, and by livery team to Camrose, and by horses again to Miquelon Lake to Chas Olson's, who were so kind to put us up until a house could be found.

The family then consisted of my father, mother and seven children. Lillie, Betty, Signe (myself) Albin, Emil, Henry (Hilding) and Linnea, and my Aunt Alma, who also came with us. She later married Edwin Nordin and settled on his homestead south of Camrose.

Home of Hallgren's, 1918. Back row: Lillie, Betty holding Jean, Linnea, Mrs. Marie Hallgren. Front row: Bernice, John Hallgren, Halsten, Ivy, Gladys, Emil, Violet.

While in Liverpool an incident happened that could have been tragic. My father and mother went to see the Museum and Henry who was only about five years old, got away from my Aunt Alma and the other children, and went to look for my parents. Luckily, he was found crying, by a man who could speak Swedish and the man brought him back to the ship.

My father homesteaded two miles northwest of what is now Kingman and where Haddon Bronnum now lives. There was no Kingman town then, so the closest store was Camrose. Our mail was picked up at Olaus Olson's. They used one room in their house as the Post office. Flinks, Olson's and us took turns collecting the mail in Camrose.

Like all the early pioneers, my father cut down trees on the homestead to clear a place to put up a log house. We had a very severe winter that year and had a pot bellied heater that was always going. One night the roof around the stove-pipe caught fire and Dad and Mother rushed out bare-footed to put it out. Mother handed up pails of snow, as she could not take time to get water at the well, and luckily they got it out. I will never forget that night.

Dad bought two cows, two horses and a few chickens to start with. Our closest neighbors were Flinks and Olson's. Dad and they would go together to Camrose to get groceries with a team of horses. The following year Mickelson's came out from the same place in Sweden, as we did. They took a homestead next to us so we had close neighbors. Their family consisted of Johannes, Mannie, Anna, Maria, and Clara. Their house is still on their farm, close to what was called the second Miquelon Lake. My mother and Mrs. Mickelson and a few of the other neighbor ladies started a "Ladies Aid" to help raise money to build the first Lutheran Church in Kingman, which is still there.

Our grandfather and grandmother, Halsten and Matilda Ostberg, also came over from Sweden a year or so later, as well as Uncles Carl and August, and their families. My grandfather, who had studied medicine in Sweden, was often called on to treat the neighbors when they were sick or got hurt, as there were no close doctors. Howevér, he did not live long after coming to Canada, and is buried in the old Cemetery in Camrose. My grandmother married Mr. Nordgren, and went to Washington to live where they passed away many years later.

While we lived on the farm at Kingman my brother Hal (Halsten) and sisters Ivy and Violet were born. Then about 1913 my parents sold out and bought a farm four miles northwest of Camrose. Later my sisters Gladys and Elsie were born, making a family of 12 altogether. My parents both passed away at 60 years of age, in 1933 and 1934, and are buried in Wetaskiwin. I am now 83 years of age and making my home with my only daughter, Evelyn and son-in-law Dave. I have three sons Archie, Alex and Johnnie, eight grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren, all living in Vancouver, except my son Alex lives in Kingston, Ontario and a grandson married there.

Gladys and Violet have separate histories.

Lillie Eugenia (Hallgren) Osness

Lillie the daughter of J. A. Hallgren was born in Jamtland Sweden in 1894. She came to Canada with her family in 1906. In 1916 she married Victor G. Osness, the oldest son of W. W. Osness of Kingman. They lived on a farm in the area for four years. Later they moved to a farm four and a half miles southwest of Camrose where they lived until they retired to Camrose in 1953. Lillie passed away in August 1957 and Victor in 1960.

Lillie and Victor had five children, Bernice Gladys, Lloyd, George, and Dorothy. Bernice married Frederick Barber and has two sons Allison and Noel. Gladys married Charles C. Snowden of Calgary and had five children. They are Gayle, Campbell, Joanne, Wendy, and Cheryl. Lloyd married Virginia Vikse of Camrose and had four children Vickie, Victor, Carol, and Kenneth. George married Gladys Rasmussen and has five children, Warren, Robert, Norman, Joan, and Douglas. Dorothy married Rev. Norman Pfotenhauer of Chicago and has five children, Vivian, Dorothy, Jane, Dawn, and Heather.

Betty (Hallgren) Elliott

Betty married Jack Elliott and lived in Tofield for many years where Jack had a garage, and also operated the old Variety Theatre, about 1913 to 1925. They had one son who died in infancy and another son, Clifford, who died at about three years of age during a diphtheria epidemic in Tofield. They later moved to Washington about 1923 and then to California. Jack passed away around 1940. Betty now lives in Monterey, California with a daughter Jean, and son-in-law Henry Larcher. Another daughter Mary, (Mrs. Wm. Kauzlarick) and family also live in Monterey.

Albin Hallgren

Albin started working for the C.N.R. in Kingman in the 1920's and one of his fellow workers was Sam Cinnamon.

He married Mildred Turnquist of Lundemo, and they have one daughter, Neva, who is married and lives in Campbell River, British Columbia. Albin retired from the C.N. after living in Edson for many years, and now lives in Fanny Bay, British Columbia.

Emil Hallgren

Emil married Agnes Gunderson of Camrose. He worked for McGregor Construction for many years, and lived in Edmonton before he retired. They now make their home in Maple Ridge, British Columbia. Emil also worked in Tofield as a young man, in a garage operated by his brother-in-law, Jack Elliott.

Henry (Hilding) Hallgren

Henry went to live in New York City as a young man, where he made his home with cousins Barner and Hilma Norlund. He worked for many years at Macy's Department store. When he retired he went to live in Monterey, California, and passed away in 1976.

Linnea (Hallgren) Huss

Linnea married Edward Huss and lived in Wainwright where Ed had a garage. They later moved to Edson where they lived for many years and Ed had a garage before moving to their farm. They moved to Powell River, British Columbia, on retirement.

They have four daughters. Adeline (Mrs. George Givilliams) and family, and Ivy (Mrs. Robert Heatley) and family, who live in Powell River. Edwina (Mrs. R. Logan) and family live in Kamloops, British Columbia. Audrey (Mrs. David MacLean) and family live in Houston, British Columbia.

Hal (Halsten) Hallgren

Hal married Kathleen Clark of Edmonton, and worked as a mechanic for Pinkston and Streeter, before he joined the army and served overseas with the 1st. Armoured Tank Brigade in the second World War, for four years. On returning to Canada, they lived in Prince George and Haney, British Columbia where he was a Commissionaire at the International Airport in Vancouver. They had one son Dixon, who was a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle for many years. Hal and his wife both passed away in 1975.

Ivy (Hallgren) Nixon

Ivy married Dr. Earl Nixon, a dentist, and lived in Powell River, British Columbia. They had one daughter, Deene, who is married and lives in Powell River. Dr. Nixon passed away in 1964, and Ivy passed away in 1969.

Elsie (Hallgren) Bremner

Elsie married Roy Bremner of Vancouver, and lived in Vancouver before coming to Edmonton where Roy was salesman for Metalfold Doors. They later moved to Toronto where Roy was a salesman for OKite Industries, and Elsie worked for "The Bay" in the credit office. Roy passed away in 1973 and Elsie still lives in Toronto.

Mrs. Mildred Hallgren

I was born December 29, 1910 in a "waiting room" Mr. and Mrs. Langbell had in Camrose, Alberta. They took in mothers-to-be who lived miles away from a doctor when a birth was due in the winter. I am now in my 70th year. My parents were Mr. and Mrs. Tornquist and I was an only child. I left the home farm northwest of Camrose when I was 34 years old, so I have seen the things I write about and the vignettes as told to me by reliable people are true. My father died from Dropsy in 1922, so I spent more time working outside on the farm, with cattle and crops than most young women.

One winter, when enough male help was not available I hauled large blocks of ice from First Miquelon Lake and stacked them in our very good logs and sawdust "icehouse", so cream and food could be kept sweet and in good condition during the summer months. The ice blocks were hauled by horses pulling sleighs. The job had its hazards and we worked very carefully with the ice blocks. The ice was usually 18 inches or so in thickness and was sawed in 36 inches in length by 24 inches or so in width. We occasionally heard yarns of unlucky workers getting dunked in the icy lake water. The only thing such a victim could do was to scamper as quickly as possible the distance to a house, as the temperature hovered usually about zero Fahrenheit or colder.

Another fond memory is the York Cafe and the good Chinese chap who had it in the middle 1920's. Mother and I would get "banana splits" at 25 cents each, a real treat. He certainly made them delicious.

I now live at Rural Route Number one, Fanny Bay, British Columbia.

Halset, Olaf and Kari

as told to Getrude Asp

Olaf and Kari Halset left Opdal, just south of Trondheim, Norway, and came to Kingman in the spring of 1928 during the start of the depression.

They stayed a while at the home of T. J. Rogness.

Kari worked for T. J. Rogness and Chester Ronning while Olaf worked on a farm for Jack Erickson.

They rented a farm from Christen Heiberg who had moved to Camrose. Later they rented a farm near Miquelon Lake where their daughter Clara was born. Alfhild was born while they lived on the land owned by Ole Bjorgum.

In 1937, the Halsets left Kingman for New West-

Olaf and Kari Halset, Clara and Alfhild 1943.

minster British Columbia where they lived for thirty-one years. Olaf died November 30, 1973. Kari lives in Langley, British Columbia.

Clara (Mrs. Bill Detchkoff of Watson Lake, Yukon) has one son and two daughters.

Alfhild (Mrs. Ted Smaback of Langley) has three daughters.

Mrs. Halset said they were too poor when they lived in Kingman to have a camera so could not supply pictures for that period.

Irene Adelia (Horte) Hamilton

I am the oldest daughter of Marit and Thor Horte, born in Bardo, Alberta in 1910. My parents and I moved to Kingman in 1911.

I have many pleasant memories of growing up in Kingman. Chirstmas was a delightful time, with the school Christmas Concerts, the Candlelight services at six o'clock Christmas mornings, and Christmas dinners for a whole week from one neighbor to the other. We also had a play-house village in the grove of trees where Wick's house now stands, where most of the children of Kingman at that time gathered to play house, etc. As we grew older there were the skating parties at Miquelon Lake and the barn dances in Jack Erickson's new barn. There was also the tennis court between our place and the Cafe, where we spent many hours playing the game. We had a very good basketball team of all girls, and used to compete with other country teams at the Edmonton Exhibition.

At the age of 18, I took Normal School Training in Camrose and graduated as a Teacher in the spring of 1930. After teaching four years in Armena and three years in Dinant, I came back to Kingman in 1937 and taught for one year before getting married in 1938. At this time carpet ball and the gym classes held in the Kingman Hall got the whole community out for fun and recreation. Lunch was always served with home-made pies, doughnuts, cake, all sorts of goodies and coffee.

In July 1938 Lloyd and I were married. We lived in Camrose for one year. When my dad Thor Horte passed away in 1939, Lloyd took over as buyer for the Alberta Wheat Pool and we moved to Kingman for two years, living in the Erickson house which is now owned by Bill Ingram.

I remember attending many ladies' birthday parties when living in Kingman at this time. A group of ladies used to gather whenever anyone had a birthday, with delicious goodies for lunch. We used to buy a quart of thick farm cream for 20¢ from Mrs. Welch, which quite often was used in cream puffs at these parties. No weight watching then! Our grocery bills amounted to about $35.00 a month. Aberhart and Social Credit were the topics of the day.

After two years in Kingman, we lived in various places: Camrose, Edberg, Mirror and then in Edmonton for 25 years, Lloyd working as Travelling Superintendent for the Alberta Wheat Pool.

We had three sons, Reginald (deceased in 1970); Donald Lloyd (Merchandise Manager for Woodward Stores, married and living in Vancouver); Hal Robert (A Biologist with Alberta Department of Environment, married and living in Edmonton). I have four grandchildren.

When Lloyd retired in 1973 we moved to Camrose. He passed away in 1977. I have now sold our home and live in an apartment in Camrose.

Again I am close to Kingman and am able to socialize with relatives and old friends.

Margaret (Cail) Hanna

Margaret was born at Dinant in 1907. She married and they moved to a farm in Kelsey, where they also had a store and post office. They spent 12 years in Kelsey and then moved to Edmonton.

They have two boys. Wilbur works at the Hudson's Bay Company, and lives in Edmonton. Craig went to the United States and worked for major Air Lines, flying out from Oakland, for twenty years. He passed away in 1975. Margaret is now retired and lives in Camrose.

August and Brita Hanson

by Russ Hanson

August Hanson and his family arrived in Halifax on September 3, 1925, and came directly to Miquelon Lake, where they were the guests of Sigfrid Hanson and family upon arrival. He was the last of the Hanson brothers to leave Sweden, since Sigfrid had come in 1906; and Hjalmer and Gustav had come in 1912. Their father, Hans Olson, had come in 1909, and picked a homestead at Miquelon lake. All were living in the Miquelon lake area in 1925.

August Per Hanson was born in January of 1888 in Bollnas parish, in Gavleborgs Lan, Sweden, to Hans Olson and his first wife, Ella Persson. Sigfrid and Hjalmer were his brothers by this marriage. Their mother died in 1891, when only 29 years old, shortly after the birth of a daughter. The baby died a few months later.

August Hanson married Brita Erickson from the Undersvik parish in 1911. Born in 1891, Brita was one of six children in the family of Erick and Ella Olsson. Other members of the family were Olaf, Helena, Erick, Per, and Lars. Her father once served as a member of parliament in Sweden.

Both Bollnas and Undersvik are located in Gavleborgs Lan, which includes the old provinces of Halsingland and Gastrikland. It is the most southerly

part of Norrland, a region which covers the northern half of Sweden. Central Sweden is known as Svealand, once called "the land of the Sveas" in ancient history; and southern Sweden is known as Gotaland, or "the land of the Goths". Norrland lies north of the River Dal, about which there is an old saying in Sweden, that north of the River Dal, "there are no oaks, no crayfish, and no nobles". In other words, don't look for any nobles in the Hanson ancestry. People from north of the River Dal were mainly freehold farmers, foresters and loggers.

The August and Brita Hanson family with Eric in the back row, Ella, Barry and Hans in the front. Taken in Edsbyn, Sweden 1925 prior to their departure for Canada.

Ella Persson, the mother of the three boys, was the daughter of Pehr and Kerstin Olsson from Ovanacker, Sweden. Her father, not a noble, but a farmer, was also a trader and broker in grain and hay sales. He became quite wealthy in the 1870's and the 1880's from such transactions. An old family bible, which was given to Pehr and Kerstin Olsson in 1866, has come down to the August Hanson family. It is now owned by Dr. Eric Hanson of Edmonton.

When August and Brita Hanson arrived in the Brandland district, south of Miquelon lake, they came with a family of four children. Eric, almost thirteen then, was born in 1912 on a farm in Alfta; Hans, eleven years, was born in 1914 on a farm in Arbra; and Birger, now called Barry, was born in 1919 in Arbra. August sold the farm in Arbra in 1920, and moved to Edsbyn, where he bought a sawmill, and a house in the village. Ella was born there in 1922. No children were added to the family in Canada.

August Hanson moved his family to the farm located at SW 20-49-20 on the south shore of the third Miquelon lake. It was then owned by Mrs. Heiner, widow of the late Rev. Leonard Heiner, who died during the influenza epidemic in 1918. Located next to the Israel Berglund farm, this land later became a popular place for picnics, ball games, and political meetings. It is now part of the Miquelon lake provincial park.

August Hanson did not stay long in the Brandland district. His sons, Eric and Hans, who had gone to school in Sweden, attended the Brandland school. The family moved to the Woodlawn district in the spring of 1926. After another move to the Spilsted district, the family moved to the Bashaw district in 1937, where August farmed until his retirement. In that move, Barry helped to herd the livestock past Hay Lakes and Gwynne to the new farm.

Barry Hanson, who farms at Mayerthorpe, states that the family moved so often that they have missed every local history book. Barry married Sigrid Holmgren of Grand Forks, B.C., and they have two boys and two girls. Sigrid is the sister of Eric Holmgren, known to many as a historian at the provincial archives in Edmonton. Barry also serves on the local council in Mayerthorpe.

When August and Brita Hanson retired to Nelson, B.C. in 1945, their son Hans took over the family farm near Bashaw. Hans married Noreen Stewart, and they have three girls and one boy.

Ella has been sick for many years with an incurable disease. Once married, Ella Hammond spends her time between her bed, a wheelchair, and therapy at an auxiliary hospital in Edmonton. Her son, Bruce, known as Jay to his audience, works as an all-night disc jockey on CHED radio.

Dr. Eric Hanson taught school in various places in Alberta and studied for university degrees during the depression and war years from 1932 to 1946. This was followed by a career at the University of Alberta for 28 years, where he served as the Professor of Political Economy, and as Associate Dean of Graduate Studies. He obtained his Ph.D. in Economics from Clarke University, Massachusetts, in 1952. Now retired in Edmonton, he says that he is an incurable Edmontonian, and enjoys watching it develop into a large city.

He married Helen Sutherland, the daughter of John Sutherland and his wife, in June of 1936. Helen also taught school, and she had a long association with the Alberta Correspondence School Branch in Edmonton.

If the depression years were bad times for everyone in Canada, the depression of 1921 was also a bad time for August Hanson in Sweden. When lumber prices fell, he lost his sawmill business. It was then that he decided to emigrate to Canada. In retrospect, however, Eric thinks that his father and mother would have been better off had they stayed in Sweden. "After all, everything turned out well economically in Sweden," he emphasizes.

August Hanson was a musician who played the piano, violin, and violincello; and he preferred classical music to dance and popular music. He formed a musical group with the boys, however, and played for a number of dances in the Miquelon and Woodlawn schools. On those occasions, Eric played the violincello, Hans the violin; and August played the piano. They also played for the Rev. Ecklund of the Wilhelmina Swedish Lutheran church when he conducted services in the Miquelon and Woodlawn schools. August composed some music based upon Swedish folklore. In March of 1927, he participated in a musical program with Hendrick Mickelson in the Kingman church.

August Hanson passed away in Nelson, B.C. on November 22, 1956; and Brita who had come to Edmonton to live with her daughter, died on April 3, 1969.

Gustav and Esther Hanson

By Russ Hanson

Gustav arrived with his brother Hjalmer in the Swea district in April of 1912, where Sigfrid, another brother, was living at the time. They had just missed the wedding of Sigfrid and Daisy by a couple of months. Hans Olson, their father, who also had come a little earlier, was on his homestead at Miquelon lake.

Anders Gustav Hanson was born in December of 1894 in Soderhamn parish in Gavleborgs Lan, Sweden, to Hans Olson and his second wife, Anna Hedstrom of Soderala, the daughter of Anders Gustaf and Stina Hedstrom. When the family moved to Bollnas, his mother died in 1900 at the age of 38 years, shortly after the birth of her second son, John, who died the same day.

With the loss of his second wife, Hans Olson arranged with a sister to care for the youngest member of his family. The name of the aunt is not known, but Gustav was sent to Kiruna above the Arctic circle, where he grew up and went to school. The big iron ore body is located at Kiruna from where a railroad was built to the ice-free port of Narvik in Norway. Although he was registered as Gosta Anders Olsson according to his certificate from the Kiruna Higher Public School in 1910, he was registered as Anders Gustaf Hanson at the Swedish Consulate in Montreal in 1918. His stories about learning to ski from the Lapplanders, and about his trip on the railroad to Narvik, now have context many years later.

Like other emigrants from Sweden, the two

The Gustav Hanson family in 1959. Back row, left to right: Arthur, Hazel, Gertrude, Russell. Front row, left to right: Irene, Gustav, Beulah, Esther, Laurie.

brothers may have boarded a liner at Stockholm or Goteborg, and crossed the stormy North Sea to Hull or Liverpool. If they landed at Hull, they would have crossed England by rail to Liverpool. The steerage pass from Liverpool states only that they were to travel by steamer or rail to destination. In making their travel arrangements, however, the brothers sent word ahead that they would try to book a passage on the R.M.S. Titanic, which was expected to sail on its maiden voyage to New York. Since the liner was fully booked, the brothers sailed from Liverpool on the CPR ship Lake Manitoba on March 4th, 1912, and after a long voyage on the ocean, they landed at St. Johns, N.B. on March 29th. They arrived in the Swea district at about the same time that the announcement was made of the sinking of the Titanic; but Hans Olson heard about the sinking of the Titanic before he heard about the arrival of his sons. He has repeated his story many times about how he paced the floor, wondering if the boys were on the ship. The White Star Liner sailed from Southampton, and collided with the iceberg in the North Atlantic on Sunday, April 14th, 1912. News of the sinking that Sunday evening with so great a loss of life, was a great shock. The **Camrose Canadian** which reported the event, listed the names of sixteen Norwegian emigrants who were on the Titanic, but no other names were given.

Gustav went to live with his Dad on the homestead where he helped to make improvements, but Hjalmer bought a farm west of Kingman, near Miquelon Lake. After working around to gain experience, Gustav worked for James Mohler and Sons at Ohaton. The Mohler farming operations consisted of 4,000 acres with 900 acres under cultivation, and 300 head of cattle and 500 pigs. A news item in 1913, reported that the Mohlers fed 24,000 bushels of grain annually to their livestock, but they would double the farming operation if more competent help were available.

In the early twenties, about 1924, Gustav helped Eric Winder to thresh at Lake Demay, at which time it seems apparent that certain "friendly relations" were taking place. Did that TV production, "All In The Family" ever feature a three-way courtship like, Gustav Hanson and Esther Hoflin; Lewis Hoflin and Mary Stefura; and Eric Winder and Louisa Jacobson? Cupid arranged three lasting marriages and life-long friendships that year.

Gustav and Esther were married in Edmonton in 1924; and Esther was the daughter of Andrew and Anna Hoflin who had settled in Lake Demay. After their marriage, they moved to the Hans Olson homestead to live, and while there, Russell was born in 1925; Laurie in 1926; and Arthur was born in 1927.

In August of 1928, Gustav Hanson moved his family to a new farm in the Woodlawn district. It was during this time that Knut Peterson had come with his family from Sweden, and lived with the August Hanson family before becoming settled. The son, Martin Peterson, helped August and Gustav Hanson to make improvements on their farms. He also helped Hjalmer Hanson to build on a nearby farm to which he and Grandpa Olson had moved. Russell remembers a big fellow trying to catch minnows in the Ketchamoot creek which flowed across the farm, but not until Martin Peterson reminded him. Later, a lone beaver belonging to Helmer Anderson built a dam across the creek and flooded part of a field. Helmer eventually caught the beaver with a cage-like trap, but not before the beaver had used its skills to trip it with a short stick which the beaver carried as it swam about.

While in the Woodlawn district, the older children started school, where incidentally, Eric Hanson courted Helen Sutherland, who was teaching at the school. The girls, Irene and Gertrude, were born when the family lived there.

As cash flow dried up in the depression years, things got pretty rough for the Gustav Hanson family. Although he was never in arrears with taxes, Gustav could not keep up the payments on the land to the Hudson's Bay Company. It was a very traumatic time when they were asked to evacuate the farm under the threat of foreclosure. To have broken the land and erected fine buildings, only to give them up, was a bitter pill to take. The family returned to the homestead at Miquelon lake in March of 1936 to begin anew. By this time, Grandpa Olson had passed away in 1935.

The homestead at Miquelon lake had fallen into much disrepair during its long vacancy; but Gustav was a good carpenter, a trade which he learned in Sweden, and soon the place was made habitable again. He acquired a lease on SW 33 for pasture along the lake; and he bought the Peter Winder farm at SE 33 when they moved to New Westminster. Hazel and Beulah were born during this time. As the children grew up, they left home in search of jobs. When the house was built on the new place, Gustav and Esther lived there until retirement.

Gustav and Esther took up residence in Kingman in 1959, where they enjoyed a few short years together. After a short illness at the St. Mary's hospital in Camrose, Gustav passed away on March 4th, 1965, at the age of 70 years. After fourteen years as an invalid at the Bethany hospital in Camrose, Esther passed away on January 31st, 1978, at the age of 74 years. Only a strong faith in God and in the future of

their children gave them incentive to press on in spite of hardship and sickness.

When Gustav left Kiruna for Canada at the age of 18, he was the beginning of new generations in a new land. Russell married Martha McCoy, who live in Edmonton, where they have three children. Karen, who teaches music, is married to Robert Gloge; Marlene, who plans to attend university, has a young bouncer, called Justin; and Jeffrey is still in school. Russell worked many years for Imperial Oil as an accountant; and at present, he is an auditor with Revenue Canada.

The four girls, Laurie, Gertrude, Hazel and Beulah moved to British Columbia, where they have raised families. Laurie married Desmond Browne, a dairyman at Mission, where they have six children. Kenneth who serves in the royal scarlet, married Julia Sapinsky, and they have two children, Jamie and Roberta; Shirley and Ray Booth, who live in White Rock, have Scott and Heidi; and Gerald, Daryl, Elizabeth, and Jackie are at home.

Gertrude married David Driediger of Langley, who raised a family of four. Janice and Paul Dorozic live in Calgary; Christine and Harold Thompson of Camrose have a child; Sheryl lives with her mother, and Daniel lives with his father in Fort St. John, B.C. Trudy is now married to Frank Powell of Quesnel, B.C.

Hazel married Tom Dziedzic of Winnipeg, who live in Mission, where they have two boys, Gregory and Bradley.

Beulah married Norman Smith of Edgerton before moving to Langley, where they have five children: Andrea, Sandra, Blaire, Dale, and Trevor.

Irene is married to Willie Bjorgum of Kingman, who have a family of five: Elaine, Alice, Keith, Laurel, and Glenn; and their account is in the book.

Arthur married Janet Little from Dumphries, Scotland; and they live in Edmonton, where they have Iain, Nola, and Neil. Arthur has worked many years as a mechanic, but he is now foreman of an international transport firm.

Hjalmer Hanson
by Russ Hanson

Hjalmer Hanson arrived in Canada with his brother Gustav at St. Johns, N.B., on March 29th, 1912, aboard the Lake Manitoba, after a long voyage on the ocean. With a two week lay over upon their arrival in Liverpool, England, the brothers had tried to book a passage on the R.M.S. Titanic, which was expected to sail on its maiden voyage later that spring; but fortunately, the big liner was fully booked. As they lay in their bunks listening to the chunks of floe ice hitting the keel of their ship, when it was tied up in St. Johns harbor, they may have dreamed about the good meals and the comfortable cabins on the big liner. But when they arrived in the Swea district, they heard the shocking news of the sinking of the Titanic.

Hans Hjalmer Hanson was born in the parish of Bollnas, in Gavleborgs Lan, Sweden, in January of 1889, to Hans Olson and his wife, Ella. After completing his public school education in Bollnas, Hjalmer attended a private school in Lund, where he completed his high school education. There he studied the Swedish, German, and English languages, which were later to be very useful to him. In 1910, he completed a commercial course at the Brothers Pahlman's Institute in Stockholm, where he studied banking operations, a knowledge which he put to good use in his business arrangements in Canada.

There is no doubt that Hjalmer was greatly impressed with all the land available in Canada, compared to the small acreages in Sweden, because he wasted no time in establishing himself as a landowner near the Miquelon lake beach subdivision on the east shore of the first lake. The beach subdivision located on NE 2 was established in 1910, but Hjalmer picked up SW 12 almost immediately upon his arrival in Canada. In July, just three months after his arrival, he was building an up-to-date barn on SW 12. In 1913, he owned all of the adjoining section 11, not covered by the lake, which he obtained from Edmund Thompson, a local land dealer. In addition, he made application to homestead NE 32 located north of his Dad's homestead at the third Miquelon Lake, which he abandoned the following year, but picked up later by Emil Erickson. Small wonder when searching the township records, his nephew thought that there were two Hjalmer Hansons; but not so, according to Haddon Bronnum, an old timer at Miquelon Lake approaching his eightieth year, who knew Hjalmer in those days. Haddon's Dad, the Rev. A. A. Bronnum, was Hjalmer's neighbor on NE 12.

Although obviously busy, Hjalmer found time to help organize the Miquelon school district in 1913 as its first secretary. His minutes for that year were so well written that they show an impressive command of the English language. The minutes could be compared favourably with any written by a legal secretary trained in Canada. In 1915, however, Hjalmer showed a little uncharacteristic activity when he accompanied John Mickelson and Eric Hoflin to the convention of the Independent Order of Good Templars. It was at this convention that the IOGT set its prohibition program into motion.

Hjalmer established an early friendship with Albert Swanson, who served as a Councillor of the

Hjalmer Hanson in 1912.

Cornhill Municipality from 1913 to 1916. Described as a good-natured Swede with an eye for business, Swanson sold produce from his homestead on the west side of the second lake to the campers at the First Miquelon Beach. Having settled there in 1911, Albert Swanson had a little pier below his place from which he travelled to the campers, or to which his customers came.

When Albert Swanson resigned from the Council in 1916, he left with his family for Minneapolis, accompanied by Hjalmer Hanson, to take up residency and to pursue a meat market business. It is not known if Hjalmer went into partnership with him then, as he did later; however, Hjalmer beat a fast track back to Canada in 1917 when the U.S. draft looked at him as a possible candidate for the army. As he had served a term in the Swedish army, he wasn't about to become all that patriotic again.

Upon his return to Canada, Hjalmer eventually disposed of his land holdings, and he went to live with his Dad on the homestead at Miquelon Lake. He worked around the country too; for example, he and Helmer Anderson, an old friend, went to Forestburg one fall to work in the harvest fields. As Haddon Bronnum explained, "You really never knew where Hjalmer had been, and he would never tell you where he was going". However, Hjalmer moved to the Woodlawn district in 1929 where he acquired a farm on a tax sale; and Hans Olson, his Dad, who was then 70 years old, moved with him. The new farm was about two miles from the Gustav Hanson farm, and about four miles from the August Hanson farm.

Albert Swanson returned in 1935 to the Miquelon district where he bought the farm of his old neighbor, Andrew Olson. Always the wheeler-dealer, Albert Swanson bought cattle from several neighbors, and leased a large lake shore acreage to pasture his 500 sheep. Hjalmer Hanson joined him again in a business venture, but to what extent is not known. Early news items indicated that they may have been cattle buyers, since they reported, "Hanson and Swanson sold a carload of cattle this week". Hjalmer appears to have been comfortable with this arrangement as he began to spend the winters at the coast after his Dad passed away in 1935. His brother Sigfrid had moved there in 1926.

When Albert Swanson left for Penticton, B.C. in 1937 to set up a meat market, Hjalmer followed him, after visiting his brother August Hanson and family at Ponoka. Swanson returned in 1938 to dispose of his stock, implements, and household effects by public auction. He also put up for sale the three quarters of land in section 16, and a half interest in a ten year lease on an island in the Miquelon Lake. He gave no explanation for keeping a half interest in the island. Hanson and Swanson conducted their business operations in Penticton until 1943. While there, Hjalmer occasionally shipped a barrel of apples to the Hansons at Miquelon Lake.

Hjalmer then moved to Vancouver where he was employed as a machinist in the shipyards during the war years. He owned a small cabin boat which he sailed up the coast for weekends and holidays. He participated in the annual fish derby at Horseshoe Bay, where he landed "the big one" about 1948; and he looked pretty pleased about that according to the pictures.

In his retirement years, Hjalmer lived at a hotel in downtown Vancouver; and later he lived in a number of retirement lodges, including the Swedish Rest Home in North Vancouver. Always a loner, he was never an easy man to find, although Ross Hanson, one of Sigfrid's boys, usually knew where Hjalmer could be reached. Hjalmer took daily ten-mile hikes on a route which included Stanley Park; and today there is a trail in Stanley Park known as the "Hanson Trail", named in his honor. It is located halfway through the park, leading to the right, off the Lions Gate Bridge Road.

Never married, as far as anyone knows, Hjalmer

passed away in Vancouver on July 6th, 1975, at 86 years of age. He had once considered returning to Sweden for his retirement, according to correspondence which he left behind.

Sigfrid and Daisy Hanson
by Russ Hanson

When Sweden introduced compulsory military service in the early 1900's, Sigfrid Hanson decided it was time to leave. He was the first of the Hansons to leave Sweden, although an uncle, Johan Holm and his wife Anna and two children, had left Sweden in 1891 for Denver, Colorado. Sigfrid came alone, but whether it was in 1904 or 1906, is not known. In 1904, he would have been eighteen and eligible for the Swedish draft; but if the draft became law in 1905 as indicated, the later year is a more likely date for his arrival. However, Sigfrid came to the Swea district where he married his first wife, Elen Erickson, in 1908.

Olaf Sigfrid Hanson was born in February of 1886 in the parish of Bollnas, in Gavleborgs Lan, Sweden, as the eldest son of Hans Olson and his wife Ella. August and Hjalmer Hanson were brothers by this marriage.

After his first marriage, Sigfrid homesteaded in the Lake de May district east of Camrose, located several miles south of Lake Demay; but a search of the records for nine townships in the area failed to turn up any record of land in his name. According to early accounts, he was using the name of Olaf Hanson, and it appears that he began using the name Sigfrid after his second marriage in 1912. His grandfather was known as Olaf Hanson in Sweden.

Sigfrid's first wife, Elen Margarita Hanson, died in October of 1909, while giving birth to baby Elen Margarita, who died eleven days later. His wife was sixteen years old at the time of her death. They were buried in the Fridhem Swedish Lutheran church cemetery; and a large marker has been erected by the church listing their names among others, whose graves have become lost through time.

On January 9th, 1912, Sigfrid Hanson of Camrose, and Daisy Kirk of Bawlf, were married by the Rev. K. C. McLeod in the Presbyterian church. According to that announcement, Sigfrid and Daisy were to live in Camrose; but they were in the Swea district when Hjalmer and Gustav Hanson arrived from Sweden in 1912. A rural telephone was listed in the name of O. S. Hanson in 1913.

Daisy Bourne Kirk had an unusual childhood, and she has an unusual connection with the mysterious Nahanni Valley. Daisy was born in April of 1896 in Coleman, Michigan, to James Bourne and Flora Swinyer. Her father was born in 1871 in Yokahama,

Daisy and Sigfrid Hanson with Florence and Dorothy about 1918.

Japan, the son of an English army officer. Her mother was born in 1875 in Vermont, U.S.A. After her parents married, they moved to the Lacombe district, where Daisy's mother passed away; she was 23 years old and Daisy was only two. Her father then moved to Edmonton where he operated a butcher shop. When he married Anna McLeod, Daisy's father thought he had a greater responsibility to his new family, and arranged for her adoption to the Robert Kirk family of Bawlf, who wanted a little sister for their boys. The Robert Kirk family came from Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1897, and settled at Bawlf, east of Camrose. Daisy was one of nine children in that family, but as she explains, it wasn't the best arrangement for her.

Anna McLeod, whom Daisy's father married in Edmonton in 1900 was a sister of Willie, Frank, and Charlie McLeod, sons of Murdock McLeod, a Hudson's Bay Company factor at Fort Liard, N.W.T. Fort Liard is located near the Nahanni Valley, which became known as "Nahanni — The Headless Valley" after two men were found without their heads. The brothers, Willie and Frank went to the Nahanni Valley to investigate an Indian gold diggings in 1905. The little party disappeared up the Nahanni, and when a year went by, Charlie McLeod started a search for his brothers. The search ended in 1908 when the bones of Willie and Frank were found in the Nahanni. The story is told in a book called **The Dangerous River** by R. M. Patterson of Panther Books, London, England.

While Sigfrid and Daisy lived in the rural area east of Camrose, Florence was born in 1912; Dorothy in 1915; and Vernon was born in 1917. In 1918, Sigfrid acquired land from the CPR at Miquelon Lake in the Brandland district, located at SW 9-49-20. Sigfrid bought the Jonas Nelson house which stood on a point at the south end of Miquelon Lake and moved it to his new farm. According to

Florence, the family moved into the house on November 11, 1918. They were living there when the August Hanson family arrived from Sweden in 1925.

While living in the Brandland district, three more children were born to the family. Cecil was born in 1920; Ross in 1922; and Earl, the youngest, was born in 1926. Florence first attended the Brandland school in 1920, and later, Dorothy, Vernon, and Cecil attended the school.

Haddon Bronnum tells of the time when he visited Sigfrid and Daisy at the farm. Haddon can tell a story with real gusto, and he should tell this story. It was raining when he called, and Sigfrid was up on the roof trying to pin down tar paper to stop the leaks; in the meantime, Daisy was trying to bake bread, but the rain kept coming through the leaky roof. Sigfrid loved to smoke his pipe even when it rained, but his pipe kept going out; and Daisy yelled to get the roof fixed, but Sigfrid had to light his pipe first. He couldn't come down because the kids had taken the step ladder away. The roof got fixed, and Daisy baked her bread, but not before Sigfrid had lit his pipe.

The Sigfrid Hanson family moved to New Westminster in 1926. Upon arrival, Sigfrid went to work with a CNR maintenance crew on the track to Vancouver; and Edwin Graff was a young fellow who worked on the same crew. Edwin and Florence were married in 1930; but in 1933, they moved to Pouce Coupe to homestead and to operate a sawmill. With a family of ten, and now living at Sunset Prairie, there is a big community of Graffs to help them celebrate their fiftieth anniversary in 1980.

After working for the CPR, Sigfrid worked for a large sawmill in New Westminster; and about the time that Edwin and Florence were married, the mill burned down. Now without a job, Sigfrid left home after the wedding, and he was not seen again until many years later. Daisy didn't have an easy time supporting a growing family during the thirties. She went to work for the CPR as a caretaker, and while there, she met Bill Mattson, who worked in the dining car; and after applying the law for absented spouses, Daisy and Bill were married in 1948. Now in her eighties, Daisy and Bill live in retirement in Vancouver.

In those years, Sigfrid was living up the coast north of Vancouver. When he was asked about leaving the family, Sigfrid explained that if he could fend for himself, he thought Daisy and the family would be better supported by some form of assistance in his absence. Sigfrid passed away in Vancouver in September, 1958.

As in any growing family, the children left home to get jobs and to start their own families. Dorothy married Albert Vuigner, who moved to New York, where Albert was employed in the head office of an aircraft manufacturer. They are now retired in Los Angeles, where their only son Tony lives.

Vernon married Viola Taylor, who raised two children, Wayne and Laurel. Vernon worked for many years in the pulp and paper industry, and for a time, he worked at the Hinton mill. Now separated from his family, he lives in New Westminster.

Earl married Marjorie Jacobs of Vancouver, and since both are pharmacists, they have had a long association in the pharmaceutical trade. After working for a drug chain in Vancouver, they moved to Los Angeles to work for another chain. Earl has recently retired, but continues to live in Los Angeles.

Cecil Hanson, who never married, passed away in 1954; and Ross Hanson, who lives in his own house in Vancouver, has never married.

Simon Hanson Family

Simon Hanson, his wife Anna Dorthea and four children, together with my father's parents Ole Martin and his wife Dorthea, came to Camrose from Norway in August 1908. The first winter we stayed at my father's brother's homestead on the SE ¼ 36-49-19W4. The following spring Dad and Uncle Hans farmed together. They bought the NE 26-49-18 and rented the E ½ 22-49-18 from Mr. Fisher. On termination of the lease Hans moved to Revelstoke, British Columbia where he was employed at timber harvest, pulling trees into landings by steam donkeys. Father and the family moved temporarily to the Hjalmer Eastman farm and during this time he negotiated another contract lease with Lars Petersen from Kingman. Concluding this agreement we settled on the E ½ 15-14-19 and had NW ¼ 14-49-19, three and one-half miles from Kingman. Here my brother Mark and I attended the Farmington School. The teacher at the time was Miss Clark from Edmonton. Before this I had attended Solberg and Standard schools in the Dodds district. At the Solberg School the teacher was Mrs. Irene Gordon. Helen, her daughter took me part way home on her dog sleigh when the road ws drifted. When I was at Standard the teacher was a young lady from England. Her name was Mabel Lister, the late Mrs. Alfred Thorsley. At a Christmas concert she gave me a Bible which I still have.

During 1911 and 1912 the Peace River country became newsworthy in the community and many people became interested in homesteads. For only $10.00 you could get 160 acres. Also available was African scrip which was 320 acres offered at $1000.00. The scrip was land allotted to the Canadian soldiers who fought in the Boer War in Africa.

Simon Hanson family 1925. Front row: Martin, Simon, Dorthea, Hazel. 2nd row: Arthur, Alms, Marie, Albert. 3rd row: Darre O., Sara, Gertrude, Mark.

On July 3, 1913 Simon Hanson family, his parents and two brothers, together with several other families and single persons, loaded their effects, horses and cattle, and shipped out from Kingman to Edson via CN rail. Here was the beginning of the Edson-Grande Prairie trail. A caravan consisting of two teams of oxen, eight teams of horses, wagons, buggies and prairie schooners and forty head of cattle was formed. The evening of July 5 found the party out on the trail at the ten mile stopping place, where there was a large flat feeding ground for the stock. As the party progressed over miles of corduroy road, swamps and treacherous sticky mud, the loose horses and cattle, as well as grandmas and kids tended to get ahead of the wagons. Stopping places at noon and for the night were sought where the stock could graze and rest. On August 13, after five weeks on the trail the caravan reached its destination, approximately a distance of 285 miles from Edson to Valhalla. For Simon Hanson, his family and his parents this was the end of the road.

I, Darre Olaf, Marhus, Sara and Gertrude were the four children born in Norway. Arthur, Albert and Alma were all born while in the Kingman area. Marie, Martin, and Hazel were born at Valhalla. There were ten children in all who married and raised families. My parents, grandparents, Uncle Iver, Uncle Hans as well as brothers Mark and Albert have passed away.

I married Guro Vatne from Minnesota, after the family moved to Valhalla. We have a girl and a boy. In 1951 we moved to the town of Grande Prairie.

Darre O. Hanson and wife Guro, Kenneth and Audrey 1947.

I have been back to Kingman many times since we lived there. In 1922 during the time Ed Thompson and associates operated the Kleskun Ranch at Sexsmith, Alberta, Harold Johnnson and I worked at Mr. Thompson's home farm in Kingman. Harold and his parents were earlier residents and owned the lumberyard in Kingman at the time. In 1924 I came back to Kingman again. That time I operated Mr. Thompson's steam engine for a couple of months. We pulled out tree stumps and cleared land that was to be broken. There was a crew of six or seven men. I'm sure some of the Kingman boys will remember.

Frank and Fanny Hardin and Family

Contributed by Martha (Hardin) Kushner

When the Rodnunsky family moved to Edmonton, my father, Frank Hardin, took charge of the "Kingman Farmers' Supply Store." At one time he had a blacksmith shop in Kingman and did iron work.

We were three children in our family, Martha, Harry, and Hazel. It's been 40 years since I left Kingman and unfortunately I remember very few of the people but the Simonson and Asp families stand out clearly. The Simonsons molded us and gave us an excellent foundation in the three R's. They were very instrumental in motivating us to higher goals and

were truly born teachers — of the like one seldom sees.

The Asps were warm and friendly neighbors. I remember wonderful smells coming from that busy kitchen and a continual "open house". Bernice and I were bosomy pals and swore endless devotion, as girls of that age do.

I have one little story of past days, as a child. I was a great dreamer and had magnificent fantasies. I was fascinated by all the pretty, brightly colored bottle tops in my dad's store. I would save them all and, when I thought I was absolutely alone and no one was watching, I buried my treasures; all the tops from the bottles, Coke, Cream Soda, Orange Crush, Grape, Lemon and on and on. They went into a hole under our fence, for I felt that one day they'd be worth a fortune.

My father died 32 years ago. My mother has since re-married and her name is Mrs. Isaac Hestrin.

I married David Kushner and we live in Edmonton. We have four daughters, Susan, Shirley, Leah and Frances.

My brother, Harry Hardin, his wife Pat, their daughter and three sons live in Toronto. Harry practises medicine in the field of psychoanalysis.

Hazel is married to Leslie Cosman and they have five sons. They live in Calgary. Before her marriage she was a nurse.

Hilma Viola (Sikstrom) Harrison

I, Hilma Viola Sikstrom, born November 1918, have the honor of being the first child born on the old A.P. Skalin homestead. I started school at Dinant in 1926 and attended school until 1933. I then went out doing housework in Kelsey and Edberg districts. In 1942 I started sewing for the Great West Garment Factory, Edmonton, Alberta.

A friend introduced me to Robert Raymond Harrison and we were married October 10, 1942.

We first lived on 104 Street where Raymond Adrian and Glen Edwin were born.

In 1949 we bought an acreage on 142 Street and built a house, where Lynne Elizabeth and John Richard Roy were born. In 1956 we sold our acreage and moved to 149 Street, our first home with sewer, water and electricity, and where we still live.

Robert is a carpenter and worked on many large buildings in Edmonton as well as in the north at Tuktoyaktuk on the Beaufort Sea.

Raymond got his degree in Agriculture at the University and is self employed as a cattle hoof trimmer. Glen lives in Prince Edward Island. He was first with the Navy, then Search and Rescue Helicopter and in 1976 was promoted to Flight Engineer and now flies on the Argus planes. Glen is married and has two children. Lynne got her degree in Early Childhood Training at Grant McEwen College. She has worked at Day Care Centres and is presently cook at Fulton Place Day Care Centre. She is interested in Theatre and did volunteer work at Walterdale Playhouse, and is very active in her church. John Richard "Rick" joined the Navy in 1975 as a Hull Technician. He got his basic training in Eastern Canada before being transferred to Esquimalt, British Columbia. He works on the ship, Provider, and has been to New Zealand, Australia, Hawaii, and the Fiji Islands.

He was married to Dora Lee Jones in January 1978 and they make their home in Victoria, British Columbia.

The Harrison Family. L to R: Bob, Glen, Raymond, Ricky, Lynne, Glenda, Hilma, holding Michael.

Winifred Hartschen

I, a war bride from London, England, arrived in Kingman, December 1919 by train, to a cold snow covered country. My husband, who was already on the farm, was supposed to meet me. He had the misfortune to slip off the road into a deep ditch so it took a while to get the horses back up again.

There was no station agent in those days. There I was a lone figure in a strange land not knowing what to do. Had there been a train back to Edmonton I would have taken it. In the meantime, Mr. Tom Rogness, the postmaster, came to pick up the mail that the train had left. He wanted me to go up to the Post Office with him but I refused and patiently waited for my husband to show up; when he did I was to learn I had to ride in a cutter behind two black horses. I was scared, I never got over that fear of horses whether it was in the cutter, wagon or buggy.

Our little two room house had been recently built

but never finished off. It was very cold in the mornings, everything was frosty or frozen.

Being a hard winter (1919-1920) cattle feed was very scarce and it took our last $100.00 for a load of hay purchased from our neighbour, Mr. Sydboe.

Mrs. Sydboe was very kind to us. If my husband should have an occasion to stop in there, she would send me two or three eggs and that was really a treat and a luxury greatly appreciated.

Times were very hard and money scarce. I remember having to patch the chimney of our coal oil lamp with brown paper as we did not have the price of a new one until we received our cream cheque.

January was a mild month but after that more snow and in those days the roads were practically trails. The snow just piled up and did not start to disappear before the beginning of May.

Our son Roy was born June 19th of that year.

The Sydboes had moved away so Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wideman moved into their little log house with their twelve children. They were wonderful neighbors. I don't think I have ever met a more loving or kinder person than Sarah. She was mother, sister and friend, all rolled into one, to me. Many pleasant hours were spent with them. In the winter evenings we would visit and they would make a huge tub of ice cream. After our fill Mr. Wideman would say, "Now you must have a cup of tea to warm you up before you go home."

I was wondering during our recent teachers' strike what today's teachers would do if they were in the position of those in 1930. My husband was secretary for Farmington School. The wage for the teachers then was $60.00 per month later raised to $70.00. They boarded out with different neighbours. We had many teachers, mostly those just out of Normal School. Some did not stay the whole term; being so young, the older pupils became unmanageable. Mr. Duncan took the position, and being an ex-military man soon had everything under control. The children all loved and respected him. I know there was many a tear when he resigned. Next a younger person came, Mr. O. P. Thomas in 1925. He married Mildred Carter of Tofield in 1926. They had their honeymoon in the little house vacated by the Widemans. From then on we referred to it as "Honeymoon Cottage". In the meantime a small teacherage was built and Paul and Mildred moved in.

"Farmington" like any other country school had its Christmas concert. There was an old "pump organ" that I was asked to play. Not being used to such an instrument I would forget to pump with my feet which resulted in no sound. Percy Sutton (Joe's son) would undertake to do the pumping. We had very happy times in spite of the hard times. The children always received their treats.

In those early days we had good train service. We could take a train in the morning, shop in Edmonton and return in the afternoon. We shipped our cream that way and our cans were returned in the evening. We always looked forward to our cream cheque, though not very large, we were able to buy groceries that we did not produce on the farm. One thing we always had plenty to eat.

My husband organized a "beef ring". Every Friday a farmer would bring a steer to our place. It would be butchered and hung outside the barn. Early Saturday morning (before the flies started out) my husband would cut it up. Each farmer belonging to the "ring" would get his share. It was a lot of work but worth it, as we were never without meat. What we could not eat, we canned.

It seems as though there had always been a Kingman Hall; where we spent many pleasant and entertaining hours. We had basket socials, amateur programs and once in a while a political meeting. An athletic group was formed, I believe by Simon Simonson. The young girls had a softball team; the men a baseball team of which Johnny Erickson was the catcher and my husband the pitcher. We had good times.

When World War Two started we formed a Red Cross Group which knitted and sewed. Everyone was put to work. Those who could not knit wound the wool which was issued to us by the pound and came

Roy and Betty Hartschen, Aimee, Harley, Homer and Barbara Schmidt.

Roy, Olive Sutton, Winifred and Walter Hartschen, Betty, Percy Sutton, Kenny and Billy.

in large skeins. Such beautiful, khaki for the military and navy blue for the sailors. We packed food parcels for our enlisted boys and we generally put in a knitted garment. One time we had parcels packed ready to mail when we received word Alfred Simonson was overseas so another parcel had to be packed. No knitted thing was ready so Mrs. Jack Erickson knitted one sock and I the other so Alf was able to get a pair of socks in his parcel. Our group also made numerous baby layettes. Each included a small quilt, knitted jacket, bonnet and booties.

Walter, my husband, died from a fire that destroyed our home. It was Sunday morning November 25, 1934. It was so cold and we had to wait in the barn until neighbours were able to phone for an ambulance from Tofield. He died a week later December 1st in the Royal Alex. Hospital in Edmonton. I cannot express how wonderful our neighbors and friends were. They took us in, fed and clothed us and built us a new home.

On January 18, 1942 Jack Keech of Barrhead became the manager of the lumberyard in Kingman. He married my daughter, Betty, on Christmas eve of 1943. Their son Jackie was born June 3rd, 1945.

My son, Roy, married Jack's sister Eileen. Roy is now working for the Interprovincial Pipe Line. They have two children living in Edmonton. Dianne is married to Maurice Shoropod who works for an insurance firm. They have a daughter Jennifer. Danny is not married. He works in the sales department of Westinghouse Electric.

At present I live in Sherwood Park, Alberta.

The Haugen family

Pastor and Mrs. Haugen and family came to the Kingman area in the fall of 1951. Pastor Haugen was called to serve the newly formed Kingman Parish of the Lutheran Churches of Bardo, Tofield; Salem, Kingman; and Trondhjem, Round Hill.

Before coming to serve the Kingman Parish, Henry served as pastor in the Claresholm Parish, Claresholm, Alberta, this being his first parish. He served this parish for five years and was married during this time to the former Merliene Howg of Enchant, Alberta.

When the family arrived, the parsonage, which had been purchased was being renovated, so the family spent the first years on a farm near the Bardo church. The family then consisted of Carol, three and one-half years, Joel, two and one-half years, and twin daughters, Sharon and Shirley one and one-half years.

We moved into the parsonage in Kingman in the fall of 1952. Our closest neighbors were Roy and Gunda Molvik, and Mabel Simonson and her mother, Mrs. Simonson.

Kingman, at that time, was a thriving little village with a lumberyard and hardware store, two general stores, a restaurant, two garages, three elevators, a railroad station with an agent and even a barber. We remember a sign on entering the village which read "The Biggest Little Town in Alberta." As we became a part of this town we believed it to be true. People took pride in keeping their yard and property looking nice. We enjoyed our large yard and garden; the children spent many happy hours playing there. Henry was kept busy trying to keep up with the neighbors keeping the lawns and garden in order. In the winter the children would look forward to the Friday evening skating parties. While we lived in Kingman two daughters were born into our family, Marilyn in January, 1953, and Eunice in November, 1958.

We resided in Kingman until February, 1960 at which time Henry accepted the call to become the Chaplain at Bethany Home and Hospital in Camrose. The family then took up residence in Camrose. Henry served in this capacity until 1966 when he became Administrator of the Institution. He was also very active in community projects. One more child was born into our family after moving to Camrose. Lois was born in November, 1964.

In June, 1979 Henry retired from his position at Bethany after nineteen years of service. At the present time he is serving as Interim Pastor at Messiah Lutheran in Camrose for one year; he is also managing the Wild Rose Villa — a senior citizens housing complex.

Our family at this time:
Carol — became a teacher, married to Dr. Roy Kawanami (a dentist), lives in Leduc and does some substitute teaching.
Joel — a teacher also, teaches at C.A.F. Base at Cold Lake, married Georgette Mercier. They have two sons, Mark, three years and Darren, one year.
Shirley — lives in Edmonton. She is an Operating Room Technician at Royal Alexandra Hospital.
Sharon — lives in Edmonton and works at an Optical Laboratory.
Marilyn — also became a teacher and taught for one year at Spruce Grove, two years at Fort McMurray and then decided she would like to go to seminary. She is in her second year of studies at Luther Seminary at Saskatoon.
Eunice — is enrolled at the University of Alberta in her fourth year of Elementary Education. She became engaged to Neil Querengesser, their wedding is set for May 3, 1980.
Lois — is home and taking grade ten at C.C.H.S.
We still reside at the same home in Camrose, 4517-47 St.

Olav Paulson Haugen

Olav Paulson Haugen of Valle, Setesdal, Norway, came to Dinant in 1921 under the sponsorship of his uncle Sam Olson. He was a strong and healthy man and very interested in boxing. Olav first worked in the mine and later as section laborer. In 1936 Olav bought NE 22-48-20-4 from Nels Lyseng.

In September 1939 Ingeborg O. Aamli arrived from Valle, Setesdal, Norway and they were married on September 19. They have one adopted son Norman presently living in Lambeth (suburb of london) Ontario who is an accountant at the Credit Union. He has three children.

Olav had to quit his work on the section in 1948 due to ill health, but continued farming until his sudden death in October 1963.

Canadian National Railway Pass, 1941 with Mr. O. P. Haugen and wife.

Ingeborg had a sale in November and returned to Norway for one year. She is now retired and living in Camrose.

Ed Haugestol

by Josephine Haugestol

Ed Haugestol and Josephine Hofland of Camrose were married in 1918. Ed's mother's maiden name was Bertha Bakken. She was a sister of Ole Bakken who homesteaded the land where Camrose is now located. Ed was the engineer at the Dinant mine for several years. In 1926 we left Dinant for the States.

My husband passed away in March 1979 at the age of 85 years. We would have celebrated our 60th anniversary in April 1979.

I am living in Sacramento, California and soon will be 79 years old.

Ed and Josie Haugestol married 1918.

Jean Maria Haukedal

contributed by Jean Marina (Molvik) Haukedal

I was born in Tofield on August 17, 1935. I lived in Kingman with my parents, Roy and Gunda Molvik. They owned twenty acres of land at the north end of town. We always had a few head of cattle, some pigs, chickens, and one or two sheep that Mr. Soma gave me as runts to raise. Cats were my specialty, and it used to upset me a lot if my mother wouldn't let me

keep all the kittens our old "granny cat" had. Sometimes the old cat would hide them in Ovel Ovelson's woodshed. Later she would bring them home when they were fat and beautiful, then Mother could never do away with them. Guess it was a good thing Mom milked cows so there was plenty of milk to feed them. Neighbors appreciated my mother milking cows and supplying them with milk. I often think now, what a job it must have been to wash and sterilize bottles without running water.

Kingman wouldn't be Kingman to me without mentioning my special girl friends, Mary Ann Strommer and Sonia Rogstad. What a grand time the three of us had. We got the name of the "Three Musketeers". We were nearly always together right through grade twelve at College. Mary Ann and I used to sing duets a lot for church and Luther Leagues.

Another great memory I have is when Iver Olson was courting my sister, Nora. He would often come by to see if she was home on the weekend, when she was supervisor at Miquelon Lake School. Well if she wasn't, Iver would ask me if I'd like to go along for a ride in his model T coupe. As we never owned a car at home, I was thrilled beyond words to go for a ride "in the hills," as we called it. Nora always would say, "What did you bring her along for?" I'm sure I was a nuisance, but I surely did enjoy it, regardless.

We were always very proud of our small town and the people. I know we would stick up for it at track meets or sports events. The Kingman sign used to read "Biggest Little Town in Alberta". We loved it and although it has really changed, our hearts are always there. I have many treasured memories of my folks, family, and friends.

I married Philip Haukedal. We moved to La Glace from New Norway nearly twenty three years ago. We are now farming just south of La Glace. I work part-time as a pre-school instructor in Valhalla Centre and really enjoy it. This is my fifth year with them.

We have three children, Cheryl, Cathy and Bradly.

Cheryl was born November 16, 1955. She is married to Jack Janzen and they live in Calgary. Jack is an electrician. They have one daughter, Heather, born August 8, 1977.

Cathy was born October 29, 1957. She lives in Edmonton and is a nurse at the University Hospital. She plans to be married in December, 1979.

Bradly was born June 17, 1964. He is at home and attends High School at Sexsmith.

Viola and Walter Hauptmann

I am the second daughter of Charles and Gunda Lindberg. On Saturday July 8, 1950 in Edmonton Walter and I were married. We have one daughter, Lorelle Marlayne, and two sons James Lynn and Stanford Brent.

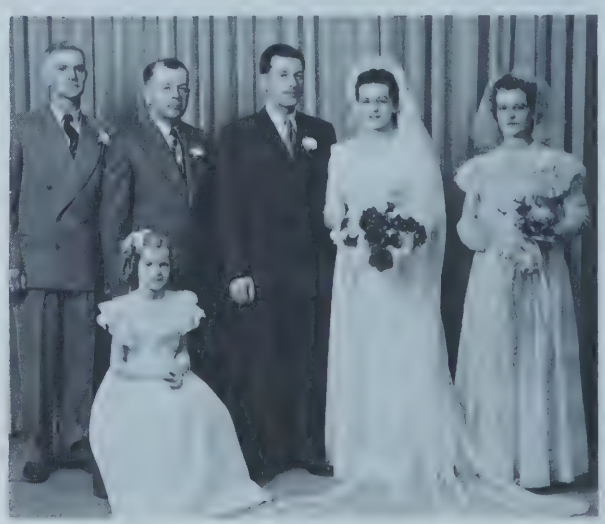
I am secretary for Employee Relations, Personnel Branch, Social Services and Community Health, Edmonton, Alberta. I have been with the Government of Alberta since 1971. Walter is crew chief, Radio and Radar Technician for Northwest Industries Ltd., Industrial Airport, Edmonton, Alberta.

Lorelle, born August 1951 married David Gilbert on April 19, 1971 in Edmonton. They have two sons David and Christopher. The Gilberts live in Peace River, Alberta where Lorelle works as a Nurses' Aide in the Sutherland Nursing Home. David Gilbert, B. of Comm. works for A.B.C. Furniture and Janitorial Services.

James Hauptmann born October, 1953 married Georgina Massia on December 27, 1976 in Edmonton. They have one son, Justin. James, with the University of Alberta Arts, Program is working toward Law. Georgina is Supervisor, Accounts Dept. A.L.C.B. Government of the Province of Alberta in Edmonton.

S. Brent Hauptmann, Arts University of Alberta, was born March 1955. His trades are Meat Cutter, Construction Roofer and Janitorial services.

My life began on the farm in Kingman, Alberta on the 12th day of January 1924, delivered by Mrs. Petra Simonson, midwife attending my mother — Gunda Lindberg. The huge double bed I was born in, (my brother Wallace and my sister Eileen, too) is still in my possession here in the City of Edmonton. Sentimental reasons have refused to let this bed go, although my husband said that I should get rid of it.



Walter and Viola Hauptmann wedding. Harold Vague, Kelly Hauptmann, Lillian Vague and Marilyn Vague 1950.

At the present time, it is at our son James' home as he has a fondness for antiques as I do.

When I arrived in our family, my parents were very happy as they wanted another girl and they were ready to adopt if I had not come along and then less than three years later my sister Eileen arrived, the last of the brood.

First I was named Phyllis Marion, but Dad decided that it should be Viola Marion and the reason for the name Viola was that, Viola Erickson McKinnon was boarding at our home at that time and since he liked the name Viola, I became the namesake of Viola Erickson.

I began my schooling at Coal Hill School, one quarter mile from our home, and my first teacher was Olive Heffren. I can always remember the first time the Inspector of Schools came to visit. I was so frightened (just barely six years old), because I thought it was a doctor coming to check up on us. However, when the Grade one class was asked to step up to the front for a test of our learning, the Inspector asked us some questions. My question from the Inspector was, "How many cats are there if I have one little kitten and another little kitten?" My answer: ONE BIG CAT! Don't think the older children in the other classes let me forget that one! Arithmetic from then on was one of my weakest subjects.

Going to school at Coal Hill was a lot of fun and brings back many fond memories. We had some very severe winters but most of us would be outside during recess to play games and build forts and in the spring and fall we would play ball, snare gophers, hunt for frogs and toads and garter snakes and bring them back to the school for study. I guess I was quite a tomboy due to having so many brothers. When I talk about snaring gophers, it brings to mind, that if we wanted to take in a free show offered at the Bailey Theatre in Camrose, we had to have so many gopher tails and sometimes the offer led to how many crow's legs and magpie eggs we could collect, and then we would head for the theatre with these 'precious' items cutched in our hot little hands to see a very special movie. I often wondered what the Theatre Manager did with all of these gruesome objects. He must have had quite a pile of them!

After Olive Heffren left, Gladys Christenson was the teacher at Coal Hill. From Coal Hill School, I attended Kingman Junior High, a distance of two miles from the farm. Jim Gardiner was teacher at this time and when I entered Kingman High School, Simon D. Simonson and Evelyn White were the principals. Since Grade XI was the last grade taught at the time I was there, I had to leave home and I attended McTavish College in Edmonton to take a Secretarial Course. My ambition from childhood was playing the piano, singing, and being a secretary.

I took piano lessons from Inga Johnson (Mrs. Gordon Vague) in Kingman and later I had piano lessons and Theory I and II at Alberta College in Edmonton taught by Miss Carmen Airth and Miss Irene Little. Nearly every Friday my sister and I boarded the CN Passenger train at Kingman to take the trip to Edmonton for our music lessons returning home the same day.

When I attended school in Kingman I was seldom absent since we were quite used to walking that distance in any kind of weather and since transportation was limited, we had very little choice. I remember one winter when the weather was very severe, I boarded at the Kingman Cafe when Hazel and Hugo Hovelson ran the Cafe.

Life on the farm, I realize now after several years of living in our Capital City, was really exciting, very busy and very educational and we always seemed to have so much time to visit neighbours, be in all kinds of sports, attend picnics, rallies, Political meetings, sports days (as they were known), singing in the choir and musical groups, attending Church, Sunday School, Prayer Meetings, Evangelistic meetings, debates, "Bees", Ladies' Aid, Birthday parties, teas, weddings, charivaris, anniversaries, movies, baseball, softball, hockey, and any other activities that we had. Our community was a very busy and happy place and I think that most people participated in everything.

I still keep active in many things here but sports have had to be curbed since I now have two total hip replacements, one in June 1975 and the second in April 1977. I still dance and walk a great deal but I have had to give up curling, bowling and swimming.

I keep myself busy as President of Norwood United Church Choir, Secretary of Unit Five Ladies, Norwood United Church and Secretary of the Worship Committee at Norwood United Church, and Member of the Church board. I am very fond of assisting in organizing parties or weddings. I am also a member of The Genealogical Society, Edmonton Branch.

After all the chores were done on the farm we often drove out to Miquelon Lake to swim or have picnics or we skated on the sloughs at the farm or at the rink in Kingman or did some daredevil things with the gang at Hallowe'en or had the life scared out of us when my brother Melvin took the car out on the ice in the winter time at Miquelon Lake and spun us around a few times. Lucky the ice never broke through or we would have been in an awful mess. We could hear the ice crack all around and when I think of it now, I am glad the car never went through the

ice. We used to go on wiener roasts and it wasn't just for the older crowd, the younger ones were usually included and ghost stories were the order of the night. Young people throughout the ages have had a great deal of fun and when it was harmless, there would be no guilty consciences. How often after Hallowe'en night, people would laugh at the pranks — of cows on a barn or a wagon perched on the roof of some building or someone's outhouse pushed up against the back door. I can remember the stories that were told of some of these happenings. The biggest job would be to tidy up everything after. I often wonder how they got a cow up on to the roof of a building and if anybody was asked, nobody knew anything.

I still have the two silver cups I won when I was captain of the carpet ball team. I know Gunda Molvik was on my team but at present do not remember who the other members were as I do not have my book to check on this.

I have a scrap book that my mother and I kept and it has some items that are really unique. I could not remember who was on the group singing in the Octette, and the scrap book gave me this information. I never remembered that my brother-in-law, Harold Vague was one of our group. The others were Doris Rogness, Evelyn Johnson, Signe Boness, Henry Johnson, Stanley Rogness and Albin Anderson, and myself. We had many singing groups in Kingman.

February, 1977. Standing L. to R. — Georgina and James Hauptmann, Stanford Brent Hauptmann, David and Lorelle Gilbert. Sitting — Viola and Walter Hauptmann holding David and Christopher Gilbert.

In the scrap books I have there are many items that I am sure many people have forgotten. I know I surely had, and reading the articles is certainly very interesting. One person I know who keeps everything up to date is Gunda Molvik who resides at the Hythe Senior Citizens Home in Hythe, Alberta. She has one of the most interesting collections I have seen and she very faithfully records just about everything there is.

I could go on and on, but my life at Kingman wasn't as long as it was for other people who lived there and are still residing there. All I can say is, for the time I lived there before moving to Edmonton, I enjoyed it very much and wish that my children and grandchildren could have had the same opportunity of living in a small community and on a farm. It was the most educational part of my life although I supplement my life here with extra education and experiences.

(As a footnote: Remember the time that the Lindberg baby was kidnapped by a Hauptmann? 32 years later, a Lindberg caught a Hauptmann).

Viola M. Hauptmann
(Lindberg)

Albert Hay Family

Albert Hay came from New Brunswick with his parents in 1918 to the Tofield area.

Mabel Gee went to Tofield to work for the Swift family and there met Albert. On September 6, 1922 they were married. They lived east of Tofield for

Albert and Mabel Hay, 1922.

several years where their three sons, Russell, Walter, and Cecil, were born.

Albert and his brother Bill had a milk route and also a draying business together in Tofield for several years, until Albert and Mabel decided to go farming, so they had an auction sale.

They lived for awhile in the Woodlawn district, from there they moved to the Dinant district and in 1934 they moved to the Miquelon district. Their two daughters Eva and Evelyn were born during this period when they were moving.

Times were hard so Albert cut mine props to haul to Round Hill to get money for groceries and clothes. Albert also cut ice blocks from the ice on the lake and hauled to many different homes to fill their ice houses.

Some ice houses were made with two walls and insulated with sawdust and some were made by making a hole in the ground and covering it with straw. This is where people kept their milk, cream, and butter. The ice was used to make homemade ice cream in the summer.

Albert with the help of his sons, cut logs and sawed lumber to build their house and barn. They had cattle, horses, sheep, and goats, and also chickens and geese.

Sometimes it could get exciting with the billy goat. One day while they were shingling the barn Walter and a friend of his were teasing Mabel so she set the dog after the billy goat and he went up on the barn roof. As he went up one side they went down the other.

Both Mabel and Albert were very interested in a large vegetable garden and they were very good at gardening. Mabel, like her sisters Grace and Gladys loved to have lots of house plants.

Russel joined the army when he was 19 years old.

Feeding the lambs, Eva and Evelyn Hay.

He went overseas and when he returned he had tuberculosis and sugar diabetes. He passed away in 1958 after eleven years in hospital. He is buried in Tofield cemetery. Walter met and married Joyce Bowick. They lived for awhile in Kingman and then moved to Enderby, British Columbia where he operates a fruit stand. They have three children Deana, Ricky, and Robin. Cecil met and married Barbara Barons. They lived in several places before settling in Surrey, British Columbia. They have seven children Janice, Debbie, Keith, Darcy, Gerald, Wendy, and Sherry. Eva married Edward Starcheski and they have their own history. Evelyn married Art McIvor and lives in Port Moody, British Columbia. They have six children: Wade McIvor of Port Coquitlam, British Columbia is a Comptroller; Linda McIvor lives in North Vancouver, British Columbia and is a receptionist; Curt McIvor lives in Fort Nelson, British Columbia and is a Millworker; Colleen McIvor who resides in Port Moody, British Columbia is a hairdresser; Kim and Michael still live at home.

Strong Men: Walter Hay, Harry Myhre, Russell Hay.

Mabel and Albert retired and moved to Enderby, British Columbia in 1970.

Albert passed away on December 30, 1979 and is buried beside his son Russell in the cemetery at Tofield, Alberta.

Mabel still lives in Enderby, British Columbia.

Lila Mae (Soma) Heaton

I am Lila Mae (Soma) Heaton. I moved to Kingman with two of my brothers, Ilo and Gordon and my parents, Adolph and Ida Soma from Jackson, Minnesota in September 1928 when I was nearly two and one-half years old.

My parents bought a farm four miles N.W. of Kingman and there we struggled through depression and all. Our house was a log house covered with shingles and the barns were log too. It was a humble home but it was a happy home.

I attended Farmington School, which too, was

humble, for the first eight years of my school life, and was taught by Percy Simonson, Eddie Lindbergh, Clifford Simonson and Mary Lovegren. The grades ranged from one to eight and those fine teachers managed to give us a good education even though there were sometimes over 40 pupils enrolled.

The following years were spent in Kingman high school where the enrollemnt wasn't as high. Because of the distance and the snow I lived in town during the winter. One year I shared a room at the Rognesses with Thelma Bjorgum (now in Huntington Beach, California) Beulah Millang, and Marjorie Sutton.

I attended Salem Lutheran Church and there I was confirmed. I sang in the choir and was active in Luther League and well I remember the arguments my dear friend Adeline Simonson and I used to have over our differences in religion. We were sincere. Church played a very large part in my life as my parents were dedicated Christians.

Later I went to Mrs. Knipfils Private Commercial School in Camrose and worked for Dr. H. H. W. Beyerstein who later became a Member of Parliament.

The war was on and the better wages beckoned me to Ajax, Ontario, where I worked in a War Plant on the Cap and Det line.

Later I moved to Tyler, Minnesota where I managed the dry goods department in a K and K store and then on to Washington State where I worked in a Real Estate Insurance office.

On July 15, 1946 I married Lloyd Dale Heaton who served in the U.S. Marine Corps for four years and came from Cumberland, Wisconsin.

Lloyd, my husband is employed as a Construction Superintendent for the Kall Co. which build large commercial buildings for themselves and others. Recently they have purchased the San Clemente estate of former President Nixon to develop.

My son, Fraser, is also a Construction Superintendent and is presently refurbishing an old building in downtown San Diego to help retain San Diego's history.

He attended B.Y.U. Southwestern College and finally United States International University.

He has two children, Tamara Sue, who is 15 years old and Shanon Star, who is one and one half years old and being a doting grandmother I think they are both lovely, and they are.

I am a Real Estate Broker with Red Carpet Realtors and have my Graduate Realtors Institute degree.

My husband and I have just purchased our seventh home in Chula Vista and anyone with tenants will appreciate the fact that we have headaches occasionally.

It has been a long and sometimes hard journey, especially losing our one son at birth but my memories of Kingman, my roots, are good.

The Andy Heiberg Family

Odd K. and Ragna G. Heiberg left Ringerike, Norway in 1926 with their two small sons, Andreas who was two years old and Eystein just two months old. They travelled together with Christen and Florrie Heiberg and family for about two weeks across the Atlantic.

It is told that Andy had a harness put on him but one day he freed himself from it and tossed it into the ocean. He must have thought that that would be the end of that thing.

They landed in Montreal and travelled by train across Canada. Of course, at that time the destination of Norwegians was Camrose, Alberta. They were welcomed by others who had arrived earlier. The search for farm land was number one priority and they found a farmstead about 12 miles north of Camrose.

The two families lived together for a time and then later Odd and Ragna moved to the Bardo District and settled on the Ole Bartness farm.

In 1928 a daughter was born and given the name of Marie Magalene making their family complete.

The Norwegian language was used in the home and when Andy started school at Grand Forks he had a grade eight girl who sat beside him and acted as interpreter in the person of Gladys Ness now Mrs. Lester Severson.

Both Eystein and Marie attended the Grand Forks school which was two miles from their place. The mode of travel was either walking to school, horse and cutter in the winter or across country on skiis.

Back row, left to right: Brian and Bud Dawson, Elsa, Lyle, Grace, Andy, Gordon Heiberg. Centre: Gary Dawson. Front row: Marie Dawson, Ragna Heiberg (83 years), Bernice Heiberg.

Andy received his high school education at Kingman and Tofield by way of walking or riding the bike, and for grade twelve attended Camrose Lutheran College.

Eystein attended the Anderson school at Bardo for part of his high school and later enrolled at the Vermilion School of Agriculture.

Marie attended Kingman high school and received secretarial training at Camrose College.

A visit to the neighbors in the wagon or sleigh was a thrilling event. There was an occasional box social at the school and of course the annual Christmas concert.

A story is told that one day Andy had told Olaf Anderson about the two pigs that they had on the farm, "Per og Pal." So the next time Olaf met Andy he inquired how Per and Pal were. Andy answered, "Dette var Pal og Pallie for eine var en dame gris" — meaning one was a girl pig.

The main form of entertainment was carpet ball in Kingman which was five miles away. Andy and Eystein made a weekly trip walking in after chores, spending the evening and walking back home. There was also the competition offered in the hockey games which caused much excitement.

There were many hardships to be experienced as their father passed away after an illness of six months in the spring of 1941 leaving Andy at the age of 15, Eystein 13 and Marie 12 years old.

Mother Ragna was diligent in gathering the children together and reading Bible stories, praying together and planning the work. How she could take all the inconvenience, no electricity and a couple of small coal oil lamps. There was no washing machine, just a tub and a washboard and really hard water. Quite a change from her lovely home in Norway. However, she was always enthusiastic about everything and as we look back on it all, we can truly say she was wonderful.

Andy and Eystein took turns doing custom summerfallowing in the surrounding areas with an old Farmall A. tractor. They milked about 10 cows, had a few pigs and Mother raised about 300 chickens.

Money was scarce and only the bare necessities were purchased. During the war years some food items were rationed but Mother was an excellent cook so we always had enough to eat.

In 1946 Mother was afflicted with the crippling effect of arthritis and went to the Banff Hospital for the warm sulfur baths for four months. These did help her greatly so that she was able to walk much better.

In 1951 Andy married Bernice Magneson of Ryley, Alberta and four children were born, two boys and two girls namely, Lyle, Grace, Elsa and Gordon.

Eystein lived with and cared for his mother, Ragna. She was able to care for the house and cook the meals. It was also possible for her to return to Norway several times to visit. Eystein was very kind and considerate of his mother.

In 1956 Marie was married to Merle (Bud) Dawson and they have two boys, Gary and Brian and presently are living in Peace River, Alberta. Bud has been a partner in Riverdrive Motors for 23 years and just recently has also become involved in the real estate business.

Gary is enrolled at NAIT Edmonton in a drafting design technology course while Brian is attending high school in Peace River.

Andy and Eystein farmed together until Eystein's passing on April 14th, 1974, at the age of 46 years. He was ill with cancer for about two years. After his passing, Ragna known as "Bestemor" came to live with Andy, Bernice and family and was with them for five years.

Andy carried on with the farm with his family and hired help until the oldest son, Lyle was married to Rebecca Erickson of Camrose on June 17th, 1977 and he continued with his father in the farming operation.

Grace, the oldest daughter, was married to Robert Schacher on July 8th, 1978 and they are living one mile north of Tofield on a farm.

Elsa enrolled at the University Nursing School of Edmonton in January 1979.

Gordon is at present attending the Lutheran Collegiate Bible School at Outlook, Saskatchewan.

In the first part of February 1979, Andy and Bernice left for Hawaii having won the trip. The sudden passing of Andy in Hawaii on February 21st, was a great shock to his wife and family. He loved the Lord Jesus Christ and this he expressed the day of his passing. Blessed be his memory.

On March 21st, 1979 Lyle and Becky had a son, Severin Andreas and this was the first great-grandchild for Ragna Heiberg who is now 86 years old. She was at the Bethany Auxiliary hospital in Camrose for one and one-half years. Ragna passed away in April 1980.

We are grateful to the first settlers who were willing to risk their very lives for the future generations. If it had not been for them we would not have the comforts we have today. We are thankful to God for many blessings, and for His protecting care and guidance through all the years.

The Christen K. Heiberg Family

written by Lucy Heiberg Rylandshohn

We came to the Pretty Hill School District in the fall of 1926, as greenhorn farmers, emigrating from

city life in Bergen, Norway. At the same time came the Odd K. Heiberg family, and we lived together on the farm for the first year, until my uncle moved to his farm in the Bardo district.

There were many hardships and adjustments for the adults during those depression years, arriving from an environment so entirely different, but for us children it was adventure and fun. Our skis were often our mode of transportation to visit the neighbours and to go to school.

That first winter, with the cooperation of the teacher, my mother taught me English and grade one at home. However, after threatening letters from the department of Education, in a blinding snowstorm, my father drove me to school on May 1, 1927. We had the old white team and the front runners of the bobsleigh. When we arrived at Pretty Hill School, only two big boys were there, Bernard and Wilfred Johnson, and the teacher, Mr. Harold Melsness. That was my first day of school. Two weeks later, I restarted, walking through the fields and pastures with Agnes Olson Parry, picking spring flowers as we walked.

It was a great school, Pretty Hill, the terrific Christmas Programs, with the audience packed like sardines, and my father worrying about the fire hazard, skiing and sledding on the hill, summer games and ball in the school yard, ink freezing in the ink well, fetching drinking water from Slinds, etc.

Severin Heiberg and S. D. Simonson trophy for gymnastics.

My mother, Florence Heiberg, held Gymnastics classes at the school at one time. The men in the community made a balancing beam. To my memory the class disbanded fairly soon, the evening mosquitos won the battle. I was astounded, on making a reminiscent return trip to the site of the school in summer 1978, to find the two supports for the balancing beam, lying in the grass, near the bits of foundation of the school, still remaining.

There are many memories, the first threshing (it was a big rig that year) with all its teams of horses, the huge meals, starting in the wee small hours of the morning, the fun of taking coffee and sandwiches out in the fields, if only the weather would cooperate.

Then there was the old McLaughlin, the only car my father ever had. It developed a peculiar squeak one day on Kingman main Street. Upon investigation a nest of pink mice were removed from under the front seat. The car did not last long, but gave way to the more dependable horse-power.

My father's pigs were his pride and joy. At one time they became mixed up with other pigs at the Kingman shipping pens before they had been marked. However, the problem was quickly solved, my father called "Gris, gris, gris," and his pigs came a running. They were the only pigs that understood Norwegian.

Our years on the farm were much influenced by friends and neighbours. I think particularly of the friendship and advice of the Albert Kringens, and the horse and animal knowledge of O. B. Olson, often called for sick animals.

As we three finished at Pretty Hill School, we widened our horizons by going on to Kingman High and then to C.L.C. in Camrose. When the war years came, Sophie and Severin joined the Air Force and later went on to University of Alberta.

Sophie obtained her B.Sc. and is presently working in the laboratory at Vancouver General Hospital, hoping to retire in a few years.

Severin went on to University of B.C. where he obtained his Ph.D. in Honors Physics. He worked along this line for a number of years, before he started his own school of gymnastics in Vancouver, he is also planning his retirement.

I took my Nursing at University of Alberta and after fifteen years of retirement, returned to nursing six years ago.

My parents sold the farm in 1950 and moved to Haney, British Columbia. Here my father died in 1953.

My mother, now 85 years old, lives in my house and still keeps busy in the house and garden. As my mother says "There are many good memories about those days on the farm".

The Heie Family

Steiner Mickelson was born in Flaa Halingdal, Norway in 1872, the eldest of eight children. In 1885, his family acquired the Heie farm in Norway and assumed the surname of Heie which was the custom in Norway at that time.

In 1889, Steiner Mickelson Heie emigrated with three of his older brothers and sisters to North Dakota, U.S.A. He worked on several large farms for one and a half years and attended night school. In 1891, he received a letter from Norway saying that his father had died and he was to return home to settle the estate. He worked in Norway for seven years and after his mother died, he sold the farm and returned to North Dakota in 1898 with the three youngest children. There he took up two homesteads, one near Decorah, Iowa and the other near Minot, North Dakota which he described as having very sandy soil.

He soon heard about the new country north of the U.S. border and the free land available. In June, 1902, he came as far north as Wetaskiwin, N.W.T., which was the end of the railway at that time. There he met Ed Thompson, a land guide. The next day, a party of four, with Mr. Thompson as guide, drove from Wetaskiwin heading northeast for Birch Lake (in the Viking area). The first night they stayed with a Mr. Anderson, who had taken a homestead on the NW quarter 32-48-19. That was one and one-half miles south of the present hamlet of Kingman. Mrs. Anderson was in poor health and Anderson wanted to sell his homestead and return to the states.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Heie, married November 9, 1902.

S. M. Heie bought the homestead and the machinery which consisted of a mower, rake, wagon, and a team of horses. He stayed on the homestead that summer. In the fall he returned to Harvey, North Dakota and married Randi Olson on November 9, 1902. In early January, 1903, they returned to the small one-room log cabin on the homestead. S. M. often told how it rained throughout the whole trip from Wetaskiwin to the homestead.

Randi Olson was also born in Flaa, Norway in 1881. She was one of eight children. Her father was killed when he was kicked by a horse and her mother was left to raise the family, the youngest being two year old twins. When S. M. returned to the U.S. from Norway in 1898 she accompanied the Heie family.

Until 1908, the closest store for food staples and supplies was at Wetaskiwin, a two-day trip with horses. The Post Office was located at Pretty Hill. The North Battleford trail and the telegraph line which followed it, passed just south of the farm. (The ruts made by the wagons could still be seen near the "big hill" until the land was cleared in 1965.) What a thrill it was when the railway was built through the district in 1909. The farmers were paid $6 an acre for the railway right of way through their land.

As the prairie fires had burned all the large trees in the area, the local settlers went to the Miquelon Lakes area to get the large timbers for the buildings on their farms. These trees had been protected from the fires by the lakes. Ole Bjorgum, Mr. Flink, and S. M. Heie often went together to get the timber logs. S. M. often told of returning home at night from the Miquelon Lakes and being followed by three wolves apparently wanting to attack his horses. He kept them at bay with his axe for the eight or nine mile journey home.

The early settlers came from many countries and this sometimes caused communication problems. On one trip to Wetaskiwin, S. M.'s only team of horses broke through the ice of "Long Lake" which used to

S. M. Heie Family, 1914.

be south of the farm between Heies and Charlie Adamsons. S.M. went to Starcheskis and Mackowoskys for assistance. They understood that he needed help, but were not able to figure out what the problem was, so they brought pails with them thinking there must be a fire. Charlie Adamson was able to get one of the horses out and moving, but the other died of exposure.

The pioneer women were the unsung heroines of the new land. Most of their waking hours were spent in caring for their large families, preparing meals, sewing, and mending clothing, doing many outside chores, milking cows, looking after poultry, all done in the most inconvenient and uncomfortable surroundings. One frustrating, but funny incident happened to Randi Heie while living in the small two-room log cabin. She had prepared and set out the meal for the threshing crew one day. A huge house cat was in the cellar and pushed the trapdoor open. The table loaded with food collapsed into the cellar breaking many dishes and completely ruining the meal.

In 1912 a large square two-story frame house was built to replace the log cabin. The huge spruce and pine trees which are a dominant feature of the Heie farm today were obtained from the nursery in Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and planted about 1916-17. Since then, many spruce and pine have been planted and replaced periodically.

Five children were born, Agnes (Mrs. Ridge Gilpin of Viking); Olaf of Kingman; Stanley, who died of diphtheria in 1920 at the age of eight years; Melvin, who died of rheumatic fever in 1924 at the age of 15; and Borghild, (Mrs. Gordon Abel of Calmar). Of all the hardships the pioneers faced, the most dreaded one was that of illness when no medical aid was available.

The closest school at the time was Coal Hill School which was situated one and one half miles east of the farm. The children usually walked in the warm weather and skied in the winter on homemade wooden skis. When the children arrived at the school in the winter, all the inkwells were frozen and the first class in the morning was held around the potbellied stove. Although the rest of the family attended school from September to June, Olaf being the oldest son only attended from after harvest until time for field work in the spring. Olaf did not mind this as he

First picture taken by a travelling photographer in S. M. Heie's farm yard in 1915. Left to right are: Stanley, Agnes and Melvin Heie, S. M. Heie, Mrs. Heie holding Borghild, Olaf Heie and Ole Aasen. Note the large timber in the barn on the right that came from the Miquelon Lake area.

enjoyed being outside and working with the horses. As was the case for most children, Agnes and Olaf spoke very little English when they started school so some time had to be spent learning a new language. What a challenge for the teacher who was faced with beginners who spoke Norwegian, Swedish, Polish, or Ukrainian.

Agnes, Olaf, and Borgie attended the Olds School of Agriculture and graduated in 1925, 1926, and 1936 respectively. At the time there were no residences for the boys and they had to board downtown. Olaf remembers paying $24 a month for room and board. His landlord economized by shooting bush rabbits for supper and it seemed they ate rabbit stew all winter long.

Randi Heie passed away in 1933.

S. M. had always been more of a business man than a farmer, so in 1937 he moved to Cold Lake to start a summer resort and Olaf took over the farm. S. M. was an avid reader and studied a great deal, especially the workings of the financial world. He kept a daily diary in later years and as early as 1907 kept clippings which outlined the laws of the country. In his "retirement years" much of his time was spent studying the stock market and trading stocks and bonds. He held shares in a large variety of companies, from Canadian and United States mines, industries, and banks, to the Tejon ranch in Argentina. He remained active and alert until his death in 1964 at the age of 92.

Agnes remained at home after attending Olds College until her marriage in 1935 to Ridge Gilpin of Viking who is also an Olds graduate. They farmed the Gilpin homestead started in 1902, situated eleven miles north of Viking. The farm is now rented out and Ridge and Agnes have retired to town. They have two sons, Courtney and Robert. After three years of engineering at U. of A., Courtney travelled in Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America stopping to work in many of these countries. He is now making his home near Brisbane, Australia. Robert has a Ph.D. in Engineering and is on staff at U. of A. He is also involved in Solar Energy research.

Borghild married Don Lohndorf and had two boys. Dennis works as an electrician and Gordon works for Revelstoke Lumber. She was a widow for six years and then married Gordon Able of Calmar. They now rent out their farm and Gordon works for Farm Industries in Calmar.

When Olaf began farming in the thirties, the farm comprised of four quarters of land. The main crops at that time were oats and wheat. In 1938, Olaf purchased a threshing outfit, a 28 inch machine which could handle six bundle teams. A crew of nine or ten men, many of them neighbours, worked to harvest 800 to 1000 acres each fall. The worst part of the operation was getting the machine started in the morning when it was all covered with frost. There was no antifreeze then and the machines were drained in the evening and hot water was poured into the radiator in the morning. Usually there was at least one runaway (horses running away uncontrolled) each fall. The worst one happened when the shelter they were making for cattle by blowing straw up onto a grove of trees collapsed with a terrific bang. Every team scattered turning over hayracks and wagon boxes. There was no more threshing done that afternoon. The crew usually worked on about six different farms in the fall and the farmer's wife would be responsible for their meals while they were on that farm. Although this was a time of hard work and long hours, many happy memories were formed then too. Some of the best stories were of the practical jokes the men played on one another, many of which cannot be printed.

In 1939, Olaf Heie married Mary Winquist of the Tofield district. She had emigrated with her parents Elis and Brita Winquist from Hudiksvall, Sweden in 1926. They lived in Benito, Manitoba for two years before moving to the Woodlawn district. Olaf and Mary have three children, Donald of Kingman; Jeanette (Mrs. Gary Campbell of Edmonton) and Norma (Mrs. George Chalmers of North Vancouver).

When Don began school in Kingman in 1946, the school was a two story structure located on the south side of the road across from the Lutheran Church. Most children either walked to school, rode horses, or used a team and buggy. Usually the Heie and Wempe children walked down the railway track to school, a distance of about one and one-half miles. When a train was passing through, the children ran to the fence, as they thought they could be drawn in under the wheels. In about 1947, a school bus owned by Mr. Wright ran a short route. It was a small van with no windows, a door at the back and wooden benches along each side. The Heies did not begin riding the bus until a year or two later.

Sports activities were an important part of the children's school years. Don participated in many track and field competitions on the local and county level and played baseball and hockey. Most sports activities took place on Friday afternoons during the school year when the local schools would take turns hosting or visiting various ball teams. The skating parties held on Friday nights during the winter months were one of the most important of the social activities. Music was provided by theatre projection equipment operated by Mr. Wick.

Don graduated from Vermilion School of Agriculture in 1960 and returned to the farm to form a partnership with Olaf. In 1965 the farm was incorporated under the name of Heie's Farms Ltd. Since that time, five quarters were added to the original farm and all suitable land is now under cultivation. In the 1970's the livestock part of the operation was discontinued and the total operation consisted of registered and commercial grains. The main crops now raised are barley, rapeseed, wheat, and oats.

Jeanette attended the Misericordia School of Nursing and graduated as a R.N. in 1965. In 1966, she married Gary Campbell of Edmonton. They spent eight years in Chicago, Ill. and Seattle, Washington where Gary was employed in an accounting firm as a computer consultant. They are presently living in Edmonton and Gary has now become manager of his father's furniture business. They have three children, Sherryl, Deanna (twins) and Jason.

Norma attended the University of Alberta and graduated with a B.Sc. in nursing in 1969. The same year she married Dr. George Chalmers and spent two years instructing nursing in Edmonton and Vancouver. They spent one year at a United Church mission hospital on the Queen Charlotte Islands before moving to their present home in North Vancouver. They have three children, Cameron, Tracy and Kyle.

Olaf Heie family.

After returning to the farm, Don became actively involved in many community organizations. He served as a leader for the Kingman Cubs and Scouts for about eight years and for several years on the County Recreation Board. He became interested in flying and obtained his private pilot's licence in 1962. He bought his first airplane and built an airstrip on the farm in 1965. In 1968 he made a trip in the Beech Musketeer to the Bahama Islands and has since made several trips to the southern states and Mexico.

In 1971, Don married Jean Berry of Central Butte, Saskatchewan, who had moved to Camrose in 1968 to work as a District Home Economist. They have two sons, Nolan and Robert who are now the fourth generation of Heies to live on the farm.

In 1977 the Olaf Heie family was presented with a farm family award at Klondike Days in Edmonton.

Helgren Family
by Martha Helgren

Jonas Helgren was born September 9, 1874 and Sigrid (Karlson) Helgren was born August 6, 1871 in Jampland, Sweden.

Jonas and Sigrid Helgren, Emil, Ole, and Martha, the three eldest children, came to Canada from Sweden in 1907. The family journeyed by ship, then proceeded west by immigrant train, coming to Kingman. We were met by my grandparents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Olson and Dad's uncle Charlie Johnson, with whom we lived for a time, until my folks filed on a homestead and built a house. Dad and Mother settled on land located on SW 16-49-20-W4, one mile west of Kingman.

Jonas Helgren family, left to right: Harold, Martha, Ole, Emil, Mother Sigrid seated. Taken in 1950s. Dad in inset.

Every inch of the land was covered with bush and they started to clear and break up the land. They made their living by milking cows, raising chickens and growing grain and having a garden. Wildlife in the country was abundant. The settlers' philosophy of the time was to leave the doors to their homes unlocked, as some traveller might need shelter and food.

In April, 1944, Harold, myself and our parents left the farm home in the Kingman district and moved to Camrose.

There were four children in the family, three sons and one daughter. Emil, born in Sweden on August 8, 1896 resided at Bethany Sunset Home, Camrose, until his death March 29, 1980. Ole, born in Sweden on January 9, 1904, is retired and lives in an apart-

Four generations. Great-Grandmother Sigrid Helgren seated in front, left to right: Helen Hovland, granddaughter; daughter Martha, great-grandson Rodney Hovland in front.

ment in Camrose. Martha, born in Sweden on March 31, 1906 is living in an apartment in Camrose. Harold, born in Kingman on August 4, 1911 resided in Camrose until he passed away March 22, 1978. He is buried in the Camrose Cemetery.

Dad Jonas died October 25, 1948 at the age of 75 years. Mother Sigrid died March 13, 1968 at the age of 96 years. Both parents are buried in the Camrose Cemetery.

I have one daughter, Helen Hovland, the only grandchild of the late Jonas and Sigrid Helgren.

Ladies' Aid at Jonas Helgren home in 1930s. Left to right: Harold Helgren, A. Olson, Rev. Erickson, Mrs. M. Nordin, Mrs. Hovelson, Mrs. Rev. Erickson, Mrs. C. Anderson, Mrs. Sigrid Helgren.

Jorgine Hendrickson

submitted by Thea Young

My oldest sister, Jorgine Hendrickson, was teaching Farmington school in 1918 when the Spanish Influenza broke out. Schools were closed and teachers helped nurse the sick where needed. Miss Hendrickson was nursing at the Rev. Heiner home when she contracted the flu and was taken to the Camrose Isolation Hospital where she died November 24, 1918. She was buried at Armena, Alberta.

My husband and I used to farm in the Armena-Hay Lakes area, where I taught school and my husband was county councillor for Camrose county. We retired at Summerland, British Columbia.

Jorgine Hendrickson 1918.

Lawrence Hendrickson Family

The Lawrence Hendrickson family moved to the Kingman district in 1960 to the former Axel Peterson place. Our land was located on SW 26-48-20-4 and we lived there until the spring of 1971 before moving to Kelowna. Lawrence was general manager of Crawford Motors most of the years we were there and farmed with his sons' help. He was active in the community and was president of Kingman Home and School during 1962 and 1963. He was also active in church with Sunday School and was president of the

congregation at the time the Bethlehem church burned down. His wife Olga was active in Women's Missionary Federation and was president for two years and also sang in the choir.

Doug Hendrickson took his high school at Camrose Lutheran College before going to University of Alberta for his master's degree in philosophy. He is now farming in the Armena district and lives in Edmonton in winter.

Ronald Hendrickson took his high school in Round Hill. He attended college one year before going to Edmonton to graduate with an honor's degree in Commerce. He worked for several oil companies before moving to Calgary. He formed a partnership with a friend to start Pace Machinery Co. which is now one of the largest in Calgary. He is married to the former Joan Moseson and they have two girls and live in southwest Calgary.

Shirley took her schooling in Kingman and Round Hill schools before attending Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute for two years. She attended University of Alberta for two years before she got married to Bev. Torgerson and they now live on an acreage near Leduc. They have three children and are active in church.

Jerry took his schooling in Kingman and Round Hill before attending Camrose Lutheran College and University in Edmonton. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1972. He took a year of Bible School in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. He enrolled at Lutheran Theological Seminary and received his Masters of Divinity degree in 1978. He married Jane Stoll of Youngstown and is now Pastor in Tuelon, Manitoba where he has three congregations in his charge. They have no children.

Eleanor was born in 1964 while we were living on the farm in Kingman. She was in grade one when we moved to Kelowna. She attended school there until September 1979 when she left for Outlook, Saskatchewan where she is attending Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute.

Carrie Christina (Pearson) Henry
by Carrie Henry

Carrie Christina Pearson was born on May 3, 1913, in Halsingland, Hassola, Sweden, and immigrated with her folks to Canada in 1914.

I spent my childhood days in Dinant where I took most of my schooling. When I started school, I could not speak English. When the teacher asked me my name, I said "Apple". How I remember! The classroom roared with laughter, I turned around and asked my brother Eric in Swedish, "What did the teacher say?" and I made him real angry at me for asking. I finished my schooling at the Kalowy School, and went back to Dinant to work for Mrs. O. Skogman. From there, I went to work at the Gust Lindstrand home. When my parents moved to Round Hill, I went with them and did housework.

On December 24, 1929, I was married to Louis Henry of Round Hill, at the Baptist church parsonage in Camrose. When we were going to be married, we travelled by train.

I remember once, a few days before Christmas we went shopping and decided to buy some lutefisk for our Christmas dinner. We had it under my seat. The train was hot and our fish thawed, and started to smell. I was so afraid someone would notice it, finally Louis went to the smoker, and I had to sit there. We both had a good laugh when we got home.

We lived most of our married life in Round Hill, where we raised our family of five children.

Louis and I moved to Camrose in the fall of 1950, where we were both employed at Rosehaven. Through transfer, we moved to Bowden where Louis was employed as chief engineer at the Bowden Correctional Institution, until his passing in April 1962. He is buried in the Round Hill cemetery.

I am now retired and live in my mobile home on my son-in-law's farm south of Red Deer.

Our family: Arnold Eric was born March 23, 1931 and passed away in 1934.

Gladys Lillian Ann was born June 11, 1932 at Dodds. She married Nick Kuzyk and they are living in Leduc, and have three children, Gerald, Judith, and Wanda.

Margaret Orthy was born November 13, 1933 at Round Hill. She married Tony Steiner. They live in Camrose and had nine children, Randy, Cathy, David, Karen, Susan, Lori, Debbie, Allan and Jayne.

Clara Elizabeth Avis was born on July 23, 1935 and later married Albert Rogoshi. He passed away October 28, 1977. There were no children.

Lorraine Hazel was born in November, 1940. She married Warden Robinson and lives on a farm at Red Deer. They have four children, Jani, Daniel, Ricky, and Garry.

The Hillman Family
by Melva (Hillman) Jornlin

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hillman and four children, Melva, Albert, Harry and Joyce arrived in Dinant from Ardrossan and Uncas in May, 1936. Mr. Hillman replaced Mr. Davis as section foreman on the C.N.R. line running between Tofield and Camrose. Here Melva and Albert completed their schooling in the little one-roomed schoolhouse with Mr. Percy Simonson as their teacher. Harry and Joyce, coming to Dinant as little tots, grew up and attended school

here and in Camrose. Our father worked on the railroad here until his retirement in February 1958, when he and his wife, Agnhild, purchased a home in Edmonton and lived there until his sudden passing in June 1967, while on vacation in England. Mrs. Hillman still resides in Edmonton.

Melva and Torger Rosland were married in 1940 and farmed in the district until 1964 when the farm was sold and the family moved to Camrose. Melva worked for many years at the Saan Store and J. Lawrences in Camrose, retiring in 1976. Their children Arlene, Allen, and Ardith were born and raised in the community. Arlene is married to Carl Staal and they are farming in the Camrose district and have four children, Kevin, employed in Camrose, Wayne, Steven and Colleen at home.

Allen and his wife, Lorraine and daughter Shelley, reside in Camrose. Allen is employed by the City of Camrose in the Public Works Department.

Ardith is married to Philip Weiss and they live in Tofield, where Philip commutes to Edmonton, where he is employed as a welder for an Oil Field Service Company. They have three children, Sharleen, Shanyn, and Shawn living at home.

Melva, now Mrs. Ray Jornlin, lives in retirement with her husband in Camrose.

Brother Albert joined the armed services in 1941 and spent the next four years overseas with the Canadian Army. Shortly after his discharge, he was married to Mary Skalin of the Kingman district. They moved from Edmonton to Calgary and lived there for a few years before taking up permanent residence in New Westminster, B.C. Albert is employed as a brakeman for the C.N.R. in Vancouver and Mary has a position with a bank in New Westminster. They have five children. Redge, living in Vancouver; Wally, married and living in Vancouver; Doug living in Calgary; Beverley, her husband Julian and two children live at 100 Mile House, B.C., and Bruce, the youngest lives in Vancouver.

Brother Harry, after completing his education worked for Duggan's Foodland in Camrose. In 1950 he joined the R.C.A.F. and spent the following years in training centres across Canada. In 1954, he and Verneal Falkenberg of the district were married and together they moved from base to base in Canada and Europe, in his position as Communications officer. He retired from the Services in 1979, and they are living on a farm (the original Hillman homestead) east of Sherwood Park. Harry is now employed as foreman for a local construction contractor. They have three children; Bruce, attending the U. of A.; and Eleanor and Linda all living at home.

Sister Joyce, on completion of her schooling in Camrose and Red Deer, entered the Royal Alexander School of Nursing. She graduated and received her R.N. in June of 1956, and was married that same year to David Oake. They moved to Edmonton and lived there until 1976 when they moved to an acreage in the Ardrossan district. David is employed in the Public Works Department of the City of Edmonton. Joyce is still involved in her Nursing career, working at the University Hospital in Edmonton. Their two children, Judy, a Respiratory Technician at the Camsell Hospital lives in Edmonton and David Jr. lives at home and is employed by a local construction company.

The Biography of Arthur Hirsch - 1979

In 1902 my parents emigrated from Germany and settled on a homestead approximately five miles north of what is now known as the town of Hay Lakes. My father and mother endured many hardships as they raised a family of eleven children, three girls and eight boys. I was the youngest of the boys. To get a good education in those pioneer days was very difficult. I attended a one room frame building school house, where grades one to eight were taught. The average attendance each year was about 50 to 55. So for one teacher this was no easy task. At the age of 15 years I quit school, attaining a grade eight education. By this time my older brothers had started out on their own but one other brother and I stayed to work on our father's 480 acre farm. At the age of 23 years I met and fell in love with a country girl and in 1935, two years later, she became by wife. I then left the home place and my new bride and I decided to rent a farm a half mile north of Hay Lakes. This farm we rented was on a half crop share agreement. At this time we were right in the midst of the depression and to make a living was certainly not easy; wheat was selling at about 18 cents per bushel, oats about 10 cents per bushel, a 200 pound hog sold for $3.50. Today we pay more for a bacon and egg breakfast. However the people of Alberta took courage, when the late William Aberhart started the Social Credit Movement, with the campaign promise to pay every Alberta citizen the sum of $25.00 per month if elected. This looked so good to the people of Alberta that they were voted in to form a government with a large majority. Even my fiancee Olga and I decided to get married in the winter of 1935. The Social Credit stayed in power for over three decades but in all those years they did not fulfill their campaign promise. This government was voted out and was replaced by the Conservative government which is still in office to this date 1980. However with the help of God and good neighbors, we managed to make a living and even started our family on the rented farm at Hay Lakes. Our first ten pound son Kenneth was born in

the spring of 1937. Three years later our second son James arrived.

We farmed at Hay Lakes until the spring of 1942. We then bought a quarter section just half a mile north of Dinant; this farm was known in the neighborhood as the Rasmussen homestead. Up to that time this farm was rented by Eric Swedberg. Dinant in 1942 seemed to be a progressive little Village and it boasted two elevators, United Grain Growers and the Alberta Pool and was serviced by the C.N.R. a fairly large railroad station, Walter Hillman was the station agent. A grocery and dry goods store and Post office were all in one building, all operated by Cliff and Myrtle Rud. We soon got acquainted with the Ruds, and they kept the prices in line with Camrose so all our needs were bought in their store. They even had gas pumps, so who needed Camrose. I sometimes think Mr. Rud would even have bought our cream and eggs if we had asked him to.

Hirsch Family 1949: Olga, Dianne, Art, James, Garry, Kenneth.

We soon met our neighbors to the west of us, Donald and Adena Falkenberg. They were a great help to us in many ways, which we will never forget. Also, our other neighbors to the west, the Grundbergs became our friends for which we are very grateful. We soon met the Martin Lindstrands, the Roslands, the Hillmans, George and Lilly McPhedran, also the Dave Andersons with whom we had fine Christian fellowship. Taking everything into consideration it truly was a fine community and we soon felt at home.

This was a very aggressive district so we organized a fastball team with Martin Lindstrand as the manager, Cliff Rud the coach. My position was pitcher. It was not long after that we formed a four team league — Kingman, Swea, Dinant, and Dinant West. We certainly won our share of ball games, and must admit that Dinant West was our strongest rival. After the summer season was over, we formed a couple of winter sports, broomball which was played on ice using a football, brooms had to measure up to certain standards. However some of us did bend the rules a bit, but it surely was a lot of fun.

If the weather was too severe we had a very active group playing carpet ball in the Dinant Community hall. I still wonder what happened to the balls; would have liked to have one for a souvenir. All this did not require much in funds, and I am sure a good time was had by all.

In 1945 our third child was born also a boy. We named him Garry. We were still looking for a baby girl and four years later in 1949 our girl Dianne arrived. We as parents, as well as her three brothers, were very pleased and happy. Now we felt we had our complete family.

In the fall of 1956 we sold all our livestock, bought a lot in Camrose and built a three bedroom house on it. In November 1st of that same year we moved into our brand new home and for the first time we had hot and cold running water, thermostatically controlled heat, and an inside bathroom. This was all very much appreciated. We all felt that no one could have it much nicer and better and thanked God for his many blessings.

We continued to farm until the spring of 1961, when we had an auction sale and sold the farm to the Hutterite People.

After 1955 I was employed by Richard Pedersen who was the owner of Dick's Garage and Machine Shop. I was the manager of the parts department when Mr. Pedersen had the franchise for the Volkswagen and Rambler cars. I continued to work there for twelve years, then the business was sold. I could not see eye to eye with my new boss, so I quit soon after. We rented out our Camrose house and moved to Edmonton, and that same month I found a job with the Provincial Government. I stayed with them until my retirement in January of 1976. We now live in a very comfortable home in the Avonmore area in a very nice location with a bus service close by. After my retirement we purchased a 1976 New Dodge Motorhome fully equipped. We do a great deal of travelling and have seen a great deal of the United States as well as Canada, Mexico, etc. Both Olga and I like to go to auction sales. We buy and sell antiques, refinishing some unusual pieces. We find this to be very interesting, plus a good return for our investments.

In the spring of 1978 we took a trip overseas. We saw and spent a few days in London, England,

Athens, Greece, Cairo, Egypt, Amman Jordan, and spent five days in Jerusalem, Israel. We thoroughly enjoyed this trip, especially Jerusalem. We can now better understand why God refers to Israel as the land of milk and honey, where every kind of fruit grows in abundance. We were told they cut their alfalfa hay eleven times each year. All their land is irrigated from the Sea of Galilee, all very interesting.

Now I will try and tell you where our children live and the kind of work they are doing. After they finished High School in Camrose, Kenneth started work in the Safeway Store in Camrose in 1955. In the year 1958 he got acquainted with a lovely girl from Biggar, Saskatchewan and they got married in 1959. He has been a manager of Safeway for the past fifteen years and they own a nice house here in Edmonton where they are members of the Jasper Place Church of God.

Our second son James, after leaving school, started to work for the C.P.R. and while he was stationed in Stettler he met a lovely girl and married her in 1961. However, James did not like working in an office behind a desk, so he quit the C.P.R. and is now employed by the Alberta Motor Association. Their home is in Camrose and they attend the Church of God there.

Our third son Garry, after leaving High School, joined the air force. While in the air force he took a course in electronics. After an honorable discharge, and a course in electronics he found employment with Alberta Government Telephones and is still with them. Garry married a registered nurse in August 1968 and at present is living on an acreage three miles west of Millet. They attend the Zion Baptist Church.

Our only girl, Dianne, after finishing her grade twelve in Camrose, started working for the Federal Government Northern Development and Indian Affairs. She has had several promotions and is now holding the position of finance officer here in the city of Edmonton. She lives in her own apartment and attends the Christian Missionary Alliance Church in Sherwood Park.

We have nine grandchildren, two granddaughters and seven grandsons. They all live close by, and we enjoy them very much. We see them all quite often. They all get to our place at Christmas time so it makes quite a house full.

On December 10th we celebrated our 44th wedding anniversary, and now as we look back over those years of our married life, we thank God for the country we live in and the many blessings received.

We are members of the Christian Missionary Alliance Church in Sherwood Park and both Olga and I are enjoying our retirement in good health.

submitted by Art Hirsch

The Albin Hoflin Manuscript

I was born on the 18th. of February, 1895, in Vemdalen, in the Province of Harjedalen, Sweden. I was baptized and called Jerner Albin Hoflin. My parents were also born there. My Dad, Eric Hoflin, married Gertrude Johnson from Han, in the Province of Harjedalen. (Her brothers were Olof and Johannas Johnson, also of Han.)

Then my parents decided to go to America. We landed at Browns Valley, Minnesota, in the year of 1896. Cousins of my Dad were there before us; they were Mons, Erick, Ole, and John Bergquist. We stayed there four years.

It was my Dad, Mother, Uncle Andrew, and myself, who came over the ocean. It took us thirteen days to get to Quebec. They expected that I would die any minute when we landed, but finally, I lived through it. (Albin was about a year old then.)

Finally, my parents decided to move to Canada in the year of 1900. While we were in the States, my brother John Alex, was born in 1896; my sister, Christina, was born in 1898; and my brother Emil, was born in 1900. He died when a baby. My Uncle Andrew married a widow with three children: Lillie, Agness, and Lewis. (The widow was Anna Sanders, daughter of Peter O. Seline, who is buried in the Kingman Cemetery, from Ostersund, in the Province of Jamtland, Sweden, and who later was known as Anna A. Hoflin.)

We landed at Wetaskiwin in 1900. Lars Pederson and ourselves settled at Northern, which was later changed and called Bardo. There were people here as early as 1893 and 1894. They were Martin Finseth from the Red River Valley, U.S.A., Nels Jevning, Peder B. Anderson, Bersvena Anderson, John Lerbekmo, Halvor Haugen, Johannes Johnson, Johan Arndt Johnson, and Lars Johnson.

In 1896-97 there were: George Bruce, Emil Gjertain, Jorgen Quam, Ivor Gronberg, Tollief Carlson, Espen Hanson, Martin Hanson, and Ole Bakken.

In 1900-1901 there were: Asbjorn Moen, Martin Eide, Edwin Johnson, Andreas Johnson, Jacob Boness Sr., Jacob Boness, Ingaborg Haugseth, Hans Boness, John Viken, Stein, Johannes and Lars Foshaug, Arnold Stein, Martin and Olof Berg, Ole Grondahl, Hans Jensen, Ole Jenson, Agnethe Jenson, Anton Bartness, Louis Qually, and Ole Nelson.

In 1902-1903 from Bardo, Norway, there were: M.B. Ness, Halvor Eggen, Simon Haaksvold, and Johan Olson.

The following arrived from the U.S.A. in 1902-1903: Simon Nordhus, Axel Kindley, Carl and Nils Langerud, Albert Christenson, and C.J. Rude. From Sweden, the following arrived: M. Ostman, Willie and Hjalmar Ostman.

In 1904, from Minnesota, John B. Anderson, originally came from Bardo, Norway, with the adopted children, Albin, Martha, Bernhard; and Hans Hillerud. Later arrivals were: Einar Olea Haugland, Oliver Fosness, Ingebrigt Forseth, Ole Forseth, O. Livelton, John Viken, and Alfred Stronstad.

From the U.S.A., they were: Simon Haakstad, T. Z. Rorem, Anton Horte, and direct from China, H. N. Ronning arrived in 1907. Mrs. O. Brecken arrived from Eagle Hill, Alberta. Otto Johanson also arrived that year.

The year 1899 was an awful year with no rain; so we left Wetaskiwin in the summer time. While we were going up Pipe Stone Creek at Gwynne, my brother John wanted to go back home, whether to Wetaskiwin or to the U.S.A., he didn't say, but we sure had to hold him back.

Edmund Thompson was a land guide when we arrived in Sparling, which was later changed to Camrose. Then we arrived in Kingman, four miles northeast, but there was no hamlet at the time. The winter was calm and dry, and we were in our shirt sleeves all winter. There were no Indians around at the time, but Lars Pederson and my Dad lost two saddle horses. We found no trace of them.

The years 1901 and 1902 were the raining years. In 1901, we had six inches of rain in June, fourteen inches in July, and six inches in August. The year 1902 also was extremely wet, and the roads were under water; the sloughs became lakes, and the creeks were like rivers. We had to use rafts to get across the creeks, and the cows had to swim across.

My Uncle Olof Johnson came over at the time from Browns Valley, U.S.A., with his wife and four children, Mary, Selma, John, and Emma. They stayed with us for a while until they got their home built on Sec. 12-49-19-4. (Olof Johnson was the brother of Gertrude Johnson, Albin's mother, and Johannes Johnson, with whom grandma Anna Hoflin lived later at Miquelon Lake.)

The second house that we built was also built with a sod roof and floor, and made of poplar. There was a saw mill at Hastings Lake at the time.

My Uncle Ole Olson came from Sweden with his wife and three children, Margaret, Martha, and Oscar, and they stayed with us until they got settled, and built, and moved six miles east and one mile north of Round Hill.

Then, finally, in 1903, we built our third house, a two story with shingles. Asbjorn Moen built it for us. My sister, Alma, was born in that house on the 16th. of September, 1903.

Paulus Paulson and his wife and three boys, Valentine, Alfred, and Martin, came from Sweden. They stayed with us until they got located six miles east and one mile north of Round Hill. They were my mother's cousins. (ie. they were the cousins of Olof, Gertrude and Johannes Johnson.) His wife died and was buried in Wetaskiwin.

Mrs. Paulson's brother lived beside Jonas Peterson. He worked for us, stooking, and doing chores. I also started stooking and milking cows. When he was at Lake Demay, Uncle Andrew trapped muskrats. I helped him to skin them but I don't remember how much he got for them. We didn't have any record books at that time, so I might have made a few cents. We would walk six miles from the lake to Jacob Lagergren, and his partner, Mr. Anderson from Strathcona, near Edmonton, to sell them.

Talk about fish in our creek! They were mostly suckers, and people from near and far would scoop them up.

Ole Bartness was a photographer, and I bought a camera and I did my own filming. With my own lamp, I did the developing myself down in the cellar's dark place; so I thought I was a photographer also.

My mother's brother, Johannes Johnson, and grandmother, Mrs. Matson, came from Sweden in 1905. Johannes Johnson settled six miles east of Round Hill. Grandmother stayed at our place spinning wool, and she smoked a small pipe.

My brother Emil was born the 22nd. of April, 1905, and my brother Arthur was born the 25th. of February, 1907; my brother Harold was born the 13th. of April, 1909; and my brother Mauritz was born on Christmas Day, December the 25th., 1911.

The winters of 1906 and 1907 were extremely cold and miserable. There was lots of snow. My Dad rented quite a few head of cattle, but he had no shed or barn for them so they froze to death along with our own cattle, and I had to help skin them. They were Knut Boenno's cattle from south of Coal Hill. I bought a saddle pony from him.

I remember Mr. Qually moved the house before the rainy season. Lars Pederson's house was half a mile further north close to the creek; so we were neighbours. Mr. Qually lived close to Grande Forks school. (This was probably Louis Qually who is listed earlier.)

My Dad was appointed Councillor in the early days, making roads with horses and slips. The neighbors would also work off their taxes. I used to help hold the scrapers, and sometimes, I drove a team too. When the annual meeting was held at our place, Iver Finseth was the Secretary.

I remember one time that it was dark when I was coming home with the mail from Bardo, and I noticed white stripes along the back; and it was a skunk! I stopped, as I didn't want to step on it, or get too close to it. He disappeared in the other direction.

I stepped quietly so that he wouldn't hear me, otherwise, he could have given me a skunk smell.

Jacob Erson and his daughter, Caroline Jackson, came from Grouard, or Lesser Slave Lake in 1904, and bought three quarters of land just east of us; it was railroad land at $3.00 per acre. My Dad would have bought it, but he was a couple of days too late.

My Dad's sister, Margareta Hoflin, arrived from Sweden in 1904 and worked for Mons Bergquist at Bawlf. She hurt herself in some way, and had several operations in Edmonton. My Dad paid out around $600.00 for the operations. She left for Sweden in 1907.

We built a horse barn in 1907. It was Ludwig Pederson who built the barn with a hay loft, and with shingles all around on the outside. One morning when we opened the door, there were dead chickens inside. They had suffocated because they didn't have ventilation. After that, we built a cupola on top of the chicken coop for ventilation.

Ludwig Pederson and Gust Olson built a barn for Lars Pederson in 1906 or 1907, with shingles on the roof. I would climb the ladder and stand on the scaffold, and just watch them work. I wasn't very much of a helper for them.

The Grande Forks school was built in the fall of 1903 with a large bell on it, which could be easily heard when the weather was calm. Martin Eide was the first Secretary-treasurer, and Reverend Gordon was the first teacher.

The Farmington School was built in 1902, and I started school when I was nine years old. I went to school mostly in the winter time, as I had to stay home during the spring work, haying time, harvest, and for the threshing. I had three miles to walk. Amy Swarbrick was the first teacher, and Clarence Simonson was the first Secretary-treasurer. We hauled part of a granary to the school in which to shelter the team of horses, when I drove to school in a cutter.

Torfin Brocke taught me the abc's outside of the school because I couldn't speak English at the time. I had the same distance to Grande Forks School, and so, I went there also when Rev. Gordon was my teacher. He used a pointer stick on the blackboard, and I followed him just as fast, adding up the answers. I was the only one that could do it, and Clarence Rude says that he can prove that.

I was confirmed near the church at Iver Moen's place; Reverend Hjortass could speak only Norwegian, and at that time I spoke Swedish. Now I only speak English.

My sister Alma laid down under a wagon and got chilled. Finally, she got sick with arthritis and rheumatic fever. Dr. Emmett of Kingman was her physician. She sure had pains in her legs. This was in 1910.

In 1911, my Dad bought a threshing machine with Skalin's, Wilson's and Charlie Sizer, close to Bethlehem church. I became a water monkey.

I was stooking for Ole Jenson just north of us, when I happened to get a blister on one of my fingers which lasted for about ten days. I rode on horse back to Tofield with my finger bandaged in cotton and flax. After ten days was up, I had to bath it in hot water; plenty of puss came out.

In the earlier years, around 1908 and 1909, Lars Johnson threshed for us, and also, the five Throndson brothers threshed for us before we got our own threshing machine.

In December of 1912, we left for Grande Prairie to file scripts on a homestead. There were seven of us: Mr. Melsness, Olof Horte, Chris Horte, Lars Johnson, Martin Hagen, George Hagan, Albin Hoflin. We camped two miles east of Valhalla Centre on Christmas Eve. Of that group, I am the only survivor (at the time of writing this around 1969). Then we went east on Christmas Day, and I picked my land west of Iver Jeremierson's place. He was not home, but we stayed there for dinner inside his cabin and put two teams of horses in his barn. We went east to Forseth's place, then to Sexsmith where we stayed with Ben Foster and the Hunsker's for a few days. Then we went to Grande Prairie and filed for our land. From there we left for home to Kingman, which took us one month there and back on the Edson Trail, and on the train to Kingman.

In 1913, my Dad left in February for Grande Prairie with a flat rack of hay and oats for his team, and he took along some articles too. He wanted to see what kind of land I got. The mares were in foal. When we landed in March, the horses got swamp fever and missed on the two colts. One mare died.

In April, my Dad received a telegram to come home quickly because my mother was sick. He walked in slush and mud to Edson on the trail in April in record time. He made it in six days which was a record. The conductor of the train wouldn't let him stay on the train unless he paid cash. Dad had lost $20.00 while drinking, but he showed the telegram to the conductor, "to come home quickly". Finally, the conductor let him go on the train to Tofield where he could pay the conductor when the bank opened. Dad phoned home and found that his wife and the youngest child were O.K. Then he went to Mrs. Olof Johnson to ask her why she sent such a telegram. "That was the only way to get you home," she said. If my Dad had not been so strong, that would have been his last trip. He suffered from arthritis and other ailments after that trip.

I remember the time south of Kildahls place in La Glace, when we were playing soft ball. I ran back-

wards faster than Sigvart Berg, and there sure was a roar from C.L. Larson and a few other, and if Sigvart Berg had thrown the ball to home plate, I would have gone back to third base, and slid without anyone touching me, like nobody's business. But now I am punk and slow in walking as anybody can get at 74 years of age.

I remember the old log house that my Dad had built before 1903; there were billions of bedbugs. Albert Grondal and I used masks to try and kill them in the cracks of the logs.

When I was farming in the year of 1916, the frozen wheat looked like bedbugs, but they didn't bite. When we crawled under the stook, the mice would come and visit us. All we had to do was to "shoo-shoo" them or kick them with a foot and they would scamper to another stook close by.

Note: this is an edited version of the original manuscript written in long hand by Albin Hoflin of La Glace, Alberta, of which a photocopy of the original was provided by Arthur Hoflin of Edmonton. The editing was done to complete the structure of some sentences, and to correct some errors in spelling, and to correct some English tense forms. This manuscript was apparently written about 1969, apparently after his last trip to Sweden in 1965. Albin Hoflin has passed away, but unfortunately, at this time, no one has been able to give me the date of his death.

Russell Hanson.

Andrew and Anna Hoflin

by Russ Hanson

Andrew Hoflin landed at Browns Valley, Minnesota, in 1896, with his brother Eric Hoflin and family. Upon their arrival they were met by their cousins, Mons, Erick, Ole, and John Berquist, who had left Sweden much earlier. Mons Berquist later moved to Bawlf in 1903; and Eric Hoflin moved his family to Canada in 1900.

Andrew was born in 1876 at Vemdalen, in the province of Harjedalen, Sweden. His father, Anders Hoflin, came from Undersaker to Han, near Sveg, in 1865, where he met Kerstin Olofson from Vastibacken; and they were married in Vemdalen in 1866. Other members of the family were: Olaf (1867); Johannes (1871); and Margareta (1882). The name was sometimes spelled Hovlin in Sweden.

Olaf and Johannes Hoflin remained in Sweden, but Margareta Hoflin came to Canada in 1904. She worked for Mons Berquist at Bawlf, but after a period of illness, she returned to Sweden in 1907. Andrew and Johan, sons of Johannes Hoflin, live in La Glace, Alberta.

When Andrew married the widow, Anna Sanders

Anna Hoflin, age 40 years in 1914.

with three children in 1901, he was living in Tien Township, near Sisseton, South Dakota. Anna, who was born in Varmland province, Sweden, in 1874, was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter O. Selin. She was eight years old when her parents arrived in Lac Qui Parle County, near Bellingham, Minnesota, in 1882.

In 1892, Anna had married Lewis Sanders of Traverse County, Minnesota, but he died from typhoid fever in 1897. There were four children from that marriage: Lillian (1892); Agnes (1894); Louisa was born in 1896, but she died of cholera in 1897; and Lewis was born in 1897. Members of this family later adopted the Hoflin name. Lillian married John Jacobson of Holden, to whom Louisa Winder was born; and Lewis married Mary Stefura of Lake Demay, to whom five children were born.

Before Andrew Hoflin left for Canada in search of a homestead, Arthur and Esther were born at Effington, South Dakota. Arthur married Gae Graham, and they farmed in the Spilsted district, north of Miquelon Lake. Esther married Gustav Hanson, who farmed at Miquelon lake.

Andrew Hoflin picked his homestead at Lake Demay, Alberta, in 1903, but his family did not join him until June of 1906. Grandfather Selin, who lived

with the family in Sisseton, South Dakota, accompanied them to Canada. When Andrew picked the homestead, the area was solid bush, but this place had more appeal then the bald Dakotas. After his family arrived in 1906, a postcard was received from Browns Valley, Minnesota, addressed: "Mrs. A. Hoflin, 12 miles N.E. of Camrose, Alberta." The card had reached its destination.

Cash was scarce for the early settler, and farming the homestead needed cash to succeed. Muskrats were plentiful, and although only worth about ten cents a pelt, Andrew trapped muskrat for extra income. Fish was plentiful too, and he went to the lakes and creeks to fish. When the opportunity arose, Andrew worked in road construction. Before grandfather Selin left for his homestead, he helped on the farm. At times, Johannes Johnson also worked on the farm.

Although the homestead at Lake Demay remained in the family for many years, Andrew's family had many associations with Miquelon Lake. When Peter Selin moved to Miquelon Lake, Andrew Hoflin helped him to make improvements. After Andrew Hoflin died in 1914, his widow lived at Miquelon in her later years. After her father died in 1923, Anna Hoflin acquired title to his homestead too. Since she could move freely between the two places, an account of the family is closely related to Lake Demay and Miquelon Lake.

Andrew Hoflin, age 24 years in 1900.

Helen, the youngest daughter was born at Camrose in 1908. She married Ben Sylvester Creek from Harper, Kansas, to whom five children were born. Helen now lives in Surrey, B.C.

Anna Hoflin was well-known in the district as a midwife who helped many in childbirth. A doctor was usually kept busy making his calls by horse and buggy over a wide area, but a midwife was usually ready for such calls. Her presence was always welcomed in times of sickness too. Anna was also active in a group called the Ladies' Aid Skogsblomen, by which apparently, they called themselves "flowers of the forest". This group met often in her home.

The first agricultural fair was held in Camrose in 1909, but Andrew and Anna Hoflin entered their first exhibits in 1911. Anna was a consistent winner in all fairs up to 1914. Andrew entered a pair of old sheep for which he won prizes in 1911 and 1912. He also won prizes for barley and oats entries in three annual fairs. Anna was a consistent winner with entries in the vegetable, baking, and dairy product classes in all fairs, taking six to fifteen prizes at each fair, including prizes for her fancy aprons. Even Agnes, her daughter, won prizes for butter prints in the dairy products class.

Andrew Hoflin contracted out in the building of roads after he purchased a horse-drawn road grader. Building roads was very slow work as there was very little money available for road construction; however, Andrew went as far south as Calgary in search of road contracts. In 1913, he worked on the C.N.R. line at Castor, but he was off work briefly because of an accident on the job. Things seemed to go well enough as he worked up until Christmas time.

But circumstances changed dramatically for the family after Andrew Hoflin died suddenly in February of 1914. After a short period of drinking and despondency, Andrew took his own life. Statements given at the inquest indictated that he was heavily in debt. After spending the day in Camrose, Andrew returned home with the groceries early that evening; but he left again. When he returned home at midnight, he went directly to bed, complaining that he didn't feel well. His wife sent Lewis immediately to Camrose for a doctor; but when the doctor arrived about two in the morning, Andrew had passed away. A little brown bottle containing a lethal poison was found in his coat pocket.

A great responsibility for the family farm now fell to the young Lewis Hoflin, the eldest son. Grandfather Selin had moved to his place at Miquelon Lake. Lilly and Agnes had already left home, and Lewis began working on road construction jobs.

When Arthur, Esther, and Helen finished school, they went out to work too.

When the widow Anna Hoflin acquired SW 27 at Miquelon Lake, the place had a log house and a barn. Lewis and Mary moved the family to the new place in 1928, and grandmother Hoflin accompanied them. When bad times came, Helen and Ben Creek moved to the home place at Lake Demay. Johannes Johnson moved to the Selin farm, and later Anna Hoflin went there to live too.

Anna Hoflin passed away at the Tofield hospital on March 16, 1954, at the age of 80 years. She enjoyed exceptionally good health through the years; and even in her last year, she travelled with her daughter, Esther Hanson, to visit her other daughters, Helen Creek, and Agnes Hoflin, at Vancouver.

As one of the old-timers in the district, she is remembered by her family as one who had seen much of pioneer life. Anna Hoflin had witnessed many changes in her lifetime, from the horse and buggy to such inventions as, electricity, radio, television, the automobile, and the airplane; but she didn't see men land on the moon.

Eric Anderson Hoflin

by the grandchildren

One of the earliest and perhaps one of the best known pioneers of the Norden and Willow Flats area was Eric Hoflin, born at Hon Windalen, Sweden on June 12, 1869.

Very little is known of his early life in the old country, as the passage of time has taken away so many of the old timers and dimmed the memory of others.

He married Gertrude Johnson from Harjedalen, Sweden on the 12th of June, 1895. In 1896, they decided to immigrate to America, so with their infant son Albin, they started out. What a trip that was. For thirteen days, they sailed the wild and stormy Atlantic, arriving in Quebec City, Canada. After a very short stay, they left for Browns Valley, Minnesota, where they made their home for the next four years. Here they farmed land owned by Mr. Lars Pederson.

During this time, three more children were born: John, Emil and one daughter Christine. Sad to say, Emil died in infancy. In 1900, Grandpa, with his wife and three remaining children decided to move to Alberta, Canada. They came as far as Wetaskiwin, Alberta, by rail with a carload of settlers' effects. They travelled by horse and wagon to Norden now known as Bardo and filed on the SE¼-22-49-19-W4 in the Willow Flats area which later became the Farmington School district.

Their first house was built of logs with a sod roof and with a great deal of pride and satisfaction, they

Erik Hoflin and Getrud Johansson, married June 12, 1895.

started a new home. This was to be their home for the next three years. During the summers of 1902 and 1903 it rained so much, the whole country side became a great big lake and as Grandpa later said, it dripped inside the sod shanty for a week after it quit raining outside.

In 1904, they decided that enough was enough, so they built a new two storied frame house with shingles on the roof. This was to be their home for many years.

During the years on the original homestead, he acquired extensive land holdings in the Kingman area, including the Sollid farm which is now owned by Vernon Campbell.

Our Grandfather was always a kind and generous man. His heart and his home were always open to those in need and his helping hand was very much appreciated by those early pioneers.

When the Farmington school was built, he served on the board for many years. As a devout man, he was instrumental in building the Lutheran Church in Kingman, which still stands today.

For the next ten years, the community grew by leaps and bounds, with more settlers moving in all

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hoflin.

the time, so Grandpa decided to hit the pioneer trail again, this time to La Glace in the Grand Prairie Country.

He travelled by horse and sleigh via the Old Edson trail and after a journey of one month, arrived in La Glace in February of 1913. He set out buying more land and while there he received a letter saying his wife was very ill in Kingman and to come home at once. The nearest rail head was Edson, many miles to the south, but hardy soul that he was, he shouldered his pack and headed down the Edson Trail on foot, arriving at the rail head in April, a journey of 250 miles in six days.

I wonder how many of our athletes today could equal this hectic trip. His troubles were not yet over. On purchasing his rail ticket, he found he had lost his wallet containing $20.00, but on showing his letter to the conductor, was given passage with the promise of paying on arrival at Tofield. He found his wife somewhat better, but for the rest of the summer, her health continued to fail.

On January 20, 1914 his wife gave birth to a son, Clarence, who died at birth, and his wife died on January 26, 1914. She fought a losing battle with cancer of the throat. Both were buried in Kingman Cemetery. Their family had grown larger with three

Standing, left to right: John, Albin, Arthur, Harold, Mauritz. Sitting: Alma Undin, Eric Hoflin, Christine Matson, taken 1947.

more boys and one daughter. Emil passed away at the age of 19 years due to an accident and was buried in the Kingman Cemetery. The rest of the family included Arthur, Harold, Mauritz, and Alma.

Grandpa farmed with his family for the next seven years and then married Margaret Stein in Canwood, Saskatchewan and brought her to his farm at Kingman.

Christmas was a very important day to our Grandparents and grandchildren and we well remember the little gifts we would get. For example, pennies wrapped up in colored paper which we treasured so much.

During the early 1930's he again took up homesteading. This time in the Noral district west of Lac La Biche.

Many times Alice and Agnes Mattson would travel by covered wagon with their beloved grandparents to the homestead at Noral.

His two sons Harold and Mauritz also farmed in this area and Mauritz and his wife looked after our grandparents until their passing. Grandmother died in Lac La Biche hospital in 1947 at the age of 78 years and was buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Grandpa passed away at his son's home in Noral on March 9, 1948 at the age of 78 years. He was buried in Kingman beside his two wives and family.

Albin Hoflin passed away May 4, 1974 and is buried at La Glace.

John Alexander Hoflin

I was born at Browns Valley, Minnesota, U.S.A. on the 12th of December, 1896. In the spring of 1900 my parents decided to go to Alberta to get land of their own, so they loaded up their belongings on a railway car and shipped them to Wetaskiwin. I would have written more about my parents, but since Albin has written about them I will not bother. There are a few things that he has left out, so I will add that Dad shipped three horses (Kate, Prince, and Sadie) one pony, three cows, one binder, drill, and a plow. He paid $75.00 for a seven foot binder at that time. We got to Wetaskiwin, left the machinery there, loaded the household goods and left for the homestead at Norden (94 miles from Wetaskiwin). Mother drove the team so Albin, Christine, and myself were on the wagon load and Dad was on the saddle horse chasing cows. When we got to Pipestone Creek we had to ford it, as there was no bridge at that time. I was scared of water, so I jumped off the load to run back home. I didn't get very far, as Dad was on horseback, and caught me in a hurry. We finally got to Norden and stayed at Lars Pedersons until we got our house built. Lars and my Dad farmed together until Dad got some land broke up. They had a team each, so it made a good outfit. In 1903, our three horses and Lars' three got away. When Dad was hauling machinery from Wetaskiwin, he stopped at this same place near Pipestone Creek everytime, so thinking the horses might come back there, he told the farmer they were missing. Eventually Dad's team did show up, and he put them in the barn and sent word to Dad. Later they learned that a horse thief from Riley stole the horses, took them across the border, but Dad's team got away from them and came back home. The other four were never found.

The same year we built the second house closer to the creek bank and used the first house for a granary. Ole Olson was helping to build it. The parts they cut off the corners were just the right size for wood. When they were in for coffee, Albin and I each grabbed an axe and decided to split some wood. Albin was older, so he finished his first and was going to split mine, but I was not going to let him do it. He lifted the axe in the air to take a swing, and I hurried to pull the block away, so I put my hand on the top of the block, and down came the axe, and there went my three fingers on my left hand, leaving just my little finger and my thumb. The ends of two of my fingers were still hanging on by some skin, so Ole Olsen made splints and bound them tightly. They fused together, so they are a bit crooked but still work. The third finger was cut right off, so it was left in the mitt and thrown away.

On November 17, 1914, I left with Benny Bjerge, Jim Evjen, Benny Valve, Amuund Olson and Edwin Frederickson, to come over the Edson Trail and landed at Albin's place at La Glace, Alberta. We stayed one year, and in February 1915, I had to go back to Kingman to help Dad harvest. My Sydbo was up for a trip visiting his sons, so we went back together as far as the Goodwin Crossing at the Smoky River. We

John Hoflin family. L to R — Wilbert, Joyce, Ina, John, Shirley, Eileen.

got a steam boat to Prudence Crossing on the Smoky River, and walked seven miles to the end of the steel, then took the railway to Kingman. In the same year Pete Haugen and Ingwart Haugseth loaded up their belongings at Bardo to ship to Prudence Crossing and I rode the freight car with their belongings. At Prudence Crossing, they unloaded their belongings on sleighs and drove to LaGlace. It took us two days to get there.

The winter of 1916, I went back in there to do some logging for my shack and I got Olaf Stayley to build it for me. While he was doing that I did some breaking for myself. In 1917, I went to Kingman and did some farming for my Dad and was there till after Christmas.

I hired out to Smithers logging camp as a faller, and when I got there they were short of workers, so they used me as a swamper for the skidder. I was only there for one week as I did not like it, and went to Cordin, B.C. There was a big sawmill employing 164 men, and the boss wanted to know what I could do, so I said "Jack of all trades; master of none." "That's the kind we want", he says, so he put me decking logs for a couple of days. After that he put me scaling logs, and I was there till break up.

Then we went to Rocky Mountain House to the coal mine for one year. In April, 1920, I went back to Grande Prairie, stayed there until 1924, when I went to my brother Emil's funeral. In 1925, I started working for Andrew Fredrickson, threshing in the fall and bush work in the winter. I stayed with him for 9 years. Towards the last, he got hard up, so I took wooden money for the work. I got fifteen thousand feet of lumber at $15.00 a thousand, and I held it for two years and sold it for $8.00 a thousand, so I made money.

In 1928, I went to help Dad clear the land by pulling stumps on the school quarter which he bought. George Undin bought the east half and together we used the steamer. George was cable man; Dad hauled coal and water, and I was on the engine. There were three Johns on the outfit; John Matson, John M. Hoflin and John A. Hoflin, so the Matson twins thought up nicknames for the Johns. John Matson was Papa John; John M. Hoflin was Little John, and I was Big John. When we were through with the stump pulling, we started breaking with the steamer. We broke around 15 acres and things were going good until we hit one big stump hole. Art was handling the steering wheel and he could not avoid the hole so one front wheel fell in the hole and could not pull itself out. It hit the hole too hard and broke the bracket under the smoke box which holds the axle to the boiler; and threw the front end over and on top of the front wheel so it stood on a downhill slope. All the water went to the front end and blew the safety plug out and that was the end of the steamer. So Dad went to Tofield and bought a John Deere tractor (15-27) and broke with it which was lots of fun. Two years after that he traded the steamer off and bought two Allis Chalmers tractors.

In 1929 I went to Jack Nass who had the garage in Sexsmith, and dealt on a one and a half ton truck for $1200.00. We made a deal for $75.00 down, and $75.00 a month until it was paid for. This was on September 15th, as they were going to start threshing the next day. However, it snowed one foot, so there was no threshing for two weeks, and we were able to make a hopper during this time. Art and I hauled the grain eighteen miles to Sexsmith, four trips in the daytime, and two at night, for about $5.00 a trip.

In 1931, five came from Kingman to look for homesteads. We went to Fort St. John, Rolla, Dawson Creek, and Rose Prairie. They were Pete Erickson, Oscar Olson, E. A. Hoflin, John Matson and George Undin. The ones from this area who went were J. Soderquist, Arthur Hoflin, Andrew Hoflin, Albin Hoflin, The Haugland Brothers, Andrew E. August, O. Bergquist, O. Pederson, P. Erickson, O. Paulson, and myself. Brother Arthur took the truck and went down to Kingman. Later on in the summer I went down to get the truck and Carl Larsen met me in Edmonton. He wanted me to take some freight for the store. I got it loaded and after supper I started out for Grand Prairie. It was dark when I got to Athabasca River, so I did not see the river until I was half way from the hill. I put both the brakes on, but it skidded right into the river. It took two days before I got going again.

In 1938, Carl Christopherson came up with his family and I fell in love with his oldest daughter, Ina. We got married the 22 of October, 1940. We had three girls and one boy.

Joyce, who married Don Hatton, lives on a farm in Beaverlodge, and has 3 girls.

Eileen, who married Ernest Burgess, lives on a farm in Beaverlodge, and has two children; one boy and one girl.

Shirley, who married Glenn Moodie, lives on a farm in Sexsmith, and has three boys (one set of twins).

Wilbert, who married Hilde Motsch, lives in Fort McMurray, and has one girl and one boy.

I farmed for twenty years and then in 1967, I moved to Valhalla Centre, and took the job as caretaker for the school. I put in ten years at that and then retired. We are still living in the hamlet of Valhalla Centre.

Lewis and Mary Hoflin
by Russ Hanson

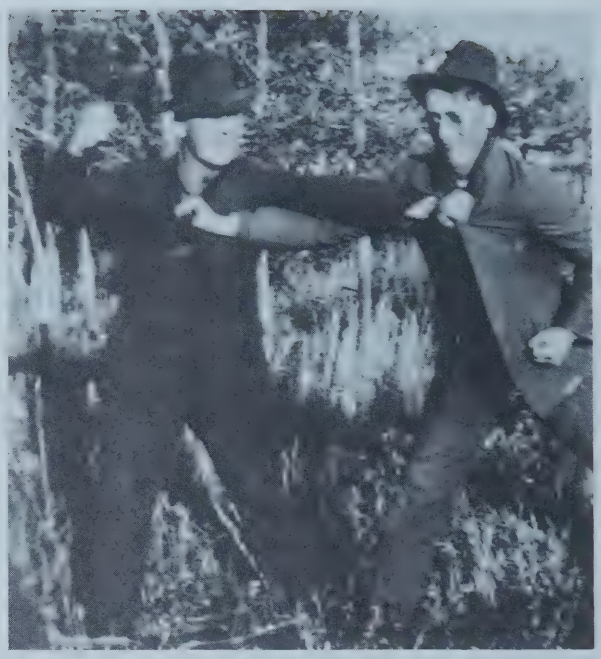
Lewis Andrew William Sanders was born in Browns Valley, Traverse County, Minnesota, on December 7, 1897, to Lewis and Anna Sanders. His mother, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter O. Selin, was married to Lewis Sanders in 1892 at Wheaton, Minnesota. This was her first marriage, and Lewis was the youngest child by that marriage. Lewis Sanders, his father, came from Sweden, but whether it was Skane in the south, or Skon in the north, is not known yet. He is not related to the Sander families who came from Minnesota to the Camrose district. Lewis Sanders died in May of 1897 from typhoid fever.

When Anna, his mother, married Andrew Hoflin in 1901, the family moved to Sisseton, South Dakota. Grandfather Selin, then a widower, accompanied them. Shortly after their marriage, Andrew Hoflin left for the Camrose district in search of a homestead. He found one at Lake Demay in 1903, and his family joined him in 1906. Young Lewis was then eight years old.

Mary (Stefura) Hoflin, 1936.

Now known as Lewis Hoflin, but sometimes called Louis, he kept busy on the family farm while attending Poznan school. He accidentally shot his foot while shooting ducks in 1914. He was hospitalized for about six weeks until a very bad injury had healed. At 16, Lewis worked with a road construction gang between Lake Demay and Round Hill. At that time he worked for Joe Mack, but he may have worked for Andrew, his stepfather, since he operated a road grading outfit, too. Unfortunately, his stepfather, Andrew Hoflin, died suddenly in February of 1914; and as the eldest son, a great responsibility for the family farm fell on his young shoulders.

When the Round Hill cheese factory was in operation, Mrs. A. Hoflin acquired the milk route for the district in 1923; but, Lewis Hoflin made the delivery to Round Hill by horse and wagon. In those days Lewis was the proud owner of a beautiful stallion too, but nothing is known about its pedigree.



Andrew Haugen and Lewis Hoflin.

It wasn't long before Lewis owned a Model T Ford, but when he later bought the McLaughlin-Buick, he used the motor from the Ford to saw wood on the farm. Such luxury, however, didn't impress Mary Stefura, whom Lewis married in 1925. When Lewis began courting Mary, she preferred to travel by horse and buggy.

Mary was born April 23rd, 1908, to Paul and Annie Stefura at Lake Demay. The brothers, Paul, Harry, and Alex Stefura, had come to Canada in 1902, and their parents, Peter and Marinka Stefura, may have come later. The Stefuras came from a small village in Galicia, which was a part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Many from the village who had left for Canada, wrote about the huge stretches of free land in Canada. Peter and Marinka Stefura, and the boys, saw little future for themselves on their small piece of land. They sold their land to pay for the trip to Canada. Like many before them, they travelled by train across the Austrian border to Hamburg; then they travelled by boat to Halifax, and by train to Edmonton. Peter and John Stefura, sons of Harry, who live in Lake Demay, weren't sure how much the trip cost; but there was little left from the sale to give their parents a good start "on their 160 acres of bush", as Peter described it.

When Anna Hoflin acquired SW 27 at Miquelon

Lake from Alfred Hellgren, there were sheds, a log house, and a barn on the place. Lewis and Mary, and their boys, Percy and Arthur, moved to the new farm in 1928. Gladys was born in 1929, followed by Bernice and Lawrence. Grandma Hoflin came too, but she could travel freely between Miquelon Lake and Lake Demay. Lewis operated the farm at Miquelon Lake, but he made the occasional trip to Lake Demay for oats or feed. Soon the children were attending Miquelon school. Then tragedy struck the family again.

This time, Lewis was sent to Calgary in 1935 for medical attention. When cancer was discovered, he was placed in the Ponoka hospital for treatment. While there, Mary visited him often. He passed away on November 6, 1937.

Lewis Hoflin family, 1947. Percy, Gladys, Art, Bernice and Lawrence at the time of their mother's funeral.

Things went poorly for the family after his death; so many had depended on Lewis over the years for a living. The boys were still in school, but they were too young to take charge of the farm. As the family grew up, they left home.

Percy married Lillian Godin of Wetaskiwin. Their only son, Randy, is married with two children. All of them live in Calgary. Arthur remains single, and he lives in Alder Flats. Gladys married Peter Maciborsky of Alder Flats, where they had three children. Bernice married Harold Johnson of Pretty Hill, and they live in Alder Flats, where they have five children. Lawrence married Marion Orr of Rosalind, and they live in Alder Flats too, where they have five children.

Mary Hoflin left the farm in 1945. Succumbing to a lingering illness, she died on June 8, 1947, at the age of 39 years. She maintained a strong heart and a loving smile through her illness. Steve Stefura, an only brother, lives in Alder Flats.

David Holdsworth

My mother (Ellen Carlson) was widowed in 1924 when her husband, Ed Norlander, died of typhoid fever leaving her with five small children. In 1927 she married my father, Maurice Holdsworth, and to this union five more children were born.

My father and mother moved to Miquelon Lake district in 1929 and rented the S.W. ¼-20-49-20-W4, which was owned by Mr. Bard. There was a house situated one half mile south of what is now the provincial parking lot. It was while living here, I saw my first airplane. Even though I was only three, I remember my brother Harold running into the house in excitement over the red double wing flying machine. Grabbing and shoving me out of the house, I protested by kicking, bawling and screaming "I don't want to see the airplane".

In the fall of 1932 we moved to the N.E. ¼ 17-49-20-W4 where there was a small 14 x 16 house. It was extremely crowded with seven children and two adults. The house is still standing today, but is badly in need of repair.

Front row, left to right: Eddie Holdsworth, David Holdsworth, Irene Huebner, Gladys Heggart. Back row, left to right: Ada Huebner, Helen Barnes, Harold Norlander, Al Norlander, Betty Collingwood, George Holdsworth.

In order to make a down payment on the farm my Dad got permission from Anders Olsen to cut willow posts on the S.W. ¼ of 21-49-20 during the winter of '32 and '33. He cut 1700 posts, sharpened and delivered them to farmers around Hay Lakes for $2 per 100. My mother helped support the family by knitting socks by the dozen on her "Otto" knitting machine. First, she would have to wash, card and spin the wool. She received 25¢ per pair for her work or she traded them at the Hay Lakes store for groceries.

One incident that occurred in the spring of 1933 was when three year old Hampton Anderson decided to catch "the cats with the long ears" (rabbits). At

that time Andersons lived on the N.E. ¼ of section 7-49-20. Dad was digging out a bank for a chicken coop, when he thought he heard a childs cry to the south. Later in the afternoon Stu Johnson arrived to say that young Hampton was lost. Dad hopped on Nellie (his saddle horse) and rode through snow deep enough to reach the horses belly. After riding half a mile south, he spotted Hampton coming out of the bush on the far side of a hay slough. When he set out earlier that morning, Hampton was able to walk on the crust of the snow, but by noon he was breaking through. He had entered the bush where my brother, Ed, now lives and gone half a mile east and half a mile north through thick bush. Quite a journey for a three year old. This, combined with the fact that he was tired and hungry, caused him to cry. Although he didn't realize it at the time, this probably saved his life. The next day turned out to be a raging blizzard.

When I was about five my eldest sister, Helen, did chores for our neighbor, Holeens, who lived across the road. Mrs. Holeen, wishing to pay Helen, gave her four yards of red Chinese silk, Helen was very happy indeed. For safe keeping she put the cloth above a bunk in the bedroom. One day with scissors in hand I climbed upon the bunk, took down the red silk, unfolded it, then cut an eight inch circle. I had cut through four thicknesses, completely ruining it. I'll never forget the look on Helen's face when she unfolded it and found four big holes.

In summer my Dad brushed the roadline for the municipality; he was paid $2 per half mile. In later years Harold and I piled the brush while Dad cut it down. In the latter part of the 30's and early 40's Dad cut mine props. On weekends Harold and I skidded them out of the bush. Lofgren Bros. picked them up by truck and hauled them to Round Hill. They exchanged them for coal.

Dad had a trap line. It started where the park is now, went north to the school land, east along second Miquelon Lake, to first Miquelon Lake, went over to Anders Olson's land, then home. Once he could not go, so I went. When I got to the islands between first and second lake, there were three skunks in the traps. As they were too heavy to carry home, I had to skin them there. The skunk odor overpowered my sense of smell and when I arrived home late that evening, I smelled as bad as the skunks.

Winter was the time to haul ice and replenish the firewood supply. A huge pile of rails were hauled in and Ole Helgren with his sawing outfit would come and saw it. The mill was hauled around on bob sleighs and powered by a Buick motor. One winter the end came to the saw when a rod went through the side of the motor. Dad then bought the blade, which we still have. Ice from Miquelon Lake was cut in huge blocks, then hauled home on bob sleighs. It was stored, packed with sawdust, in an ice well. The ice usually lasted until the end of the summer. This was the early pioneer's refrigerator.

The depression years left a mark on my memory. Occasionally we went to school without lunch for reasons I do not remember. However, I do remember one day in May 1938, when I was ten. It had snowed about two inches during the night. I was sure I would get the day off from school. But when I saw my mother stuffing her two inch overshoe heels with paper, I became suspicious. Although I persistently protested, she insisted I wear her overshoes as I had none. When I got to where Ardis Johnson now lives, I threw the overshoes in the ditch and walked the last half mile barefoot, as the traffic had melted the snow. I suppose they are still laying in the ditch.

When I was about 12 we went to the Elk's Carnival in Camrose. I won a pack of Wings tobacco by shooting it off the shelf with a cork gun. When we got home I hid the tobacco in the barn. A few days later, Dad and Harold were going to fix up the barn for winter. Fearing they would find the tobacco, I moved it to a tree behind the barn. It wasn't long after work started that Dad decided he needed a rail. He walked straight to the tree where I had hidden the tobacco and chopped it down. Was I relieved when he carried the rail to the barn, without seeing the stash. By the way, I never did smoke that pack, it got too soggy from laying in the snow.

In 1946 the family moved to the Hay Lakes district where my brother, George, now lives.

In 1955 I met and married Doris Holland, who was from southern Saskatchewan. We settled on my grandfather's homestead where we live today. We have one daughter, Sarah, who is married and resides in Sundre, Alberta.

Jeanette (Rosland) Holt

Jeanette was born on October 3, 1917 and was the first Canadian in the Rosland family. She took all her schooling in Dinant and participated in all types of sports, baseball being her favourite. While doing housework in Camrose she played with the Camrose Troopers.

In 1937 she left Camrose to become a clerk at Mr. Kimmelman's General Store in Bashaw. Here she met Norman Holt and they were married on September 11, 1938. He had trucks on road construction and they lived in various camps in Alberta. When their children became of school age they moved back to Bashaw and took over the family business in freight trucking and hardware.

They are a very busy couple, as Jeanette still works in the hardware store and is very capable in

motor mechanics and parts. Norman has his freight trucks and is owner of the Bashaw Funeral Home.

They have two children. Norma married Al Wright. They have the drapery shop in Bashaw. They have two sons. James "Jimmie" helps his dad with the trucking. He is married and they have one daughter and three sons.

The John A. Holte Family
by Astrid Holte

John Arnth Holte was born in Gig Harbor, Washington in 1905. In 1914 he came with his parents (Clara and Ole Holte), six brothers and two sisters to Amisk, Alberta. Their farm home was a two-roomed house — a big change from the big house on their fruit farm in Washington. The Holtes had made the move because they felt there were better opportunities for their sons in Alberta.

Many stories were told of those first years. One, that I recall hearing about, was of the 1918 flu epidemic. All the members of the Holte family with the exception of Mother Holte and five year old Inga, were very ill in bed with the flu. How the two managed to nurse the invalids back to health was a miracle! Shortly after this John had his first attack of rheumatic fever.

In the early twenties Ole Holte was instrumental in getting the Amisk Lutheran Church built and it was there that the six younger children received their Sunday School and Confirmation instruction. They attended Dalen School, south of Amisk.

When John was fifteen years old, he began working for farmers in the area and at Daysland — wages ranging from $35.00 to $40.00 per month at that time. By 1926 he had saved enough money to buy a quarter section of land in the district. With the use of his father's machinery and horses, he began farming on his own. In order to earn extra money, John also ran a brush-breaking outfit during summer and fall. His first car was a Model T Ford coupe which he bought secondhand in 1928 and he felt on top of the world. Incidentally, that was the car I first learned to drive, but I never really mastered the art of using the clutch and gearshift at the same time.

John Holte and his Model T Ford Coupe — his courting car taken in 1928.

My birthplace was Dorotheasminde, Jutland, Denmark in 1907.

My parents Karen and Henrick Sorensen, my two sisters and I immigrated to Canada in 1911. First we settled in Markerville, Alberta, where Dad worked on a dairy farm. Two years later, fire completely destroyed our two-room dwelling and everything in it — cherished heirlooms, clothes and furniture. I well remember the many kindnesses of friends and neighbors who outfitted us. One kind bachelor let us live in his house until we moved to Holden.

Our next home was a small abandoned farmhouse in the Adams district where I started school. Dad worked for Mother's uncle several miles away so the rest of us were alone during the week. In 1913 my brother was born in this farmhouse.

By 1915 my father had finally saved enough money so that he could rent a farm and start on his own in the Poe district near Holden. A school was built there in 1916, where all four of us finished public school over the years.

Many were the struggles and hardships especially during the long cold winters. I remember that, on extremely cold nights, Dad would sleep in his big sheepskin coat so that we children could have more blankets. One cold morning he woke up to find frost on his mustache.

Another event, which was stamped on my memory, happened when my brother was three years old. Dr. Farrel of Holden informed us that Alfred must have surgery and that he was to be taken to an Edmonton Hospital. My mother flatly refused to let him go, for she feared that he would never come home again. Before we had left Denmark my eldest sister had died in hospital and that was Mother's fear for Alfred. Our compassionate doctor then made arrangements to have Dr. Allen from Edmonton come to our farm home to perform surgery; the kitchen table became the operating table. The rest of us were sent outdoors where we waited behind a haystack for what seemed hours. At last the operation was over and we were called in. How thankful and happy we were that all was over and well! Alfred was to lie still for a few days and, in order to encourage him to do so, Dad, too, had to stay in bed.

In 1921 I left home to attend highschool and worked for my room and board in Viking and later Ryley. Then it was off to "Normal" in Calgary for a year to study for a "Teacher's Certificate".

The year 1926 had a great surplus of teachers so obtaining a school was difficult. I applied to over thirty school boards before I was accepted by Dalen school district near Amisk, Alberta. What a jubilant day it was when that telegram arrived, for my dream of years was realized!

When I arrived by train at Amisk at 4:00 A.M. a young man in an old Model T Ford was there to meet me — none other than John Holte. I was to board with John's parents and stayed there for four good years while I taught at Dalen.

Those beginning years of teaching were difficult for the "green" teacher, but rewarding too when progress in basics became evident. The Christmas Concert was an exciting event in country schools then; never to be forgotton are the very best performances put on by the children for their parents and teacher.

A romance began between John and me during my teaching days at Dalen, and we were married on December 7, 1930 in Ryley Lutheran church by Pastor Bjelde. Our first home was on John's farm at Amisk.

Milo, Astrid and John Holte.

Farming was not really what John liked so, when an offer as Elevator Agent with the United Grain Growers at Kirriemuir came up in 1932, he accepted it. We took part in church and community; John was on the hockey and baseball teams which he so enjoyed. Because of the "Great Depression" relief in many forms was given, money, food, clothing and feed for cattle. Part of John's work included handling all this for the government. We saw much hardship, but were a closely knit fellowship because of it.

It was while we were in Kirriemuir that Milo was born December 7, 1932. He was always happy, active and lively and made our home complete.

We were transferred to Lake Demay near Camrose in 1935 and lived there for five years. In 1936 John suffered his third and severest attack of rheumatic fever which permanently damaged his heart. Bert Asp of Kingman managed the elevator during the months of John's illness. Milo started school at Poznan near Lake Demay and also Sunday School.

Again in 1940, we were moved to Kingman where we lived in the Grain Grower's house for four years. Kingman was an ideal place to bring up an active son who was enthusiastic in all sports, skating, hockey, ball and gymnastics. We had a good school, active churches and wonderful people. Milo also took part in the youth choir and was Luther League President in his teens. Luther League then was a family affair and very active with lots of fun for everyone.

In partnership with Martina Sproule of Armena, we bought A. G. Christenson's "General Store" in 1944 and moved to the dwelling beside the store. John continued in the elevator and I managed the store over the next twenty years. Those who worked for us over the years were Irene (Erickson) Wiens, Mary (Johnson) Finseth, Margaret (Olsen) Congdon, Jennie Wick and Agda Asp.

Milo enrolled in Camrose Lutheran College in 1950 where he was happy and active in choir, baseball, basketball, badminton and drama. After graduating in 1953 he attended Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute for a term. Then he worked on the farms of Bill Simonson, Ovel Bjorgum and his aunt, Mary Erickson. He later ran a brush cutting outfit for Mr. Mainland of Dodds. During spring and summer of 1955 he was employed by Edberg Hardware. That fall he accepted the position of Equipment Operator at Wrigley, N.W.T. Airport. It was isolated and lonely there for a young man. However, he stuck it out and the following year was transferred to Grande Prairie Airport.

Milo became a frequent visitor at the hospitable home of Minnie and Lars Sorgaard of La Glace. The attraction was their lovely daughter, Edna Mae, whom he had met before going to N.W.T. Edna worked in the Royal Bank, Sexsmith.

On June 29, 1957, Edna and Milo were married by Pastor Hansen at Northfield Church near La Glace — a beautiful and happy occasion. Their home was then established at Grande Prairie Airport, and Edna was transferred to the Royal Bank in Grande Prairie. Shelley Roxanne was born August 7, 1961 and Lynn Mae, November 10, 1965 — two lively girls.

John was losing his fight against ill health and in 1958 he was forced to retire, since he could no longer take the rigors of grain buying. It was then that I went back to teaching school in Kingman when an opening was offered to me. Agda Asp looked after the store until the business was sold in 1964.

The last eight years of John's life were spent in

Shelley and Lynn Holte taken in 1967.

and out of hospital until on August 4, 1964 he passed away. It was hard to see him suffer those years! In spite of failing health over many years, John led an active life in church and community. He was president of Salem congregation for several years, taught Sunday School, sang in the choir, quartettes, duets and solos. When the Kingman Rural Electrification Association was formed in 1950, John was the first Secretary-Treasurer. The Kingman Athletic Association was one of his big interests and he worked hard to keep it going.

Edna, Milo and girls moved to Sherwood Park in 1966 where Milo worked at Gulf Oil Refinery. They became active members of Mt. Olivet Lutheran church where they both sang in the choir and Edna was faithful in L.C.W. work. Milo loved singing and was a member of Edmonton Barber Shoppers; he was also a Sherwood Park Volunteer fire fighter.

Shelley and Lynn both started school in Sherwood Park and over the years have been active in skiing, ball, gymnastics, volleyball and swimming. Shelley was in her School Ski team and won gold medals in competitions. Lynn played, and still does, the flute in her school band.

In 1968 Joan and Bud Myers bought my house, and it was then that the Mission Board of the Lutheran Church asked me to consider going to Africa as a short term teacher. After months of preparation, medical tests, interviews and sale of furniture I finally got away in October of 1969 for Garoua Boulai, Camerun, West Africa. My students were the upper grades of "The American School" for children of missionaries. It was a real challenge and I loved the friendly African people, the missionaries and their children. Our life style was simpler and it was isolated, but then I had been lonely at home, too, after John's death. My biggest problem was the constant hot weather, which tended to tire one, but my health permitted me to finish my term.

It was thrilling to come back home in 1971 to my dear family and friends, and to find my "Primary Room" waiting for me. For two years I then lived in the cosy teacherage beside the school until I retired. I moved to Camrose in 1973 where I was fortunate to get a beautiful apartment overlooking Mirror Lake. Substitute Teaching for a few years was most interesting, as was spending seven summers as Registrar at Hastings Lake Bible Camp. Being on the Conference and National Board of Evangelical Lutheran Church

Edna and Milo Holte married June 29, 1957.

Women for several years was a real privilege and challenge.

A great sorrow again hit our little family in 1975, when Milo became ill with A. Plastic Anemia, a rare blood disease nearly always fatal. Our doctor diagnosed the cause was contact with some chemical at the Refinery. After many weeks of suffering and testing he died on September 4, 1975 — only forty-two years of age, leaving wife, daughters and mother heartbroken. Edna, Shelley and Lynn faced their loss bravely and carried on in Sherwood Park, where they just recently bought a lovely new home.

A challenging opportunity was given to me in 1976 when the ELCC Mission Board asked me to travel to India to teach the six children of Pastor and Mrs. Harold Engen. They were missionaries serving at Benagaria, Bihar, India, where Harold was principal of the Seminary for Indian students. Our classroom was a screened-in porch, part of the large, old, palatial mud house (built in 1867) where we lived. The Engens made me feel part of their family so the time was most interesting and rewarding. The East Indians were very gracious and friendly, and fellowship with them was delightful. However, it really hurt to see so much illness, poverty and deprivation in many places — no one can come back from there and be the same as before. I was privileged also to visit Mother Teresa's "Hospital of the Dying" and her Orphanage in Calcutta. She was truly a great woman of God and deserved the "Nobel Peace Prize" awarded her in 1979. Her motto was, "You must be the poorest of the poor in order the help the poor." This she lived by!

I arrived back home in March 1977 and took over from where I left off with my many involvements in church and community.

Looking back over the years, I have many happy memories of Kingman and its dear people who shared my joys and deep sorrows. Truly, I am thankful for the privilege of having been a part of Kingman and can go back "home" for special occasions for a visit.

Anthon and Ingrid Horte

Anthon and Ingrid Horte moved from the village of Horte in Telemark, Norway to the U.S.A. in 1889. They settled on a homestead near Nilsville, Minnesota.

Their family according to their ages were; Anna (Mrs. O. Melsness), Chris, Thor, Gunhild (Mrs. H. N. Ronning), Olaf, Harry, Inga (Mrs. Chester Ronning). Harry and Inga were both born at Nilsville, Minnesota.

In 1902 Anthon and Ingrid moved to Canada with their family. Anthon filed on a section of land at Dorenlee, Alberta, for himself and his three oldest sons Chris, Thor, and Olaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthon Horte and Sylvia Ronning Cassidy.

Later Anthon and his son Thor bought the Finseth store in Bardo and took over the postoffice there also. This was a temporary step to opening a store in Kingman, where the A. Horte and Sons Company was formed. This was like a department store, carrying hardware, groceries, drygoods, boots and shoes, as well as International Company farm implements.

The store was in a large two-storied building situated on the north side of main street. This building was later destroyed by fire. Upstairs in this building were living quarters for the Hortes. Later they moved into the building which became the Thor Horte residence with the store in the front part of the building.

In 1915, Anthon, Ingrid, and daughter Inga sold their store at Kingman to Thor Horte, and moved to Valhalla in the Peace River Country. Here he farmed and operated a lumberyard. Anthon died at Valhalla in 1921 and Ingrid in 1928.

Anthon Horte's life was full of adventure. In Norway he owned a store and operated a flour mill. When he first arrived in the United States, he did carpentry, and taught Norwegian in College, then farmed.

On coming to Canada, he farmed, operated stores, post offices at Bardo and Kingman, and a sawmill in Valhalla. Even when farming he kept a supply of staple goods at his home for neighbors to buy, saving them a ten or twelve miles trip to town for groceries. He also brought their mail.

Chris and Dora Horte

Chris Horte was born October 10, 1877 in Bo Telemark, Norway. In 1889 he came to Canada with his father Anthon Horte, and worked on the home farm near Nilsville, Minnesota for a time. Then in 1901 he and his brother Thor went to Montana where they worked on ranches.

In 1902 he married Dora Tortscher, and he and his bride joined his parents, brothers and sisters at Dorenlee where they engaged in farming. Later he clerked in his father's stores, first in Bardo and later in Kingman.

Early in December 1912, Chris Horte, brother-in-law Ole Melsness, Lars Johnson, and Albin Hoflin of Kingman and George and Martin Hagen of Bardo were guided to the Valhalla district by Olaf Horte. After twelve days travel they reached Happy Valley and Jim Hermiston's stopping place southwest of Valhalla. Chris filed on homestead and scrip land, then returned to Kingman.

Late in February 1913, a caravan of horses, oxen, cattle, cabooses, and sleighs loaded with supplies and equipment was formed and left Tofield. This caravan, with about 16 people, travelled the Athabasca trail along rivers and lakes. The roads were so icy that the cows couldn't keep up with the teams so were chased on foot and caught up to the rest of the group at bedtime. Valhalla was reached by March 24 and snow was shovelled away and wooden floors made for tents.

They farmed on this land until 1946 when they moved into Valhalla Centre.

Chris was often called by his neighbors to treat sick animals. Dora was interested in promoting school fairs, a skilled milliner, sewed clothes for neighbors, and conversed fluently in German, English and Norwegian. Chris and Dora had no family.

Chris lived at Bethany Sunset Home in Camrose for many years and passed away there in 1967. Dora predeceased him in 1952.

Thor and Marit Horte

Thor was the son of Anthon and Ingrid Horte. He was born in B0 Telemark in 1879. Marit was the daughter of Halvor and Gjertrude Haugen. She was born in Bardo, Norway in 1888.

Thor and Marit were married in 1909 in Bardo, Alberta. Their children were Irene Hamilton of Camrose; Henry Horte (deceased 1912); Gladys Ness of Kingman; Evelyn Horte (deceased 1929); Vivian Simonson of Kingman; Vernon Horte of Calgary; Ronald Horte in Bethany Nursing Home, in Camrose.

Thor, Marit and baby Irene moved form Bardo to Kingman in 1911 where Thor joined the company of

Marit and Thor Horte taken July 31, 1938.

"Anthon Horte and Sons" in the store business. When Anthon Horte moved to Peace River the store was sold to Thor.

Thor operated the store for a while and then he and Hans Haugland started a Livery Barn business. During this time they provided transportation to outlying areas, for people who arrived in Kingman by train. These consisted of many hunters, school Inspectors, Insurance agents, etc.

When the "Hogg and Lytle" elevator was built in Kingman, Thor was the first grain buyer. This elevator was taken over by the Home Grain Company, then the Searle Grain Company and Thor continued as buyer until 1928. Then the Thor Horte family moved to Daysland for a year.

In 1929 they moved back to Kingman and Thor became grain buyer for the Alberta Wheat Pool, a position which he held until his death in 1939.

The Thor Hortes lived in the house which used to be the Anthon Hortes' second location for a store and has since burned down. The front of this house which was the store part, was a creamery for a while, later a bank and then the whole house was remodelled into living quarters. A mobile teacherage now stands on this location.

Marit Horte is now living in the Rose Villa Apartments in Camrose, and is 91 years of age.

Vernon Lyle Horte

I am the eldest living son of Marit and Thor Horte, (6th child), born in Kingman, July 12, 1925.

I grew up in this community during the so-called "hungry 30's". Money was scarce, but food was not. Kingman was a do-it-yourself community in this period and a most active and healthy place for any young person to be raised in. My fondest memories are associated with people and activities of the community. The activities involved baseball, hockey, carpetball, badminton, sports days, school Christmas concerts, church socials and our own self-made swimming hole which was often shared with Ilo Soma's cows. The Bardo male choir with Albin Anderson leading and Mabel Simonson at the piano also flourished at this time. What more could anyone have time for! The ladies served lunches with coffee at every and all social functions.

Feasting and socializing took place the year round, but particularly at Christmas. Lutefish, flatbro, turkey, lefse, and all the trimmings were eaten in huge quantities in as many as six or seven different places during the festive season, until everyone in the community had the chance to entertain and be entertained.

The centres of activity for the community on a daily basis were Mah Him's store and restaurant with Charlie, Jim and Bingo as the proprietors. The problems of the world were solved and resolved by the men of the community as they gathered around the potbellied stove in the Mah Him general store, and particularly at election time.

I left Kingman at the age of 17, working in the shipyards in Vancouver until joining the R.C.A.F. where I spent nearly two years. After this service, I attended the University of Alberta, graduating as a Chemical Engineer in 1949. I married Thelma Boness, daughter of Olaf and Marie Boness, in 1950. Olaf Boness was also a pioneer of the Kingman-Bardo district, starting as a homesteader. He later became a practicing lawyer in Edmonton. Since our marriage, Thelma and I have lived in Calgary, Dallas, Texas, back to Calgary and then to Toronto. In January 1980 after 14 years in Toronto, we are once again living in Calgary. Throughout this period, I have been engaged in various capacities in the oil an gas industry and most recently as a Consultant.

Thelma and I have three children, Joan, Bob, and Doug. Joan is completing her last year in Law at the University of Ottawa, and Bob is completing his second year of Law, also at Ottawa. Doug, our youngest son, started farming at Kingman in 1979, after graduating from Olds Agricultural College. So the circle is complete with Doug back to the land and the place of his roots.

Amos Hostetler

Amos G. and Lena M. Wideman Hostetler moved from Sheridan, Oregon to Alberta, Canada in the year of 1930, the month of June.

We moved on to the Joe Schrock place across the road north from Farmington School in the year of 1933. We lived there and farmed and raised pigs until the year 1943. In March we had a sale and moved back to Sheridan, Oregon, U.S.A.

One reason we moved to that area of Alberta was, Lena had a host of relatives living there and Amos wanted to try farming in the north country.

Lena was born in the Calgary area and Amos was born in North Dakota, U.S.A. We have three children, two of them being born near Kingman.

Christmas 1979, left to right: Lena and Amos Hostetler, Virginia (Hostetler) Buck and husband Bob, Lorraine and Arnold Hostetler, Joanne (Hostetler) Martin and husband Leroy.

Arnold Dale was born in our home Oct. 1934 and attended Farmington School from the year 1940 to spring of 1943. His teachers during those years were Mr. Olson, Miss Sorenson and Margaret (Glasener) Wideman. His occupation at present is carpentry and he resides at Sheridan, Oregon. He is married and has three children.

Virginia Anne (Hostetler) Buck, was born July 1938 in the Lee Roth residence. She is a homemaker and her husband Robert is a ceramic tile setter. They have three children and reside near Albany, Oregon. Virginia's address is Mrs. Robert Buck, 33664 Oakville Road, Albany, Oregon 97321.

Joanne Mavis (Hostetler) Martin was born in May 1945 in McMinnville, Oregon. She is a homemaker and her husband Leroy is a sawmill laborer. They have three children and live near McMinnville, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hostetler are partially retired and reside near Albany, Oregon. Our address is 33636 Oakville Road, Albany, Oregon 97321.

John and Inger (Simonson) Hougan

Inger Margaret was born on the homestead to

Simon and Lena Simonson. When she reached school age she attended the Willow Flats School. She was still a young girl when they moved to Edmonton.

In 1916 she married John Hougan. John has been a well-known skier, and has taken part in many competitions in Western Canada. He is entered in the "Sports World Hall of Fame."

They have three sons, Arnold Simon of Lethbridge, Norman John of Fahsis, British Columbia and Dennis of Red Deer. Arnold and Norman are both teachers; Dennis is a civil engineer. They are all married.

John and Inger are now retired. They have spent all their married life in Edmonton.

Hovelson History

Halvor and Ingebor Hovelson came to Canada from Minnesota in 1905 with four children: Hugo, six years old, Clara, five years old, Melvin two years old, and Ruth, six weeks old. They settled on a homestead, Section 34-48-20-4, four and one-half miles southwest of Kingman. Ida Molester was born in 1909 and Hazel in 1912. Their post office at that time was Pretty Hill, at the Olaus Olson home, then Dinant and later Kingman.

The children took their schooling at Pretty Hill, three and one-half miles across country, usually by foot or horseback. The highlights in those days were school picnics, Bethlehem Ladies' Aid picnics and sales, and school and church Christmas concerts.

Some mixed farming was done, but the main living was done by cutting (props) mining timber, and hauling them to the Spicer Coal Mine at Dinant. The main sources of food those days were rabbit, partridge, and other game plus Mother always had a good garden.

In the late '20's, Hugo and Melvin bought a quarter section of land NE of Sec 3-49-20-W4, one mile north of the homestead which bordered on first Miquelon Lake. Later, the rest of the family moved there. There were summer cottages east of the farm (about 10 cottages owned by Francoeurs, G. P. Smith, Duncan Sampson, Hiram Burgar, Douglas, Youngs, McKays, and Burgess, all of Camrose, and Pikes of Edmonton). We sold milk, 10¢ a quart, and cream, 20¢ a pint, to them.

Hugo, Ruth, Molester, Hazel, Melvin; Halvor and Ida seated.

The lake was a very popular resort at that time. People came quite a distance especially on Sundays, for picnic dinners and swimming.

Our mother often walked to Kingman, a distance of four and one-half miles, to get the mail and groceries, or drove in with horse and buggy if there was a horse available, or one of us girls would ride horseback. Usually, if more people were going in, we went in the old lumber wagon or in the winter we used the bob-sled.

Hugo worked on the section in Kingman for many years and also worked in a sawmill in Loos, British Columbia, for a while. He was an ardent big game hunter and seldom came home without a moose, deer, or elk, which helped out with the meat situation.

Melvin was the farmer of the family and of course that was done with horses. There were four to six horses to harness and hook up in the morning. Melvin married Ingrid Johnson in 1930 (Story elsewhere).

Ruth married Trygve Sware of Hay Lakes in 1937. They had one daughter, Faith, who married Serge Pleau. They have two children, Francine and Michael, and live at Riviere Que Barre. Ruth passed away in 1966 and Trygve in 1973.

Molester married Thor Johnson and they are now living in Vernon, British Columbia. (Story elsewhere).

Clara passed away in 1919 at the age of 19, from the flu. She was working in Camrose for the McKays at the time of her passing. Halvor passed away in 1936 and Ingebor in 1938.

After the passing of their parents Hugo and Hazel moved to Kingman in April, 1938, and bought the cafe owned by Mah Him and Mah Dong, which was then run by Bingo. They also took in boarders (school children) who had too far to go to school. They were Russell Hanson, Viola Lindberg, Irvin Fuglem, Steve Wenger, and Louis Sereda. At that time, there were dances every week at the Hall and it wasn't unusual to bake 30 pies that day. Pies were sold for 10¢ a slice, coffee 5¢, sandwiches 15¢, meals were 35¢ and up.

After Hazel was married to Albin Anderson in 1945, Hugo rented out the cafe to Ray Ovelson for a while and also to Marge (Brewer) Dalby.

Hugo stayed there until he took sick and spent the last of his days in the hospital, where he passed away September 29, 1977.

Melvin and Ingrid Hovelson

Melvin Hovelson and Ingrid Johnson were married in 1930 and lived on NW 3-49-20 for eight years. They had two boys, Norman born in 1930 and Harvey in 1935. In 1938 they moved to NE-3-49-20-W4.

When Harvey started school his mother said she had to fill a gallon syrup pail of lunch for him and his brother. Norman had to carry it for him. Harvey would walk a few steps and Norman would have to give him a push to get him started again. Oscar Erga can vouch for this as he watched them as they went past his place.

Four generations: Mons Fuglem, Ida Hovelson, Melvin Hovelson, Norman Hovelson. 1932.

Ingrid recalls when she and her sister-in-law, Hazel Anderson, went berry picking deep in the bush one Sunday. When they had their buckets almost full of raspberries they heard a noise in the bush that sounded like some huge animal coming. Well, they took off in the other direction, through fences and bush. By the time they got back to the road, their stockings were in shreds and they had no berries left in their buckets. They discovered it was Norman Hovelson and nephew, Arlo Johnson, that had decided to give them a scare.

Melvin passed away in 1955 and Ingrid remained on the farm until 1967, when she moved to Camrose and worked at Rosehaven for 13 years. She retired in November of 1979.

Norman worked for Albin Anderson hauling gas for a time. He also worked on the maintainer and later worked on the pipeline. In 1955 he married

Clipping.

Melvin and Ingrid Hovelson's 20th Anniversary, 1950. Children are Randy Anderson, Janet Erga.

Marjorie Johnson and they lived on NW 3-49-20-W4 for awhile and later in Kingman until they purchased SW 2-49-20-W4 from Brith Johnson in 1965. Norman presently works with N.A.D.P. in Camrose where he started in 1969. They have three children, Barry born in 1955, Myrna in 1956 and Melvin in 1959. Barry married Lynette Welda in 1976 and is presently employed by Shamrock Drilling and living in Camrose. Myrna is at A.G.T. in Vegreville and Melvin is employed at Stelco in Camrose.

Harvey married Barbara Sware in 1960 and they live on the home place. Harvey worked on the construction of Stelco in Camrose before they were married and in 1960 started as an employee and is

presently employed there. They have three children, Wendy, born in 1961, Cindy in 1962, and Terrence in 1968. Wendy is now employed at A.G.T. in Vegreville, Cindy is finishing her grade twelve including a hairdressing course in Camrose. Terry is attending school in Kingman.

Helen Hovland

I was born June 26, 1930 at my grandparents', Jonas and Sigrid Helgren, home in the Kingman district. They raised and cared for me along with my mother Martha, and uncles Emil, Ole, and Harold. I attended school at Brandland until April 1944 when all the family moved to Camrose.

On September 17, 1951 I married Glen, the youngest son of the late Chris and Gunda Hovland of the Holden district. Glen was born at Altee, Alberta, near Medicine Hat, and later moved to Holden. Since August 1974, we have been living at Delburne, Alberta where we purchased a quarter section of land and built a new home. Glen is self-employed as a gas plant and oil well operator. Our eldest son Rodney works with him.

We have a family of three sons and one daughter. Rodney was born at Three Hills, December 4, 1952. He married Wendy Hogan of Red Deer on July 27, 1974, and they live in a mobile home in our yard at Delburne. Roger, born June 9, 1955 at Camrose, is living in Red Deer and employed by a Real Estate firm. Dean, born March 12, 1959 at Camrose, is living at home in Delburne, where he owns and operates R and D Trucking business in partnership with his brother Rodney. Glenice was born September 17, 1960 at Red Deer and is in her first year Nurses' Training at the Foot Hills Hospital, Calgary.

Glen and I celebrated our 25th Wedding Anniversary on September 17, 1976 at Red Deer.

Huolt, Don and Evelyn

by Ev McMullen

Don and I arrived in Kingman from Viewpoint, Alberta on May 22, 1962 to take over the Searle Grain Elevator. We lived in the Searle Company house across the street from Hazel Anderson. I operated a small beauty shop in my home.

My parents were Frank and Emily Fontaine of Wetaskiwin. Don's parents were Art and Oma Huolt of New Norway.

Our son, Gordon and family, are living on an acreage at Sherwood Park. They have three children. Gordon is working for the New Homes Certification Program of Alberta.

Janet, our daughter, is Mrs. Eric Paulsen of Fort St. John. She and her husband have four children. Eric works for a construction company.

Don and Evelyn Huolt, son Gordon and daughter Janet.

Don Huolt passed away on March 4, 1963. I moved to Camrose and am at present in my own Beauty Shop.

Roy Hutchinson

Roy Hutchinson and Violet Grier were both born and raised at Ryley, Alberta. We got married in 1940 and had three children: John, Roy Jr. and Joan. We moved to Easyford, Alberta and lived there for six years, then Roy got work in Camrose so we moved there for one year then in 1949 we moved to Kingman. The children all took their schooling in Kingman, Round Hill, and Camrose. The boys all played hockey and baseball around there. Neil was born in 1955 and he played most of his hockey and baseball in Camrose, and also played with the Camrose Cubs.

John lives in Drayton Valley. He married Angela McDonald from Tomahawk and they have three children, Den, Lara and John Jr. Roy Jr. lives in Drayton Valley. He married Donna Mastre from Drayton and they have three children, Kevin, Kelly and Ken. Joan married Arnold Rook from Edmonton and they have three children, James, Dale and Tammy. They live at Ponoka, Alberta. Neil is working in the oil fields.

We left Kingman in 1973 and moved back to Drayton Valley. Roy is retired. In the winter we live in an apartment and in summer we travel.

Julia Hvidding

In the spring of 1912 our family moved from our homestead 16 miles south of Sedgewick, Alberta to the Bardo community.

We rented the Brocke place for one year, then my

father bought 160 acres of land from John Anderson. This place adjoined the Brocke place.

My brother Berge and I started school at Farmington. That first year we had a teacher from England. I can still remember her decided British accent. Miss Clark, Miss Sherlock, and Miss Hendrickson were also our teachers. Miss Dunphy from Prince Edward Island was an outstanding teacher. Miss Wright was our last teacher before we left in 1919, to make our home in Canby, Oregon.

We also attended some vacation Bible School at Bardo. Our first teacher there was Mr. Watland, and later, Miss Anne Hendrickson.

Our cousin, John Johnson came from Minnesota the first year we lived in Bardo. He was a carpenter who helped build our house on the newly acquired land.

The Kozack, Burkholder, Henry Sutton and Joe Sutton children attended school at Farmington; also the Hoflin, Willie Simonson, Henry Simonson, Ovelson, Feroe, Skogness and Olaf Berg children, Grace Campbell, and the three Gee daughters. The Mennonite pastor's son and daughter were also pupils at that time.

Ingram, Wes and Theresa
by Theresa Ingram

Wes Ingram was born in Ingersoll, Ontario and early in his life moved to Iowa. Here his father died leaving his mother with six sons and three daughters. Mrs. Ingram decided to come to Canada to the Bardo area. They travelled to Edmonton in one of the first trains to run over the newly laid tracks. The trip to Bardo was made in horse-drawn buggies and wagons.

Wesley Ingram Jr. settled on a farm three miles south of Tofield and married his neighbour's daughter Theresa Nordhus. They lived in Tofield a number of years where Wes had a livery barn. This business involved renting out buggies, sleighs and horses for people to use to take them to other destinations. Horses were also stabled there while people did their business in town. When cars became plentiful livery stables were not necessary so business declined.

In 1917 they moved to the Hans Bredeson farm one mile north of the Farmington school. It is now owned by Bill Ingram and his son Wesley. A small house bought in Tofield was moved out during the winter. Land had to be broken, fences built, log stables and granaries made, and a well dug. They farmed for eleven years, raising hogs, milking cows, and keeping chickens. In October 1928 they had a farm sale and moved to Victoria, British Columbia. Wes died on December 24, 1969 at the age of 93. Theresa is 91 and still lives in Victoria.

June 29, 1956, Wes and Theresa Ingram.

Theresa Ingram tells of the difficulty in getting an education. She was past seven when she started school because she had to wait for her younger brother Raymond Nordhus. They lived less than a mile from school but her parents were afraid to let her walk alone because there might be bears or wolves along the way. In the United States she was in grade five but at Bardo she was put back two grades because of the absence of English history. She had only two years of school in Alberta and was kept out often to help on the farm when she should have been in school.

Wes Ingram often recalled his first July 1 celebration 1901 or 1902 held at the Hans Anderson farm where there was a store. This is the farm formerly owned by Percy Sutton, now owned by David Simonson. Events included ball games, pony races, a wheelbarrow contest, and step dancing. Mr. Kingsbury volunteered to be blindfolded and push a wheelbarrow to a stake but he ended up against a barn some distance away. Then there was step dancing in which Mr. Kingsbury wanted to take part but his boots were too heavy. Mr. Anderson told him to go wash his feet in the creek and he would lend him light boots from the store. However, he danced with his big boots and was outdone by Sam Nomeland who was well-known for step dancing and jigging. Sam won first prize which was 35¢. Second prize was 15¢ and third 5¢. Everyone enjoyed a barrel of free lemonade. Wes had a nickel to spend and his brother Jim had a dime. Wes said this was the best first of July he had spent in his life.

Theresa helped cook for threshers and for some of the bachelors in the district. Neighbors tell of her going to the Charlie Nashman residence when he was about to come home with his bride from Lebanon.

She had the house clean, a tablecloth on the table, and new dish towels ready. She was always ready to help everyone.

The information in this story came from a letter Theresa had written on December 6, 1979. She passed away February eight, 1980 and was buried in the Tofield cemetery.

William (Bill) Ingram Family

Following a quiet wedding ceremony in Edmonton on June 8, 1935, Ester Edna Mae Wiley, daughter of Chester and Ester Wiley, recent arrivals to the Tofield community, and William (Bill) Henry Ingram, son of James and Kate Ingram of Tofield, took up residence in their little log cabin on a quarter of land (section 6) on the periphery of the Kingman community.

Farming operations with a team of horses and the breaking of land were characteristic of the events of the time.

In the summer of 1940, an adopted son, Wesley, was brought into the family. He would work alongside of his father in the years to come. To complete the family circle, a daughter, Donna, was adopted in the late fall of 1941. The winters in the little log house proved to be rather cold and in view of the educational needs of the growing children, a farm one mile north of Farmington school was purchased from Bill Ingram's uncle Wesley Ingram. At the age of two years, Donna remembers the move by a team of horses and a wagon. In the fall of 1947, Donna and Wesley began school in the one-roomed school of Farmington. The teacher, Mrs. Donalda Schmidt, was not only responsible for teaching eight grades in the classroom, but also had to keep the school warm in the winter by lighting the furnace each morning. The one mile journey to and from school was made each day on foot along with the neighboring Nashman children, Eileen, Mamie, Siene and Alec. At Christmas, 1947, the doors of Farmington school were closed forever in favor of centralization. With reluctance the children were to be taken to the Kingman school. At first there was no bus available, so each day the children were picked up and packed into a car driven by Elmer Schmidt. One cold winter blizzard the children were stranded in Kingman at the Schmidt house until the snow plow came through to clear the way.

Neighbors with tractors who helped Bill Ingram when he was sick.

There was a great warm community spirit in the district which was never more evident than in the spring of '53, when Bill was sick in the hospital with pneumonia during planting season. A delegation of neighbors organized by neighbor Willim Nashman arrived in a spectacular parade of tractors one sunny morning to complete the entire seeding operation in one day.

Wesley chose to leave his formal education at grade 9, in order to take up farming on a full-time basis with his father. Donna continued attending Kingman school through grade 11. With grade 12 not offered in Kingman, Donna, along with many of her life-long classroom associates completed their high school at Camrose Lutheran College.

In order to fulfill a life-long dream, Donna entered the Royal Alexandra Hospital School of Nursing, graduating in 1962. Following several years of travelling, Donna married Lester Prokopczak of Fort Saskatchewan, and settled to live in Edmonton. Continuing with her education, Donna received a B.Sc. Nursing Degree from the University of Alberta in 1975. At present, Donna is a Unit Supervisor in the operating room of the University Hospital. Les and Donna have two sons, Todd born in November, 1969, and Jeffrey born on Mother's Day, 1979 in the International Year of the Child.

Besides an interest in farming, Wesley has been employed by Stelco Steel in Camrose, and also worked as a school bus driver. In 1972, Wesley met Doreen Forster of Killam. Following a brief courtship, they were married in July of 1972, and settled in Kingman. Their first home was previously the well-known Holte General Store. Later, they bought the house next door from Pearl Thompson, where they still live today. Wes and Doreen have two daughters, Coralee born in June of 1974, and Crystal born in October of 1977. Coralee has begun a second generation of education at the Kingman school, by attending Kindergarten in the fall of 1979.

Bill and Mae Ingram remained on the family

Log cabin on Bill Ingram's farm.

farm until 1973, when they moved to the old Pool Elevator residence across from the community hall in Kingman. Mae was only able to enjoy a few short months sitting in the cozy sun-porch of their Kingman home between periods of hospitalization. In September, 1975, at the age of 63, Mae passed away, following life-long suffering from severe arthritis.

Bill Ingram continues to live in the same house remaining active in the community. Although retired from farming, he still offers support and assistance to Wes. He is currently President of the Kingman Silver Club. His days are highlighted by visits from his grandchildren.

Miss Caroline Jackson

submitted by Martin Peterson

I worked for Miss Jackson from the fall of 1936 to the spring of 1937. I started working in the fall stooking and threshing at Abe Wideman's and Miss Jackson's, and then continued to work for her the rest of the winter.

In those days, during the depression, I was paid one dollar a day for harvest, and seven dollars a month for the rest of the winter. I had to feed and water eighty head of cattle and nine horses. I was seventeen years old at the time. She didn't sell any cattle until the war years since the price was so low. Miss Jackson told me some of her long horned steers were thirteen years old. I have been told that Tom Gibson and his son Clifford hauled her cattle out during the war years when prices were better.

Wm. Simonson, Percy Sutton, threshing at Miss Jacksons.

Miss Jackson was a very religious lady in her own way, as she would talk about going to heaven. She also believed there were witches, trolls, and such things all around us, and would spread ashes around the yard to keep them away. She said she saw them and talked to them, although I did not see any while I worked there.

In the fall I butchered a thousand pound steer; and she sent away and got a big sack full of fish. She always cooked enough to feed four people and expected me to eat it all.

She told me things about her life. Her father had homesteaded where she lived (SW ¼-23-49-19) and had later bought more land so she owned three quarters of land. As a young woman she went to the United States and worked as a nurse. Later when her father became ill she moved back to Alberta and looked after him until he passed away, then stayed on to farm the land. She told me she had a sister in Sweden but otherwise was pretty much alone.

I remember the winter I worked for her was very cold with lots of snow. I had to haul two and three loads of straw with the horses and sleigh every day including Christmas day.

One afternoon when I came home from Round Hill with the team and sleigh and two tons of coal it was 55 below zero. On the way home I picked up two little girls who were on their way home from school. They were so cold they were unable to walk so I took them home. I learned later that they were the Matson twins in their first year of school.

Miss Jackson liked to bake and made apple pie that I liked very much. She baked a cake every week, but neither she nor I ate cake, so it always stayed on the table until it dried up. Then it was fed to the dogs and she would bake another one.

She always wore long wool skirts and a long coat, with a piece of rope for a belt.

The year I worked for her she hired Tom Gibson to truck her wheat to the elevator in Kingman and stored it there until spring. Then she hired him to haul it home again as she thought the price was too low to sell.

During her last few years Miss Jackson rented out her land.

She remained on the farm until she passed away in Tofield Hospital in 1952.

She is buried in Kingman cemetery.

Jaremchuk, Lein

Lein Jaremchuk was born in the village of Leshniw, Ukraine, in 1889. At the age of 18 he immigrated to the United States, and settled in North Dakota. He moved to Alberta around 1910, and worked in the Holden area.

Anna Jaremchuk, nee Laskosky, was born in the Ukraine in 1895. She came to Canada with her parents and three sisters in 1903. They settled near Holden.

Lein and Anna were united in marriage in 1914 and first lived near Kinsella. Here Katherine "Jerry", Victoria, Vera, and Joseph were born. In the spring of 1928, the family moved six miles north of Camrose, buying the north half of Sec. 36-47-20-4.

Anna passed away December 7, 1952 at the age of 57 years. Lein passed away on his birthday, February 28, 1958, at the age of 69 years.

In 1940, "Jerry" moved to Vancouver where she still resides.

Victoria graduated from Alberta College in 1935. She married John Yaremko in 1940. They live in Edmonton and have two children Eugene and Sylvia.

Vera married John Cail (see Cails).

Joseph was married in 1977 and they are presently operating the Jaremchuk farm.

Carl Henning Johanson (known to everyone as Henning)

Henning Johanson came from Sweden in 1927 when he was nineteen years old. He came with Sven Linder who was six years older and was a neighbor of his in Sweden. They came to the Ponoka area to work on farms there and during the winter they worked in lumber camps at Winfield, Alberta. There were long hours of work and poor wages in those years. In the evenings they played violins and guitars and cards to pass the time. They had wood heaters to heat the bunkhouses and it could get very cold if nobody woke up to fill the stove with wood.

They came to the Kingman district in 1929 and bought land here. Henning bought the northeast quarter of section 26 and Sven bought the northwest quarter of section 25. There was a little two room log shack on Henning's quarter, so Sven lived with him there until he built a small log house on his land.

On March 30, 1937 Henning married Gladys Gee who was born just one mile east on N.W. 30-49-19 and lived in the Kingman district all her life.

The years in the thirties were very hard. Neighbor, Robert Cuthbert said one day when he got his cream cheque, "We are darned lucky to get our cans back," as there was so little for a can of cream.

In those first years the plowing was done with horses and a walking plow. In the fall Henning would go out threshing and Gladys would milk the cows, feed the calves and pigs and do all the other chores to be done around the home. The men worked long hours trying to get the grain in the granaries before winter and the women worked long hours too, making meals and taking lunches out to the field so the men could keep on working.

Of course there were good times too. There were ladies' aid and missionary meetings and picnics in

Left to right, from top: Henning, Gladys; bottom: Sharon, Edward and June Johanson.

Henning Johanson Family, 1973. Back row, left to right: Wayne, Edward, Robert, Steve. Second row, standing: Gertrude, June, Sharon, Wanda. Sitting: Gladys, Henning, Dale, Sherry, Shelly, Daniel, Cheryl.

the summer and house parties in the winter. When we went anywhere it was in a wagon in summer and a sleigh in winter. The neighbors visited each other a great deal in those days. There were whist drives, house parties and also books to read to pass the time in the evenings. Friends' birthdays were celebrated with house parties and neighbors and relatives visiting.

The house and barn on the farm were built mostly from lumber sawed from logs cut on the farm and hauled into piles and the logs were made into lumber by a small private sawmill. It didn't cost much to build a house and barn in those days as the neighbors all helped each other and the lumber came mostly from the farm itself.

Henning and Gladys have three children Edward, June, and Sharon. Edward married Gertrude Schatzlien of Round Hill. June married Bob Kerr of Edberg and Sharon married Steve Krezanoski of Round Hill.

Henning passed away on July 10, 1979 in the Tofield Hospital just three weeks after Sven Linder passed away in Summerland, British Columbia. Henning is buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Ed Johanson Family

Edward Johanson met Gertrude Schatzlein in Kingman. Gertrude was working for Henry Gunderson and his crippled wife Helen in Kingman. They met on a blind date and went together till they got married on September 22, 1956 in the Camrose United Church. They then came back to Round Hill where the reception was held in the Round Hill Cafe and pool hall, that was owned by Gertrude's parents.

They lived in Edmonton until 1962 when they moved to Sherwood Park.

They have three children. Their son Wayne was born on July 22, 1957, their eldest daughter Wanda, the second child, was born on July 21, 1958, and their third child and youngest daughter, Sherry was born on August 29, 1963.

Edward worked at the Steel Co. of Canada Mill in Edmonton from 1957 to 1976. He then worked at Atco Structures from 1976 to 1979 and is currently working as a project Superintendent for Territorial Leasing Ltd. of Edmonton.

Their son Wayne was married to Sherry Cormack on June 17, 1976 and they live in Edmonton.

Their daughter Wanda was just recently married to Bob Landry on February 16, 1980 and they live in Edmonton. Their youngest daughter Sherry now 16 years old is attending school and is in grade 11 and doing very well.

Clarence Johns

by Mrs. Clarence Johns

In the fall of 1948, Clarence and Nellie Johns brought six and seven eighths acres of land from Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harris and son, and moved into the hamlet of Dinant with their seven year old son, Charles. During the summer of 1949, Clarence worked on the C.N.R. section for road-master Mr. Walter Hillman. Clarence then worked for the Massey Harris Company in Camrose for four years. He was then hired as a bus driver and caretaker for the Dinant school, a position he held for six years. He also served as secretary-treasurer for the Dinant Kingman Mutual Telephone company during this time.

Nellie and Clarence Johns, 1953.

Clarence Johns and school bus, 1954.

Charles Johns and Dennis Logan, 1955.

I was the Dinant Postmistress for seven and a half years when a portion of our home was used as post office.

In the fall of 1959, we moved to Camrose, where Clarence worked for the City until his retirement. I worked for Bethany Hospital for ten and a half years and then retired.

Charles finished his grade 12 in Camrose. Then he worked as an agent for the Alberta Wheat Pool for ten years. He is now at Swan Hills, where he is affiliated with a construction company. He is married and has three children.

Adelsten "Alex" Johnson
by Mrs. Alex Johnson

My husband was mining coal at the Spicer mine during the winters of 1922 and 1923.

My brother Thorval Kjorlien stayed with us a while one winter. He worked above ground. Alex's brother John, also worked as a miner. Both have since passed away. John was married to a McWhirter girl from Lake Demay.

We bought our house from Mr. Saddler, a miner who returned to the States.

In winter, 1924, Alex worked for the Canadian Dinant Coal.

We were originally from Wetaskiwin, and in 1924, we moved to the farm we had just bought near Wetaskiwin. Seven years ago we moved into Wetaskiwin.

Alex passed away in 1978.

My family of two daughters, both married live here. one teaches school at Gwynne, and the other farms at Bittern Lake.

Alhard Johnson

Bernese Berg and Alhard Johnson were married April 29, 1951 and lived and farmed his parents' — Hansel and Clara Johnson — home place: NE 6-49-20-W4. They have a family of two girls and one son.

Inet married Richard Knull and they have two boys, Roger and Lloyd. They live and farm the old home place of Mannie Johnson: NW 24-49-21-W4.

Florence married Francis Gartner and they live in Bawlf. Their family of three girls are: Noreen, Shereen and Colleen.

Arnold lives in Camrose with his mother.

Amandus and Anna Johnson

Thor Johnson born in Wilhelmina, Sweden, April, 1904, came to Canada with his parents, Amandus and Anna Johnson in 1905. They settled on a homestead in the Miquelon Lake area. The rest of the family were born here: one brother Sture and sisters Annie, Lillie, Thora, Myrtle, Alma, and Agnes. The oldest children attended Brandland School, later changed to Suletjelma School.

Sture, Thora, and Alma have passed away. Their mother passed away in 1921 and their dad in 1966, at the age of 90 years.

The Andrew Johnson Family
by Harold Johnson

My parents, Andrew and Ingeborg Johnson, my sister Astrid and I came from Bardu, Norway in 1901. We settled on a farm in the Bardo district and lived there until 1911. At that time my father sold his farm and bought the lumberyard in Kingman from Evenson and Dale. We lived in the house where Mabel Simonson now resides. While living in Kingman my sister Astrid was married to Thor Thorson.

In 1915, I went to the Peace River country and settled in the La Glace area where I took a homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Harold, Astrid and Inga.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson and Inez Thorsen Banister.

In 1916, my parents sold their Kingman property and moved to La Glace, Alberta. They stayed there for two years, then returned to Kingman.

My parents moved to Vancouver in the early 1940's to live with my youngest sister, Inga, and her husband, Gordon Vague. Inga and Gordon are now retired. They have two married daughters, Sandra and Irene.

Father passed away in Vancouver in 1946 and Mother in 1955.

I farmed until 1962 when I retired. My wife (nee Marjorie Dimsdale) and I live in Kelowna, British Columbia.

Carl H. (Charlie) Johnson

Charlie Johnson was born in Rumsele, Sweden on January 15, 1876. He came to Canada as a young man in 1906 and settled in this district where he farmed three miles south of Kingman. He worked for many years clearing land and was very adept with his broadaxe. All of his buildings including the house were built from hewn logs.

He married Hila Berge from Jackson, Minnesota, U! S.A. She was born in Jackson in 1892 and moved to Canada with her father Mr. Ole Berge, two brothers and three sisters in the year 1907. Three children were born to Charlie and Hilda; Alma, John and Bernard. All attended the Pretty Hill School.

Mr. Johnson and his wife were a quiet and friendly couple, Charlie always willing to lend a helping hand to his neighbors.

In the early thirties Charlie bought a ¼ section from Charlie Sizer. Alma, (the daughter) and her husband farmed this land in 1933 and 1934.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Johnson, daughter Alma and son John, taken in 1914.

Charlie farmed until his retirement in 1943. He then moved to Camrose where he lived until his passing in February 1966, at the age of 90 years. Hilda his wife pre-deceased him in 1942.

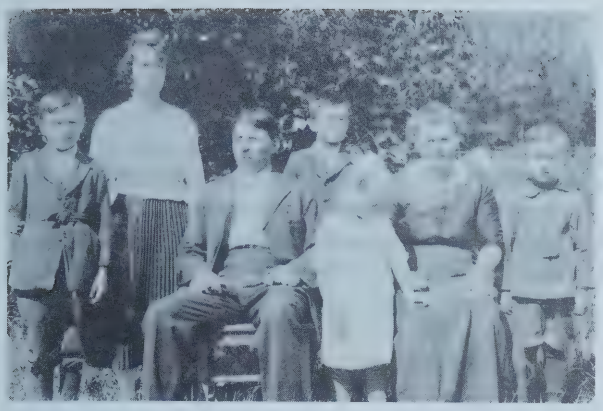
Alma married Peter Feragen now deceased. She resides at Lake Cowichan, British Columbia. She has two daughters, Laverne and Lois.

John married Ingrid Winquist and they have two sons, Garry and Ken. John purchased the home place and farmed it for many years until moving to Camrose in 1973. Garry Marvin married Kathryn Jane These on June 14, 1968. They have one daughter Nadine. He is employed with the Neilson's Oilfield Services as a Battery Operator at Zama Lake, northern Alberta. They reside at New Norway. Ken Wayne married Jeanette Caouette. They have two sons Ryan and Darin. They reside at Sherwood Park and Ken is an Instrumentation Technician.

Bernard married Mary Selin and have one daughter, Marilyn Le Blanc. In 1943 Bernard and his wife moved to the Sizer place and farmed it for several years. They moved to Camrose in 1956. Bernard passed away in 1976. Marilyn married Mike LeBlanc and they have one son Kelly. They reside in Camrose where Marilyn, until recently, worked for Safeway and her husband, Mike, works as a driller in the Oilfields.

Elfert Johnson Family

Elfert Davidus Johnson was born on June 25, 1911 at Lundemo, Alberta. His parents were Hans and Klara (Anderson) Johnson who immigrated to this district in the early 1900's from northern Sweden. Elfert took all his schooling at Brandland school. At various times he was janitor of the school and also hauled wood and coal there.



Alhard, Martha, Hansel Johnson, Elfert, Hennie, Clara and Edwin.

Elfert, Verner, Martha, Hennie, Edwin, Alhard, Nestor Johnson. Children of Hansel Johnson.

In 1940 Elfert purchased SE 7-49-20-W4 from his parents. During the late 1940's he purchased NE 7-49-20-W4 from Mr. and Mrs. Elias Anderson. In 1977 he purchased SW 7-49-20-W4 from the Lund Estate.

On November 24, 1940 he was married to Anita Marjorie Pearson who was born and raised in Calgary, Alberta. After the wedding they resided on the groom's farm. There were born to this union four daughters and one son.

Eileen and her husband Paul Ortlieb live in Leduc, Alberta and have two sons and one daughter. Paul works for Leduc Construction Co. and also has a farm at New Sarepta.

Verna and her husband Sine Awid live in Edmonton, Alberta and have two daughters and one son. Mr. Awid teaches in Edmonton.

Ferne and her husband Keith Moren live in Camrose, Alberta and have two sons and one daughter. Keith works for Calgary Power Company.

Lynn and her husband Larry Flemming live in Sedgewick, Alberta and have one son. Larry works for Ace Construction Company.

Daniel has taken over the farm. Anita continues to reside on the farm with her son Dan.

Elfert took an active part in the community and church affairs. He passed away peacefully at home on July 29, 1979, and was laid to rest in the Wilhelmina Lutheran Church cemetery.

Frank Johnson Family
by Arlet Reed

Frank Johnson was born in Fredricka, Sweden, May 18, 1876, the fifth of nine children. He came to Canada in 1905 to the Lundemo district.

For a few years he worked in the Cranbrook and Fort Steele, British Columbia area cutting railroad ties and lumber.

In 1911 Frank Johnson married Julia Waldum of Lundemo.

Land was purchased beside Third Miquelon Lake and three of their children were born there — Mildred, John and Ingrid. In 1915 they moved to S.E. 9-49-20. Four more children were born here, Carl, Raymond, Norman, and Harlan.

The lake proved to be very handy for watering cattle and in winter it became a daily chore chopping holes in the ice for water.

The winters when the lake froze smooth many skating parties were held. The young people could skate for miles among the islands. At that time all three Miquelon Lakes were one big lake.

One of my earliest memories on the ice on Miquelon Lake was being pushed on Hugo Hovelsons' "Spark Stott", (a chair with very long sleigh runners under it) and not daring to stop because the ice was going up and down.

At one time a number of cottages were built around Miquelon Lake and then a summer job was delivering milk, butter, and eggs to the summer residents.

In 1930 a ditch was dug from Miquelon Lake to Camrose to supply Camrose with water. That ditch and the dry years of the thirties was a severe blow to the lake. To this day the lake has never recovered and now only three small lakes are left.

Frank Johnson passed away in 1947, and his wife, Julia, passed away in 1968.

Mildred Johnson had two children, Gordon and Arlet. Gordon Johnson married Doris Swaren of Camrose and they had four children Brian, Linda, Wayne, and Nancy. Gordon Johnson passed away in 1961. Brian Johnson married Colleen Duggan of Camrose and they are presently living in Wembley, Alberta where Brian is a teacher. Brian and Colleen have three children: Heather, Jeff and Neil. Linda Johnson married Mark Lajunesse. They reside in Edmonton. Wayne Johnson at the present time is

living in Fort McMurray and is employed by the Forestry Department. Nancy Johnson married Brian Beesley of Manitoba. They live in Bruderheim, Alberta. Brian and Nancy have two children, Charity and Scott.

Mildred worked for many years in Rosehaven in Camrose and now resides with her daughter and son-in-law west of Camrose.

Arlet Johnson married Lloyd Reed of Camrose. They have four children, Arlie, Dawn, Robert, and Darcy. Arlie married Steve Cunningham of Belfast, Ireland. They have one child, Andrew, and live in Sherwood Park. Dawn married Ron Lyons of Edmonton and they live at Cardiff, Alberta. Robert married Helen Thompson of New Castle, England and they are living in Camrose. Darcy is living and working in Edmonton. Lloyd and Arlet operate Reed's Country Gardens west of Camrose.

John Johnson married Judy McClean of Edmonton and they are residing in Camrose. John has been employed for many years as a technician with the Federal Government Animal Health Department.

Ingrid Johnson married Melvin Hovelson of Kingman and they have two sons Norman and Harvey. Ingrid Hovelson's story will be found under the Hovelson write up.

Carl Johnson married Brith Johnson. They farmed on the land where Norman Hovelson now lives. Carl Johnson served overseas with the South Alberta Regiment. Carl and Brith had two children, Carl and Gail. Carl lives in Calgary with his wife, the former Elizabeth Jakober, of Picture Butte. They have three chldren, Ryan, Cameron, and Lana. Carl has a degree in Engineering and is employed by Kaiser Oil. Gail Johnson lives in Camrose and is employed at Rosehaven. Carl Johnson Sr. passed away in 1951 and his wife, Brith, passed away in 1973.

Raymond and Edith Johnson, the former Edith Sickstom of Hay Lakes, live on the home farm. Their six children are Marjorie, Lorraine, Fern, Murray, Susan, and Randy. Marjorie married Norman Hovelson. They have three children. The story of Marjorie Hovelson will be found under the Hovelson family. Lorraine married Al Green. They make their home in Vancouver, and have two children, Douglas and Wanda. Fern and her husband, Jim Russel, live in Edmonton where Fern is presently working towards a degree in Library Science. Murray and wife Debbie, the former Debbie Olson of Vauxhall, and son Dobbie, live and farm near first Miquelon Lake. Susan and husband Miles Oleson live in Camrose. They have two sons, Cole and Quinn. Randall Johnson lives at home and is employed driving a truck.

Norman Johnson died as a baby in 1922.

Harlan and his wife, the former Lois Wilcox of Camrose, live in Calgary. They have two children, Vaughn and Dianne. Harlan and Lois lived for many years in Haver, Montana. He is employed in the oil industry. Harlan served with the Loyal Edmonton Regiment overseas during World War II. Vaughn lives in Calgary and is employed in Computer Technology. Dianne is married to Cole Chandler of Haver, Montana. There they live with their three daughters. Lisbeth, Kaizso and Sarah.

George Johnson

I left England in 1914 with my school chum Harry Taylor. I celebrated my 21st birthday on the boat on April 4th, 1914. We stopped at Moose Jaw until December 21 when we both joined the 46th Infantry Battalion, where we were lucky enough to be taken into the band.

After the war the two of us along with Fred Harris came to Edmonton and bought the Louis David farm at Dinant in June 1919. We each had a quarter section and farmed together. Mine was the SE 2-48-20-4 and had a good house, barns for horses and cows and a large sheep shed. About 60 acres were in Goose Lake and four and a half acres were owned by the Grand Trunk railway which cut the quarter in two.

My mother, Elizabeth Johnson, sister Ellen, and brother William arrived from England on March 25, 1920.

The farm had been bought through the Soldier Settlement Board, which also bought horses and cows for us. Among these cows were a couple bought from our neighbor Sam Olson, which were the foundation of our herd. One was a purebred Holstein.

At the end of the 1920 crop year Fred Harris married Tilda Olson and left the farm. The following year Harry Taylor and my sister Ellen married and went to live in Camrose.

My brother came down from Edmonton to be with me and we decided that the farm would not give us a good living in grain, so we converted the sheep shed into a cow barn according to government specifications and proceeded to build an accredited herd of Holsteins.

There was a good market for milk and cream at the two coal mines and we also shipped table cream to the Edmonton City Dairy. (In 1924 the milk production was 64,404 pounds. The average per herd was 7,494 pounds and we had passed the T.B. herd inspection for the third year.)

My mother's health began to fail in 1927, the mines were closing down and then Edmonton would not take cream from farms outside a 25 mile radius. We decided to turn the farm back to the Government. We had our sale in March 1929. Included in the sale

were tractor, silage cutter, and stationary engine. We had built a 75 ton stavelock silo around 1923 or 1924 We found green oats were the easiest to sow and cut with the usual farm implements.

My brother and I were both sorry to leave the farm, but the Soldier Settlement Inspector from the east told me that mine was the poorest quarter section he had seen since he left Ottawa. The Field Supervisor also advised us to turn it back to the government. Twenty years after I left, I received a cheque from the government for $900.00 — the amount of my equity left over after the farm had been bought by the Hutterites.

After leaving the farm, I got a job in J. B. Taylor's Hardware store in Camrose. I was there for one year when I was lucky enough to be the successful candidate to fill a vacancy in the Customs and Excise Department in Camrose on March 1, 1930.

In June 1930 I married Gertrude Frances Rowsell.

In 1934 I was transferred to the office in Edmonton and remained in the Custom and Excise Department there until 1959 when I retired and came to Victoria, British Columbia.

We have two children, our daughter Elizabeth Gwendoline Black, is with the Provincial Government here. Our son Harry Rowsell Johnson, a lawyer, is presently in Ottawa as secretary and administrator of the Royal Commission investigating the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

I shall be 88 on Good Friday, April 4. Mrs. Johnson is 81 and we hope to celebrate our 50 anniversary on June 4, 1980.

My mother died in 1935, my sister in 1944, and Harry Taylor in 1962. My brother, who is 85, celebrated his 50th Anniversary last September.

Ingve Isedor Johnson

Ingve Isedor Johnson (Jansson) was born in Keruna, Sweden on December 15, 1900 to mother Christina (Olsen Pahlen) Johnson.

On April 14, 1911 Ingve, his mother, and brothers Albonus and Alfred, and sisters Anna and Hildur, sailed on the Victorian for Canada. They arrived on April 23, 1911 at Halifax, then came west and homesteaded on NW 33-48-20-W4.

Ingve had an accident while threshing in the fall of 1928, which left his right arm paralyzed.

In August 1932 Ingve married Katie Klien. They had three sons. Dennis was born in 1933 with Mrs. Hatfield as midwife. Harvey was born in 1935 and Floyd in 1939.

Dennis married Alfrieda Majeski of Camrose in September, 1954. They have five children Linda, Alan, Karen, Arlene and Delores. Linda married

Ingve Johnson family. Left to right: Ingve, Albonus, Hildur and Kristina.

Leonard Petrowski and lives in Edmonton. Alan married Catherine Beaven and has a son David. They live in Edmonton where Alan is a pressure welder. Karen married Dennis Darby Lewis and lives in Port Alberni, British Columbia. Arlene lives at home and attends Camrose Lutheran College and Delores attends Camrose Composite High School. Dennis worked 12 years for Bradley Sheet Metal in Camrose before doing pressure welding in Edmonton. He has helped build refineries in Edmonton and Swan Hills, the Forestburg Power plant, Joffre gas plant and now works at the Fort McMurray Tar Sands field.

Harvey Les Johnson married Kathrine McGillvery of Manning, Alberta in April, 1959. Harvey is a pressure welder living in Edmonton. They have a son Terry who works in Edmonton.

Floyd Nolan Johnson married Carol Godfrey at Strathmore in March, 1962. They have two sons, Greg and Dale. Floyd lived on the home farm a few years before moving to Strathmore where he operates the Gulf Service Center.

In 1968 Ingve moved to Creston, British Columbia where he lived until 1979. It was decided he could no longer live alone so he moved back to Camrose to the Bethany Nursing Home.

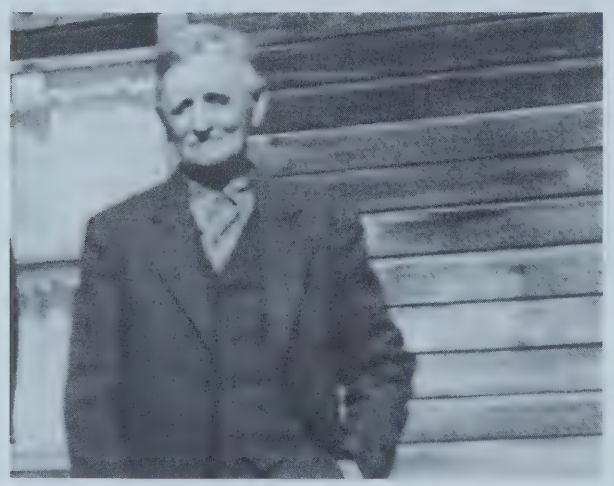
Asp's trucking stuck on Ingve Johnson's farm.

Johannes Johnson
by Russ Hanson

Johannes Johnson, usually called John, was born January 16th, 1876 in Han, near Sveg, in the province of Harjedalen, Sweden. After serving a term in the Swedish army, he came to Canada in 1904, accompanied by his mother, Merrit Johnson, and a Mrs. Matson. At that time, John took a homestead in the Earling district, located about six miles east of Round Hill.

The Johnson and the Hoflin families were old friends in Sweden, and their associations continued in Canada. At the age of 16, John was confirmed in the Vemdalen church, which had long been the home church of both families.

Gertrude Johnson, a sister, married Eric Hoflin in Sweden. John's mother was born in 1834, and upon her arrival in Canada, she lived with the Eric Hoflin family. She was a grandmother to the children and a help to her daughter during her time of illness. Grandma Johnson spent her time spinning wool, and she is fondly remembered for smoking her small pipe. She died in 1918, and lies in the Kingman cemetery.



Johannes Johnson in 1948.

Olaf Johnson, an older brother, left Sweden early, and settled in Browns Valley, Minnesota. He came to the Round Hill district in 1900 with his wife and four children, Mary, Selma, John, and Emma.

Another sister, Kristina, married Ole Olson, who emigrated from Sweden with their three children Margaret, Martha, and Oscar. They settled about six miles east of Round Hill, too.

A cousin, Paulus Paulson, arrived from Sweden with his wife and three boys, Valentine, Alfred, and Martin. They also settled six miles east of Round Hill.

Johannes Johnson next appeared in Lake Demay, where he worked for Andrew Hoflin, Anton Holm, and others. He also helped Peter Selin to make some improvements on his homestead at Miquelon Lake.

About 1928, John moved to the Selin homestead at SW 28, located near the third Miquelon Lake. In addition to growing the usual crops, he pastured a large herd of Hereford cattle, and sheep for marketing. He also farmed NW 27 next to the Lewis Hoflin farm. Anna Hoflin moved with her son, Lewis Hoflin and family, to the farm located along the north shore of the second Miquelon Lake. She lived with her son's family for a while; but since she owned the Selin homestead, she lived there with John in her later years. John retired from farming about 1945, and both he and Mrs. Hoflin moved to the old place at Lake Demay.

Johannes Johnson was a long-time friend and neighbor of the Gustav Hanson family, who farmed the adjoining NW 28, where the Miquelon Hills golf course in now located.

Johannes Johnson passed away on November 17, 1959; and he is remembered as a quiet, soft-spoken, and modest person.

The Lars Johnson Family
Contributed by Richard Johnson

We left the farm at Bardo in the fall of 1911, as father had bought the Kingman store from Mr. Evenson. We also rented a cafe on the south side of main street for a while. This building was later used as a schoolhouse with Dr. Emmett as the first teacher. Later on this building was made into a home by my Uncle, Andrew Johnson.

We then had the cafe and rooms adjoining the post office. Thomas Rogness was the Postmaster and also our Sunday School teacher. The pupils were the (smed jenter), blacksmith girls, as they were called

Lars, Richard, Maria Johnson.

Helen and Laura Johnson.

Selmer, Olaf, Ralph, Richard, John, Hilda, Alma, Amanda, Laura Johnson.

then, Ruth and Helen Blyckert, the Bjorgum children and the Johnson kids.

We had a good friend, Mr. Dahlberg, whom we used to visit. He would make us eggnogs to drink. We were not too fond of the mixture but we would drink it anyway. He resembled Santa Claus with his nice white hair and beard.

The highlight of the town from both young and old was to meet the train when it came from the big city of Edmonton. We can still see Rickard Blyckert, the village blacksmith, coming to meet the train with a big smile on his friendly face. They were a very nice family.

In 1913, father sold the store and left for the Peace River country where he obtained land for himself and the three oldest sons. In 1914 we left Kingman and moved to the La Glace district where most of us are still residing.

Amanda Haugen is in a home in Grande Prairie.
Alma Wekved is deceased.
Selmer Johnson is in a home in Westlock.
John Johnson is deceased.
Olaf Johnson is deceased.
Laura Nergaard lives in Grande Prairie.
Hilda Bakstad lives in La Glace.
Ralph Johnson lives in La Glace.
Richard Johnson lives in La Glace.

Two Richard Johnsons.

Levina Ann (Simonson) Johnson

Levina Ann, third child of Christine and Clarence Simonson, was born and raised at Kingman, Alberta.

In 1944 she married Carl Astner and moved to the Astner home farm at Gwynne. To this union was born Sharylene Ann (1946), Daniel Ewald (1950) and Marjorie Lynn (1952). Later the family returned to live at Kingman. In 1954 Carl passed away from injuries received in a car accident.

In 1960, Levina and Conrad Johnson of Camrose were united in marriage. Since then they have made their home in Camrose. Conrad had two children, Jean and Robert, from his previous marriage.

After graduating from high school in Camrose, Sharylene continued her education in Calgary, after which she was employed by the Holy Cross Hospital.

Conrad and Levina Johnson, 1979.

She later moved to Edmonton where she resides and is employed in the oil industry.

Dan continued on with his education at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg. During this time he became actively involved with the Manitoba Department of Social Services in juvenile corrections. In August, 1971, he married Darlene Johnson of Kerkhoven, Minnesota. They resided in Winnipeg where they both continued their university education. Dan graduated in Agriculture in 1973, after which they moved to Edmonton where he was employed by United Grain Growers. Their first child Julie Marie was born in April, 1977 followed by Mark Daniel, in July 1979. In the summer of 1978, the Astners moved into the Ferintosh district (NE 17-44-21-W4) where they are farming while Dan continues his employment with the company.

Marjorie graduated from Camrose Composite High School in 1970. She and Bob Walde of Neilburg, Saskatchewan were married in April 1971. They resided in Calgary, then moved to Salt Spring Island, off the coast from Victoria, British Columbia, where Bob is employed by British Columbia Ferries. In June, 1974, Candice Lynn was born and Kevin Robert was born in October 1976. They are now putting the final touches on the new home they have built on a beautiful hillside on the island.

Marina (Simonson) Johnson

Marina Simonson — Clifford Johnson married 1943.

Together they began farming north of Gwynne, enjoying the field work with a new tractor, dairying, and gardening. In 1946, a son Myrl David brightened the home, followed by a chubby playmate Caroline Mae in 1948. Philip Andrew arrived in 1952, a big bundle of joy.

Myrl's enthusiasm for animals was evident from babyhood when he was always seen with a cat or dog under his arm. Later, he tended and defended his flock of sheep with Caroline's and Philip's help. Many spring nights were spent in the haystacks in hopes of catching those cunning predators, the coyotes.

Myrl married Kay Marie Wilson of Portland, Oregon in 1967. Because of his continued interest in agriculture, they returned to Alberta in 1968 after completing their bachelor degrees, Myrl in Biology and Kay in Education. A daughter, Rachelle Lynn, was born in 1971 and a son, Nathan David in 1976. They are currently raising dairy cattle and grain farming near St. Paul, Alberta.

Caroline married Ken D. Taylor of Kelowna, B.C. in 1971. They spent five years studying at Walla Walla, Washington, Ken finishing in Electrical Engineering and Caroline in Social Work. The nearby Washington State Penitentiary offered practical experience for Caroline. Ken had been raised on a farm near Sedgewick and his loyalties remained in Alberta. Consequently, in 1975 they bought acreage land on what was locally known as the Walden Hill at Gwynne. Ken is self employed as a general contractor (Walden Hill Construction Ltd.) and Caroline is a probation officer with Community Corrections in Wetaskiwin.

Philip completed his first year university at Canadian Union College, Lacombe, Alberta, as did Myrl and Caroline. He then spent some time at Walla Walla College studying music and touring with the school orchestra. His compulsion for country living, however, brought him back to Alberta and dairying with his brother in St. Paul. It was here he met the answer to his dreams, Loretta Polishuk. They were married in 1978 and continued to live on an acreage near St. Paul. Loretta completed her degree in social work and is employed as Administrator of the Alberta Alcohol & Drug Abuse Commission. Phil is employed as Assistant Administrator for the St. Paul Habitat Enterprises, a sheltered workshop for mentally handicapped adults.

Music lessons were a weekly occurrence as the children grew older. Myrl sang songs for community events, causing tears with his favorite song "Old Shep" and sheer entertainment with the "Auctioneer's Song." More seriously he practiced his accordion and guitar, Caroline the piano, and Philip following his dad on the violin. Philip was fortunate to study violin under the same teacher as his dad, Mrs. C. Condie, in Wetaskiwin.

A family wedding. L. to R.: Ken and Caroline Taylor, Mrs. Clarence Simonson, Marina and Clifford Johnson, Kay and Myrl Johnson, Loretta and Phillip Johnson, children are Rachelle and Nathan Johnson.

The Nels Johnson Family
by Mrs. Ruth Agnes Anderson

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson and six children, Oscar, Ellen, Olga, Hildor, Ruth Agnes, and Henry, left Minnesota, in the middle of June 1901. They arrived in Wetaskiwin, Alberta one and a half weeks later in search of land in which to raise their family.

Travel by train was slow in the early days, stopping at every place along the way to pick up and let off passengers. When we reached Wetaskiwin we needed a place to stay. A tent was our first abode till my father erected a temporary shack where we lived for a while.

After getting Mother and the children settled Father and Oscar, who was sixteen, went to look for a homestead. A land guide took them out to the Miquelon Lake district where homestead land was plentiful. Looking over the countryside the decision was made to file on land east of Miquelon lake. This quarter section was near the lake so good fishing was anticipated. We were told there was fish but this proved to be false.

My father found out there was some mix-up with the homestead section after he had filed on the land and built a small shack. The surveying had not been done correctly. Due to this mistake the shack or small house had to be moved to the original land near by which was to be our right homestead. Here father built a two room log house.

Times were hard, little of the world's goods did we have. My father bought a team of horses, a cow, and implements in Wetaskiwin and with household effects brought from Minnesota we settled in our new home. Father made tables and benches which were substantial furniture in our home.

Money was scarce. To make a living for his family he did carpenter work for others. Oscar, at age sixteen, had to make his own living by working on the railroad. Sister Ellen at age 14 worked as a hired girl in Wetaskiwin.

Our first team of horses died of swamp fever. This was the only time I recall my mother crying. Father bought another team and one of those horses died leaving one horse and an ox to do the work on our

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson (Wilfred's grandfather).

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson and family, taken in 1901. Standing: Ruth Agnes, Ellen, Hilder, Oscar, Olga. Sitting: Mr. Johnson, Henry, Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson's first home on homestead at east side of Miquelon Lake, taken in 1909.

homestead. The ox, old and stubborn as those creatures can be, decided to lay down on the job while harnessed together with the one and only horse we had. No way would the ox budge until he decided to do so. The horse patiently waited.

Hildor, being the oldest of the children at home, had the responsibility of doing the work on the farm which was not easy for a young lad. With Mother's determination and the help of the younger children, we all did our best.

There is one incident I remember. We were outside playing when a large black animal came rambling through our yard. In my excitement to tell Mother, I thought one of our black sows had got out of her pen. It turned out to be a black bear which disappeared and was never seen again.

There was no school near by so the younger children did not get any education until the spring of 1903 when they started at Pretty Hill School. We only attended four months that term with Miss Sofia Throndson as teacher. I went to school till the age of fifteen.

My parent's home was always open for visiting ministers. Since there was no church in the community the meetings were held in our home.

My Mother passed away in April, 1932 at the age of 69, my Father passed away in July, 1932 at the age of 73.

Nils and Anna Johnson

Nils Johnson, his wife Anna, and two children Kjell Alfans born in 1918, and Emmy Ingbritt, born in 1922, came to Canada, from Sweden, in 1925, arriving in Kingman.

They settled on a quarter of land near Armena, known as the Hans Palm farm which has now been purchased by Theodore Matson. NW 25-48-21-W4.

In 1929, another daughter was born — Ruth Anna Dorotea.

Signe, Chall and Eleanor Johnson.

Very little is remembered by the Johnson family of their father's life, as he died when they were very young. Those who knew him never fail to recall his pleasantness and remarkable strength. He had a mass of red hair and a handle bar moustache. Nils Johnson died as a result of double pneumonia. This left Mrs. Johnson with three children and the mammoth task of raising them and running a farm.

Those were the grim years as it was the depression. After our father's death, Mother could no longer manage the farm, and went to live with her brother Axel Dahlin. She lived there until she found employment, keeping house for various people.

Our Mother, like most pioneers was not afraid of hard work. Warm and affectionate with her family, she was a very busy individual with a fair amount of

Nils Johnson family: Mr. and Mrs. Nils Johnson and Chall.

ambition. She seemed to be continually involved with any number of projects and ventures, all at the same time. She enjoyed making pieced quilts. Her fancy work — crocheting, knitting, spinning, and weaving filled in time.

She worked for John Albonus Johnson for many years prior to her marriage to him in later life.

Life on a farm has many happy moments. It was a memorable day, the day a new cabinet radio was brought home — purchased from John U. Erickson.

The soap-making was intriguing. First Mother rendered the fat, then built a fire under the huge iron kettle, and filled it with the resin tallow, borax, lye, and water and cooked and stirred it the whole day long. It was then ladled into cloth lined boxes to cool and later cut into bars of beautiful white soap.

It was quite customary, on a mild winter evening for a man to walk across the field and have a game of cards and a cup of coffee with his neighbor. We had company regularly. In the earlier years there were many bachelors from nearby farms. Among these we recall David Olson, Pete Peterson, John Oberg, Mr. Moberg, Mr. Bredeson, John Hanson, Frank Anderson.

Coal oil lamps or gasoline lanterns provided lights. The tempo of living was slower, but with a touch of nostalgia. Many of us remember that by-

gone era when it seemed there was more time to enjoy community activities and visiting each other.

We always looked forward to the confusion of the threshing outfits in the fall. The first crew that threshed for our step father were the Selin Brothers with their steam driven thresher. The crew consisted of 20 men with hearty appetites. So while the men worked from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., mother worked from 5 a.m. until late at night preparing food for the following day.

Albonus Johnson and Axel Dahlin sharpening axes.

In the winter, neighbors would get together and put up big blocks of ice from Miquelon Lake. These were brought home via bobsleigh and stored in a log house insulated with sawdust. Big freezers of ice cream were made and perishables in the icebox kept quite cool.

Albonus and Anna retired to Camrose in 1961 when they sold their farm to their son-in-law Gordon Simonson.

Albonus passed away April 23, 1968, and was predeceased by his wife Anna, June 4, 1967.

In one life-span, men have progressed from horse to automobiles and planes. From slow-moving big steam outfits to self-propelled cabbed combines, and who can dream, what another life span will bring to agriculture and to the Rural Scene!

Children

In 1941, Kjell married Signe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Palm of Hay Lakes and farms in the Dinant district. They have one daughter Eleanor Elvira. She married Forest (Woody) Carbury. They reside in Los Angeles and have one son, Darren.

Back Row, L. to R.: Albonus Johnson, Kristina Johnson, Anna Johnson, Emil Erickson, Irene Erickson, Brith Johnson, Anders Anderson, Carl Johnson holding Derald. Front row, L. to R.: Mrs. Anders Anderson, Mrs. Lisa Londin, Mrs. Emil Erickson.

In 1944, Brith married Carl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson. They have two children, Carl Derald and Gail Julianne. Carl married Liz Jacobar from Picture Butte. They have three children, Ryan, Cameron and Lana. Carl is an engineer and Liz is a teacher. They reside in Calgary. Gail is single and works at Rosehaven Nursing Home.

Brith passed away in 1973. She was predeceased by her husband in 1951.

In 1947, Ruth married Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Simonson. They have three children, Bryan, Brenda, and Robin.

Bryan married Linda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Campbell of Round Hill. They have two girls: Kari and Kelly. Bryan is an engineer with B.C. Hydro and Linda is a Registered Nurse. They reside in Vancouver.

Brenda married Blaine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Rosland of Camrose. Blaine is a farmer and also works for Stelco Steele Co. Brenda works at Rosehaven Nursing Home.

Robin is single and lives at home. He is in his second year, apprenticing as an electrician, and works for Dar-West Oil Services.

The Olof Johnson Family

contributed by Emma (Johnson) Reger

Olof and Annie Johnson, with four children, Mary, Selma, John, and Emma emigrated from South Dakota, in 1902. They came as far as Wetaskiwin, where they loaded their belongings into a wagon. Dad drove the team and Mother followed

with the four children in a single buggy. When they came to Pipestone Hill at present-day Gwynne, Mother didn't dare drive down. Dad anchored his wagon and team at the bottom of the hill, walked back up, and drove down.

It was a very rainy season that year so things weren't very pleasant. They settled on a homestead three miles north of Round Hill and five miles east of Kingman. Eight more children were born to them from 1902 till 1920.

When it was decided to build the Swedish Lutheran Church in Kingman, Mother and Dad helped to canvass for it. Some of the children were baptized and also confirmed there. Mother and Dad were very faithful in attending church, and also attending the early candle lighting service every Christmas morning.

Mother passed away at forty-six years in 1923.

Dad passed away at ninety-one years in 1961.

Oscar Johnson

Oscar Isador Johnson was born on March 24, 1885, in Dassel, Minnesota and came to Canada in 1901, along with his mother, father, two brothers and three sisters.

In 1904, he took out a homestead on the S.E. 2-49-20-W4, which turned out to be his home for 31 years.

In 1914, he married Mary Mickelson and started farming after brushing and breaking the land.

All their eight children were born in this home, six boys and two girls.

They farmed until 1945 when they moved to Camrose, Alberta and were semi-retired.

Their son, Wilfred, took over the farm and still lives in the same location.

In 1954 Oscar and Mary moved to Surrey, British Columbia. In October of 1958 Oscar passed away at the age of 73 years after having had surgery on his heart.

Mary Mickelson was born in Sweden on Decem-

Oscar Johnson family. Left to right, standing: Ronald, Victor, Bernard, Wilfred, Harold, Wallace. Ruby Marfleet, Oscar, Mary, Evelyn Schlender.

April 8, 1914. Friends and relatives gathered at the Mickelson home for the wedding of Mary Mickelson and Oscar Johnson.

ber 21, 1893 and came to Canada in 1907, along with her parents, two sisters, and three brothers.

She gained employment that summer as a baby-sitter with the Alfred Fossen family, in the Brandland district.

During the fall and early winter she stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Simonson and attended English classes at the Farmington School. In the meantime her Father had built a log cabin, in which they all enjoyed their first Christmas in Canada.

After Oscar passed away in 1958, Mary lived at Surrey, British Columbia, where her brother, Mannie Mickelson, lived until he passed away in 1968.

She then moved to Bashaw, Alberta, where she took up residence at the Senior Citizens' home. In May of 1977 she moved to the Red Deer Nursing Home. She passed away February 3, 1980 at the age of 86.

Their eldest son, Bernard, married Mary Syrnyk, of Camrose, and they live on a farm north of Rimbey. He also owns and operates the Rimbey and District Tire Shop. They have four children, two sons, Norman and Leslie and two daughters, Lorna and Sheila.

Wilfred married Kathleen Barlund of Tofield. They purchased the home farm and are presently residing there. They have two sons Donald and Alan and twin daughters Kathy and Karen.

Donald married Lois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Simonson of Tofield. They have two daughters, Kjristen and Kerri. Donald is employed at Pacific Western Airlines as Crew Chief. They live in Fort Saskatchewan.

Four generations of Johnsons. Donald with his daughters Kerri and Kjristen, Grandpa Wilfred Johnson and Great-Grandma Mary Johnson.

Alan married Birgith Jensen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Niels Jensen of New Norway. Alan is part owner at Sherrex Systems where he works as a Computer Systems Designer. They live in Edmonton.

Kathy is employed at the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in Edmonton. Karen is attending the University of Alberta working on her Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing.

Ruby married Ted Marfleet of Vermilion and have two sons, Keith and Kenneth, and three daughters, Betty, Phyllis, and Janet. Ruby passed away December 19, 1970 and her husband lives in Maple Ridge, British Columbia.

Evelyn married Laurence Schlender of Hay Lakes. They have four daughters, Joyce, Judy, Lois and Lynn. They live on their farm south of Valleyview, Alberta. They also operate the Bus depot there.

Victor married Evelyn Prior of Irma, Alberta and raised a family of two daughters, Cheryl and Myrna and two sons Warren and Laughn. Vic is employed with Northwestern Utilities and lives in Irma, Alberta.

Wilfred and Kathleen Johnson's 25th Wedding Anniversary. Donald, Kathleen, Wilfred, Alan, Karen and Kathy.

Harold married Bernice Hoflin of Kingman, daughter of Louis and Mary Hoflin. They own and operate a trucking company for the oil industry. They reside at Alder Flats and have a ranch on homestead land. They have three sons, Gerald, Dexter and Blayne, and two daughters, Debbie and Denice.

Ronald married Mavis Marlow of Lougheed, Alberta. He is employed with the Provincial Government and resides in Red Deer, Alberta. They have two sons, Ricky and Bradley, and three daughters, Patsy, Norma and Pamela.

Wallace married Emily Martin of New York, U.S.A. They reside at Denver, Colorado. He is employed with the Geophysical firm. They have two sons, Kevin and Derek.

Thor Johnson

Halvor Hovelson and Ingebar Fuglem Hovelson came from Minnesota to homestead in the Kingman district in 1905. They had four children.

Ida Malester Hovelson was born in 1909 on the homestead in the Kingman district. Their post office at that time was Pretty Hill. Ida attended Pretty Hill school and Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

She married Thor Johnson, a farmer and they resided six years in the Hay Lakes district, seven years in the Armena district and thirty years on N.W. 5-49-20 in the Brandland district (later called Wilhelmina). In 1976 they sold their farm and moved to Vernon, British Columbia.

Hazel, Thor, Molly, Hugo, August 1977 at Montrose, Camrose.

Thor and Ida had four children. Arlo married Donna McLean and works for "Downtown Realty" in Vernon. They have three children. Carol married Chester Woiden who also works in Vernon at "Coral Floors". Carol and Chester have four children. Warren, born in 1940 resided at N.W. 5-49-20 until 1973 when he moved to Vernon, British Columbia. He passed away in 1973. Opal married Jack Hiller and resides at Hay Lakes. Thor and Ida's children attended Armena, Brandland and Hay Lakes schools. Carol attended Camrose Lutheran College.

Vineola Mae Johnston (Christenson)

daughter of the late William and Tilda Christenson

I was born in Kingman and attended Farmington Public School and Kingman High School. I was baptized and confirmed in the Salem Lutheran Church.

While living at home I was actively involved in sports, eg. softball, skating, carpet ball, gymnastics, and table tennis. I played on the Kingman Softball Team the year we defeated Camrose at the Camrose Fair.

I was also involved in several plays put on by the Kingman Community Association.

I took the two in one course in Home Economics at the Olds Agricultural College and my roommate was Gladys Skalin (Grahn).

Having graduated from a secretarial training course in Camrose I went to Edmonton and worked as a secretary for various companies for 12 years.

In 1954 I underwent major heart surgery (mitral commisuratomy) at the Royal Alex in Edmonton.

I was married to Douglas M. Johnston in 1948 at Central Lutheran Church in Edmonton. We have two daughters Karen and Rhonda, born in 1955 and 1958 respectively who are both living with us and doing secretarial work in Calgary.

We lived in Edmonton for 16 years after our marriage and then moved to Ontario and resided in Burlington and Toronto for 12 years where our daughters grew up and got their education.

In 1967, I again had open-heart surgery at Cleveland Clinic Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio.

We have been living in Calgary, Alberta for the past three years where my husband, Doug is Mortgage Manager for Imperial Life Assurance Company.

The Karchut Family

In 1920, from Daysland, Alberta, Fred and Anna Karchut, with their two small children, Peter and Mary, arrived in the district. They settled on a farm two miles south and one mile east of Dinant. Subsequently four more children were born here, John, Joseph, Tilda, and Olga. They all attended the Dinant school.

Peter continued his education in Edmonton for three years at Victoria Composite High. He is now farming one mile east of the original home place, while he lives in Camrose. Mrs. Karchut, who is now 83, lives with him.

Mary, (Mrs. John Dasko) lives in Edmonton. She

has a daughter Elaine, who is a rehabilitation counsellor-supervisor at the Youth Development Centre.

John Karchut served overseas during the war as sergeant-major in the Perth Regiment. He and his wife reside in Emdonton, where he has been employed by Edmonton Telephones for the past thirty years.

Joe served as sergeant-instructor in the R.C.A.S.C. at Red Deer. He later operated his own service station in Vancouver. He currently lives in San Jose, California, where he is employed by General Motors. His son, Robert, is a chemical research engineer in Vancouver; his daughter Joan and her husband operate a service station in Lacombe.

After graduation from Camrose High School, Tilda was employed by the Provincial Attorney-General's department. She later moved to Ottawa, where she married Emmett Rennick. She is now a secretary at the office of the Secretary of State.

Olga also attended Camrose High, and was later employed at various jobs as clerk-typist in Edmonton. She and her husband, Victor Stirling subsequently moved to San Jose, California. Olga passed away suddenly at the age of 45, in 1974. Her two daughters, Lynn and Shirley still reside there.

Keech, Jack

contributed by Winifred Hartschen

On January 18, 1942, Jack Keech Sr. came to Kingman to manage the lumber yard.

He boarded with Mrs. Petra Simonson and Mabel. The teachers Kathleen Macleod and Margorie Pinsent made their home there as well.

While he was courting Betty Hartschen he would walk three miles to the farm and the snow banks would be so high you could not see over them. They were married Christmas Eve, 1943. Their son, Jackie Jr., was born June 3, 1945. He lives in Edmonton, Alberta.

World War II was in progress so Jack enlisted and was sent to England. It was during this time Betty was killed in a car accident at the railroad crossing two miles north of Camrose.

Jack Keech Sr. make his home in Burnaby, British Columbia.

Joy Cornelius Kelm

I'm the former Viola (Joy) Cornelius, who was born June 25, 1932 at Dinant, Alberta. I was raised in the Dinant, Miquelon, Spilstead, and Kingman districts. I started school at Dinant and finished most of my schooling in the Miquelon and Spilstead Schools.

My parents Bert and Florence Cornelius lived on the farm northwest of the Miquelon School. I have one brother, Harvey, and three sisters, Eileen, Gwen and Marilyn.

I worked in Camrose for nearly six years, then I met and married Leo Kelm of Bruce, Alberta, July 24, 1954. We have lived here for the past 25 years. We live northwest of the hamlet of Bruce on the E ½-33-49-14-4. Leo bought the land in 1948. We own six quarters altogether.

We raised three children, one boy and two girls. Lonny is married and has two boys and works on the oil rigs and lives two miles east of our home on an acreage. Debbie is married also, and lives in Vegreville. Gail lives in Edmonton and works for the Department of Education.

Bob Kerr

On November 28, 1958 June Johanson and Bob Kerr were married in the United Church in Camrose. They lived in Camrose until October of 1959 when they moved into a trailer on the Melvin Olstad farm at Edberg for the winter. In the spring of 1960 they moved back to Camrose until 1965. Bob then worked for Boden Bros. Construction of Edberg. Shelly was born in July 1962. From Camrose they moved to the Lassie Ovelson home in Kingman till about November when they moved to the Henry Gunderson house. From there they moved to the Allen Olsen farm west of Kingman. Later they bought a house from Bob Hardy which they moved to the Johanson farm.

Bob worked for Norman Wideman hauling milk in cans to Camrose. In 1967 Bob bought the milk truck from Norman. At this time a son, Daniel was born.

Bob operated a large milk route for about four years until people went into larger dairy operations and bulk tanks. The business of hauling milk cans lessened to the point where it had to be dropped. He then went into general trucking in the area and still operates this business.

In 1973 the Kerr family bought the Peter Rindahl farm and in 1977 they moved their home over to the Rindahl quarter and started farming along with the trucking business. June now works part-time for Asp Draperies. In May Shelly graduates in hairdressing. She also works part-time at Bethany Nursing Home in Camrose. Daniel is in grade eight in Kingman school.

Dorothy Eleanor (Heiner) Knudson

Parents — Leonard Heiner and Signe Magnusson Father was the Lutheran Pastor at Fridhem, Wilhelmina, and Kingman churches.

My father passed away November 18, 1918, leaving my mother alone with three children Margaret, Edward, and myself. In 1920 Mother married Oscar

Bard. To this marriage three children were born. Florence (Mrs. Leonard Niehaus) of Daysland, Verner and Raymond in Edmonton.

I lived on the Bard farm from 1920 to sometime in the 1930's taking my schooling at Pretty Hill and Kingman High. When I was about 18 years old I went to work in Camrose and also attended the Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute, graduating in 1942.

On June 17, 1942 I married Lars Knudson who had just completed his seminary training and was ordained in May.

On call to serve three congregations in the Hanley, Saskatchewan Parish, we moved into what used to be a cottage school. Due to the housing shortage, this school had been partitioned into four rooms with walls to about three feet from the ceiling. It had been used as a teacherage. We were young and happy in spite of many inconveniences in our first home.

Two of our children Marion and David were born during the five years spent at Hanley. Daniel arrived while we were in our second Parish at Marge, Saskatchewan.

Other parishes served have been Sedgewick and Claresholm, Alberta; Elbow, Saskatchewan, and finally at Pass Lake, Ontario; where Lars due to ill health retired.

In April, 1977 we moved back to Camrose, Alberta. We were comfortably settled in an apartment but Lars is now residing in a nursing home where his physical needs are well taken care of.

Our children are **Marion** who is a registered nurse, married to Dennis Eberle. They have four children, **David** has his B.A. from Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. He taught music in schools in Thunderbay, Ontario and did social work for two years. He is now completing his Seminary training in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and will be ordained into the Holy Ministry. He married Joan Pearson and has two children. **Daniel** also has his B.A. from Lakehead University and is doing social work.

Sophie (Rindahl) Knutsvig

Sophie, the eldest daughter of Carl and Gyda Rindahl, helped on the farm until the fall of 1929, then came to Camrose to work for Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Killam at their variety store, and also for C. J. Duggan and Miss J. Sharon.

In 1933 I married Gustave Knutsvig of Camrose. We still live in Camrose.

We have one son Orlin, who married Arlene Hopkins of Sedgewick, Alberta. They have three children.

On July 8, 1978 their eldest daughter Shelley married Rodney Rosland of Camrose. They now live in Lethbridge where Shelley works as a dental assistant and Rodney works for Calgary Power.

Sherry Knutsvig is taking her second year of university at Camrose Lutheran College. She enjoys sports and in 1979 was on a fastball team (Imperials) which won the Canadian championship.

Shan Knutsvig is attending Composite High School taking grade 10. He enjoys sports and was a Boy Scout.

Natalka Maria Kobza (Nettie)

My parents were Pete and Rosie Mackowosky. I attended the Coal Hill School. I was married to Edward Kobza in 1951. He is employed as a Superintendent at Dome Petroleum in Calgary.

Maggie Hucaluk and Sophie Boyanowski.

We have four children: Larry, the eldest is Manager of Black Gold Electric in Red Deer. He is married to Debbie Kanten. Carol is secretary for Target Well Serivce also in Red Deer. She married Ken Storoz and they reside in Sylvan Lake. Debbie, who

Sophie Boyanowski, sons Elmer and Norman at Demay Station.

is receptionist and secretary for Comrie Coughlan Real Estate in Edmonton, is married to Gordon Madsen and they live in Devon. Brenda, secretary for Territorial Leasing in Edmonton, lives in Devon.

Andrew Kozack family

by Kari Krogen

Andrew Kozack was born in old Austria on September 6, 1900. He immigrated to Canada in 1901 with his parents Jacob and Caroline Kozack (nee Butchinski). They settled in the Rabbit Hill area until obtaining a homestead in Kingman in 1902. Andrew was brought up and went to school in the Kingman area. He helped on his father's farm until the age of 16, when he left and went to Drumheller to work in the coal mines. There he worked from 1916 to 1930. Andrew married Olga Kutchuk on November 19, 1927. Olga immigrated to Canada from the Ukraine in 1926. She lived with her Uncle Fred and Aunt Katie Ewanchiw until her marriage.

Andrew and Olga resided in Drumheller for three years, during which time their first child was born in 1929, named Kari, and followed by a son, Ernest William, in 1930.

Andrew, Olga and family then moved to the Kingman area (NW-36-49-20-W4) where they lived approximately six and a half years. During these years of depression many hard times were encountered. Three more children were born, Gladys Margaret in 1932, Elmer Louis in 1933 and Elsie Florence in 1935.

In 1939 the family moved to Tofield for one year. During this time Andrew served in the Canadian Armed Forces. He was discharged due to poor health in 1940.

After Andrew was discharged from the army the family moved back to the Kingman area. They rented the Ole Bjorgum farm and did some mixed farming on it. Andrew worked for the Canadian National Railways at the time for approximately seven years. Moving next to Ryley in 1947, he worked in Dodds Coal Mine for about seven years.

At this time Gladys was married to Edwin Klawitter in 1948. They have two children, Sandra Elaine, born in 1952, and Neil Edwin born in 1954. Edwin and Gladys lived on a farm in the Ryley area from 1948 to 1971. They now reside in Edmonton and Edwin worked for the University of Alberta. Their daughter Sandra was married to Barry Seniuk in July of 1971. They have one son, Bradley Colin, born January 27, 1980. They reside in Calgary.

Neil was married to Sylvia Schmidt in July of 1979. They reside in Edmonton.

Kari was married to Lester Krogen in 1950. They lived in Edmonton until 1952. Their first child, Craig Douglas, was born in 1951. In 1952, they moved to Camrose where their second child, Denise Rae, was born in 1955. Lester has been working for the past 28 years for Esso Resources. They now reside in Calgary. Their son Craig was married to Sonja McBride in June, 1973. They have one daughter, Melissa Ann, born July 7, 1977. They live in Millet, Alberta. Denise was married to Jim Lall in January 1975. They have two sons, Curtis Scott, born June 17, 1977, and Travis Reid, born May 8, 1979. They presently reside in Edmonton.

Ernest was married to Susan Hrabec in 1952. They have resided in Edmonton all their married life. They have three children: Elwood Bryan (August, 1953), now residing in Edmonton. Kevin Douglas (May 1961) and Lorna Faye (June, 1962) are both still living at home. Ernest is presently employed at Palm Dairies.

Elsie was married to Edward Rudy in 1961. They have a son, Jason Scott, born August 1971. Edward is employed with the University of Alberta and they have lived in Edmonton since their marriage.

After finishing school Elmer left home and went to Edmonton where he worked for the New Method

Dry Cleaning for a few years. From 1956 to 1961 he worked for the Department of Transport, then for the City of Edmonton and is now employed at the University of Alberta.

Andrew and Olga moved to Camrose in 1954. There Andrew worked for the town of Camrose as a labourer until semi-retirement. He retired in Kingman for about 15 years, then moved to Bethany Senior Citizens' Home in Camrose for three and a half years. He is now residing at Clover Bar Senior Citizens' Lodge in Sherwood Park.

Olga lives with her daughter Elsie and family in Edmonton.

Andrew and Olga have eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Jacob and Caroline Kozack

Jack and Caroline Kozack and two children Annie four years and Andrew one year old arrived in Canada in 1901. They came from Kolenden in the district of Chortkiew in the Ukraine, at that time under the Austrian government. After arriving in Winnipeg they rested a few days before continuing on to Strathcona. Here they were met by their friends the Wesolawskis of Rabbit Hill. They stayed there for ten months helping with farm work.

Early in 1902 Jacob filed on a homestead NE 18-49-19-W4 in the Corn Hill District, later known as the Beaver Municipality. Their land was solid bush. There was a small sod shack the four stayed in until a better house was made of logs, and a thatched roof was made of straw, provided by another farmer.

Jacob and Caroline Kozack in 1940.

The first cows were purchased from Pete Welsh. Oxen were used to break land for the first garden and a small field of grain. Branches of trees were used to harrow it. A few years later a mare was purchased from Thor Ovelson. This horse raised many colts and was used for all the farmwork. Later more horses were purchased. Mail came to Bardo area and a few groceries were purchased at the store there. The trip was made on horseback going cross-country. Major items had to be purchased in Wetaskiwin, a round trip taking four days.

Life in those early pioneer days was extremely difficult. Differences in language caused a communication problem with the few neighbors who were mostly Scandinavian. At first conversations were mostly hand gestures. Some of the early neighbors were Ovelsons, Fletcher Brothers, Simonsons, Scramstads and Stirretts.

To support his family Jacob walked to Calgary to earn a few dollars working on the railroad. While walking he became lost many times but he usually came upon a rancher who was kind, giving him milk and bread and letting him rest a day or two. He stayed away for months at a time.

The family increased and a new house was built in 1905. Ignus Kalawsky helped build this house which still stands in the Joe Kozack yard. Jacob helped build the first Ukrainian Catholic Church in Round Hill. He supplied many of the logs which he hauled to the church with horses. Caroline helped with the clay plastering and the whitewashing of the church.

A sawmill was built by Jacob so he could cut lumber that was used to build barns and sheds. Firewood was hauled to Camrose with horses and sleigh and sold for $2.00 a load.

The first tractor was a 1918 Fordson purchased in 1924 from Ole Rosendahl. A Woods Brother threshing machine was purchased some months later. Before this outfit was purchased Wm. Wideman and William Boettger threshed with a steam outfit.

The first car owned was a Model T touring bought from Ole Rosendahl.

The well water was pumped by horse power. The family bread was baked in a clay oven. Rabbit and partridge were the main meat supply. Bacon and hams were cured at home. Cream was churned to butter and used for eating, frying and baking. Any surplus cream was sold to the Woodland Dairy in Kingman. In later years when there was a daily train it was shipped to Edmonton. In the spring, jackfish

were plentiful in the creek on neighboring farms. This fish was fried, boiled, and also pickled in wooden barrels. It kept all summer when pickled. Farmers came from other areas with wagon boxes to load fish for food for themselves and for their dogs, cats and pigs.

Jacob and Caroline raised a family of nine children: Annie, Andrew, Emelia, Mike, Louis, John, Alice, Joe and Steve.

Jacob Kozack Family in 1979. L to R, Joseph, Steve, Mike, Alice, John. Sitting: Annie.

Annie, the eldest didn't attend school because she had to help her mother care for the younger children and do farm chores. She learned to read and write from her younger brothers and sisters who did attend school. In 1915 she married Walter Babin and they lived on the NW ¼ of 36-49-20-W4. They had one daughter Karen who passed away when 14 months old from polio. Walter died of influenza in 1918. Later Annie married Sam Cherry and they had a daughter Elsie who attended Kingman school for a time. In 1948 Elsie married Alec Shawley. They have two daughters, Janice Bailey and Karen O'Donnell. Janice has two boys, Duffy and Morgan. Karen has one boy Jared. Elsie Shawley passed away in January 1975. Anne Cherry resides in Belvedere Lodge in Edmonton.

Andrew and wife Olga resided in Miquelon and Kingman district for many years. They have five children Kari Krogen, Ernest, Gladys Klawitter, Elmer, and Elsie Ruddy. They have eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

In 1918 Emelia married Frank Zarski and they resided in Drumheller. Their only child Morley served in the R.C.A.F. Morley married Beatrice Robinson. They have four children Bonnie Granger, Merle Inglis, David, and Lorne. Emelia passed away in 1947, Frank in 1976 and Morley in 1977.

Michael Cussik (Kozack) worked in the Dinant mine. In 1925 he married June Kohutch. Their only child Eileen Dale served in the R.C.W.A.F. during World War II. They have two grandchildren Penny and Richard and two great-grandchildren. Mike worked for the C.P.R. in Saskatchewan and Alberta for over thirty years. Now retired they live in Birtle, Manitoba.

Louie married Julia and resided in the Kingman district until 1953. Their twins Dennis and Delores attended school in Kingman until they moved to Camrose. Louie passed away in 1959. Dennis and wife Jean live in Sherwood Park where he is an electrician. Delores is a nurse and lives in Edmonton with her mother Julia.

John married Nellie Romanisson and resides on the NE ¼ 19-49-19-W4 near Kingman. They have two children, Sharon Soady and Larry and one grandson Richard Soady.

Alice married William Nazer of Calgary. They have one daughter Patricia Burnham. Their grandson Shannon was accidentally drowned in the North Saskatchewan River in 1975.

Joe and Rosie reside on the original farm. They have three children, Robert, Audrey Thomas and William.

Steve is married to Barbara Ogrodnick of Ryley. The children Rennie, Maxine, and Linda were born while they lived in Kingman. Rennie and Maxine attended school in Kingman. In 1952 they moved to the Haight district where Jack and Morley were born. Steve played saxophone with many orchestras. Rennie works for Municipal Affairs and lives in Leduc. They have six children. Maxine Baron lives in Tofield and has two children, Richard and Deanna. Linda lives in Victoria, B.C. Jack and Morley reside at home.

Jacob was born in 1870 and passed away in 1948. Caroline was born in 1874 and died in 1964. She spent her last years with her son Steve of the Haight district.

John and Clara Kozack

In 1912 John was born to Thomas and Mary Kozack. He was raised and worked in the Kingman district till 1938 when he moved to the Haight area.

In October 1939 he married Clara Klawitter, whose parents Walter and Bertha Klawitter were pioneers of Ryley and Thule, where he worked.

John farmed at Haight for three years, then bought land four miles north of Ryley in the Bathgate School District where he farmed for 31 years. He was

also employed part-time, by the County of Beaver for 20 years. He retired from farming and moved to the village of Ryley. He still works with the Parks and Recreation for the county at Camp Lake, Beaverhill Lake, and Nugget Lake.

Their two daughters Geraldine and Evelyn graduated from Ryley High School. They took part in the 4-H Cooking and Sewing Clubs, and school activities such as softball, basketball, and drama. Geraldine married Garry Keohane from Round Hill and resides in Ryley. They have two children Trevor and Michelle. Evelyn lives and works in Edmonton.

The John Kozack Family

John Kozack, son of Jacob and Carolyn Kozack was born July 12, 1909. He was born on the original homestead, N.E. 18-49-19.

John attended the old Kingman school with some of his teachers being Peterson and Manson.

At the age of eleven years John had a bad accident. He was sent on a saddle horse to get the milk cows on the pasture quarter where he presently lives. The horse shied, the saddle turned and John's leg was caught in the stirrup. The horse dragged him for ¼ of a mile over brush and stumps till the stirrup broke. It crushed his right leg and scalped his head. When he became conscious he called for help. Olive (Nomeland) Sutton heard him call for help. She ran and notified the family of the accident. No doctors were present so T. J. Rogness took him to Mundare in his

Ricky Soady, Larry, John, Nellie Kozack, Sharon and Dick Soady.

Model T car to have his leg set and tended to. It took John many months to recover.

Years later as a young man John did a lot of hunting and trapping sometimes walking many miles. He also played hockey and softball with the Kingman teams. John enjoys music and was part of a family orchestra playing his guitar and violin. He also enjoys fishing.

John purchased the west ½ of N.E. ¼ 19-49-19-W4th in 1945. He met Nellie, daughter of Katie and Paul Romanisson. She was one of eleven children born in Daysland. At an early age Nellie, along with the family moved to a farm southwest of Holden. She walked two and one-half miles southwest of the farm to attend a country school named Talbot. They later moved to a farm in the Woodlawn area. Nellie assisted the Doctor with childbirth and took care of the children in their homes. The doctors she assisted were Dr. Law, Dr. Cauldwell and Dr. Sorenson. She played softball with the Kingman Ladies' Team.

On November 15, 1946 John and Nellie were married and resided on his parents'farm, where Sharon was born. Later they moved to their own farm where Larry was born.

Having no electricity, coal oil lamps and lanterns were used. The well that was dug was used for watering stock, but household water had to be hauled in. In winter the snow piled up so high on the roads that sometimes the only way John could get to Kingman for supplies and mail was to go on foot. Later a better road was built.

In 1962 John and Nellie purchased the E ½ of N.E. ¼ 19-49-19 from Julia Kozak. The house was renovated and electricity was installed.

Sharon attended Kingman and Round Hill High School. In 1965 Sharon married Richard Sóady. They have one son Ricky and reside in Kingman.

Larry also attended Kingman and Round Hill High School, graduating in 1970. Larry's interests were hunting, trapping, mechanical work and rebuilding his own cars. He is presently employed in gasline construction with Miles Industries at Wabamun, Alberta. He is engaged to Miss Ann Hancock of Wabamun, with the wedding date set for July 12, 1980.

Joseph and Rosalia Kozack

Joseph Kozack is the son of Jacob and Caroline Kozack. He played baseball and softball with the Kingman teams. Joe, with his brothers, John, and Steve played clarinet and saxophone for many socials, house dances, and wedding dances. In those days it was 25 cents to 75 cents a night or sometimes just for fun and your lunch. Joe served in the army in World War II and after his discharge he worked in Vancouver, British Columbia.

In 1952 Joe married Rosalia (Rosie) Sereda and they reside on the original Jacob and Caroline Kozack homestead. For 12 years they lived in the log house

Joe and Rosie Kozack 25 wedding anniversary in 1977, with children Robert, Audrey and William.

Hasting Lake catch of "Jacks" — Left to right, John Kozack, Joe Kozack, Rudolph Kozack, Eddy Kozack.

Joe and Rosie Kozack, 1929 Chrysler Car.

that was built in 1905. This house still stands but a new house was built in 1963. In 1967 they retired from farming. Joe joined the Rythym Kings Orchestra and played with them for 11 years.

Joe and Rosie have three children: Robert, Audrey and William. They all attended Kingman and Camrose Composite High School. Robert is an apprentice heavy duty mechanic in Edmonton. Audrey does secretarial work and is married to John Thomas of Lindsay, Ontario. They reside in Camrose. William lives in Edmonton and works for Air Canada at the International Airport.

Tom and Marie Kozack

contributed by Bill and Gladys Douglas

Tom and Marie came to Canada from a village called Kolenden and Chortkiew, Austria, in 1901. They came by boat to Eastern Canada, then by rail to Strathcona, which later became part of Edmonton. They lived with a family by the name of Maudiko, at Rabbit Hill. The women would pick berries, which the men sold in Strathcona, and bought groceries.

The men would travel by horse and wagon in search of homestead land. Tom found homestead land in the Kingman area, and settled there. The land description was N.W.¼-18-49-19-4.

A small log house with a sod roof was built in 1903. It was built close to the property line on the east side of the quarter. This house had a dirt floor, and when Marie would clean house for Sunday, she would first dampen the ground with water, then sweep it with a broom made from willows A bed was

Tom and Marie Kozack taken in 1925.

made by pounding four pegs into the ground and a box built on them. A large sack filled with hay was used as a mattress.

This homestead land was very heavily treed. Tom and Marie would clear small patches of land to grow grain and vegetables, each year enlarging them by clearing more bush away. They did their seeding by hand and used a homemade rake to cover the seed. The wheat was cut with a scythe and threshed with a homemade flail (the Ukrainians called a flail a "cheepe"). A stone grinder was used to make flour for baking and cooking.

Marie was very handy with a single barrel gun, she would hunt rabbits, prairie chickens and partridge. Quite often she would shoot a bird right from her window as they wandered by, and she would have fresh bird for dinner.

Tom and his brother, Jack, worked on the railroad in southern Alberta the first two summers he was on the hometead. They walked home, cross country from Wetaskiwin, carrying groceries on their backs. At that time the railroad went as far as Wetaskiwin only.

As years went by Tom bought some horses to do the farming, some were broncos, so there were many runaways. The horses were used to thresh the grain by driving them in a circle over the stooks, this would shell the kernels out of the heads. Wheat was hauled to Mundare by team, to be ground into flour. Large quantities of flour would be brought back. The horses were their means of travel to towns, to church and to visit friends.

Logs were cut on the homestead, then hauled to Mundare and sold to build houses in that town. They also provided logs for the first Ukrainian Church at Round Hill.

Firewood and butter were taken to Camrose and sold to buy groceries and clothing.

As things progressed Tom purchased more farm animals and two more quarters of land. His first house and buildings were moved to a new location, approximately 400 feet from the west line of the same quarter. They lived in the small house while Tom and Jack built a second house. It was a larger house and was also built from logs, and was used right up to the time it burnt down in February 1960.

His first car was a Model T Ford, purchased in 1920. The second car was a 1926 Dodge. Once Tom drove his Dodge right in and through the back garage wall, hollering "Whoa-Whoa", thinking it would stop like the horses did. He drove out into the field, made a big circle and drove back into the garage again.

An Allis-Chalmers steel wheeled tractor was bought at a sale in 1940. It was the one and only tractor Tom had in his days of farming.

Tom and Marie had a large family consisting of seven boys and eight girls.

Annie of Camrose, Alberta was born in 1901. She married Joe Partrick (deceased 1976). She has one daughter and three sons, Gladys, Rudy, Elmer, and Ernie.

Martin, of Camrose, Alberta was born in 1904. He married Elizabeth Skorochid. They have five daughters, Rachail, Gloria, Teresa, Marjorie and Beverly.

Kozack family reunion. Back row L. to R. — Tony, Julie, Lodac, Ellen, Emily, Myron, Johnny, Eddie. Seated L. to R. — Amy, Mary, Annie and Josie.

Ludic of Round Hill was born in 1905. He married Annie Patrick. They have two daughters, Marie and Joyce, two sons, Myron and Joe.

Mary of Drumheller, Alberta was born in 1907. She married Bill Bosovich (deceased 1972). She has one son, Sandy.

Lena was born in 1908 and died in infancy.

Amy of Dodds, Alberta was born in 1909. She married John Patrick. They have two sons, Bernie and Dennis.

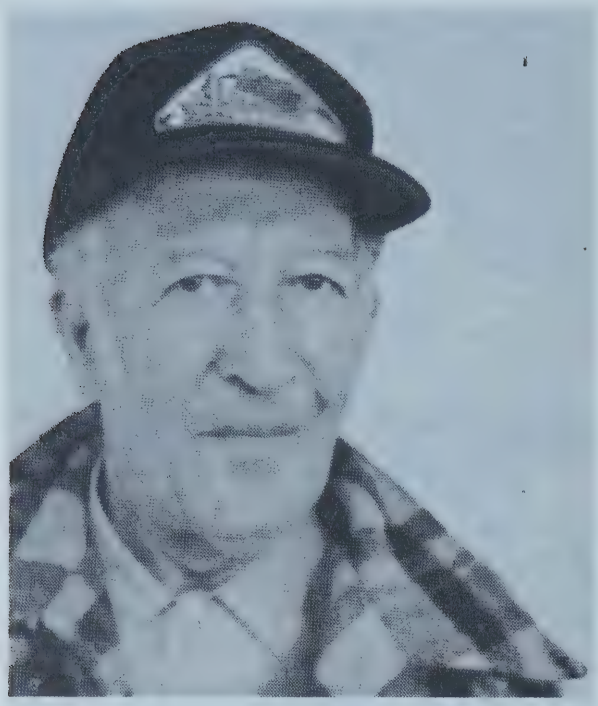
Johnny of Ryley, Alberta was born in 1912. He married Clara Klawitter. They have two daughters, Geraldine and Evelyn.

Josie of Vancouver, B.C., was born in 1913. She married Percy Fitzpatrick.

Emily of Arlington, Wash. U.S.A., was born in 1915. She married Ilo Soma. They have one son and two daughters, Lyle, Irene and Darlene.

Ellen of Clearbrook, British Columbia was born in 1918. She married Val Daigneault.

Julie of Vancouver, British Columbia was born in 1919. She married Clem Petrie. They have one daughter, Joanne.



Martin Kozack 1977.

Myron of Tsawwassen, British Columbia was born in 1922. He married Pearl Taylor. They have two daughters, Arlene and Marilyn.

Eddie and Tony (twins) of Camrose, Alberta were born in 1925. Tony married Gwen Kozack. Eddie is a confirmed bachelor.

Rudy (deceased) was born in 1927. He married Gwen Cornelius. She has three daughters and one son, Brenda, Valarie, Colleen and Eldon.

The older children attended school in the home of a doctor in Kingman for a short period, then went to Farmington school until a school was built in Kingman.

Most of the children participated in various sports such as ladies' ball teams and men's ball teams, particularly on sports days. The boys played hockey in the winter.

In the earlier days the children along with their cousins, had names for all the sloughs and lakes in the area. This was their way of knowing just where to meet to hunt or fish.

Tom resided on the farm until he passed away ir 1949, at the age of 72. At this time Eddie and Tony took over the farming.

Marie resided on the farm until she took up residence at Rosehaven in Camrose, Alberta. She passed away in 1967 at the age of 87 years.

The farms were sold to Vernon Horte in 1968.

The family of the late Tom and Marie Kozack held a reunion on the weekend of July 14th and 15th, 1979 at Camrose, Alberta. Over eighty people were in attendance for the occasion, the oldest member being 77 years and the youngest member only two weeks old. Much of the time was spent recalling old times and becoming acquainted with new members of the family.

John (Iwan) Kozak Family
by Annie C. Kozak

John Kozak, born 1868 in Kolenden, Chortkiew, Austria, was the oldest son of Theodore (Teodore) Kozak (1837-1909). The other members of the family were Pete (Dmetro), Jack (Jacob), a half-brother Tom (Mathew) and half sister Barbara (Varvara). The country was known as Galicia, but was under Austrian rule, so John had to do military service in the Austrian Cavalry. About 1888 he married Palahna Zabiaka, daughter of Kolenden's policeman. They lived on a small piece of land and earned their living be weaving cloth and working in the fields of the large landowner ("pans"). To own a "morg" of land

John and Palahna Kozak.

was equivalent to our four acres and was considered good.

About this time the Canadian Government, through agents, was looking for settlers. Some villagers had immigrated to what was then known as the Northwest Territories. So in 1900 John and Palahna and five children came to Edmonton. It had been recorded that about 1200 Ukrainians (Galicians) came to Canada that year. Some settled around Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, but most came to Edmonton.

John's brother Pete and his wife Mandy (Malania) accompanied the family on their journey. The two families were welcomed at Strathcona House till they moved to Rabbit Hill. In 1901 they were joined by brothers Jack and Tom and their families. They stayed with family friends, helping with farm work and looking for suitable land. The four brothers filed on adjoining homesteads in the Kingman area.

John built a log house on the southeast corner of his quarter, Section 18-49-19 W4. But because of lack of water, he moved the buildings to a site in the centre of the south side, along the road, where the present yard is situated. Here he built a mud-plastered log house with a huge clay oven ("peech") in one room. This oven was built in such a manner that it was used for baking inside and for sleeping on top.

This was a land of plenty! There were trees for building and firewood — something that was highly prized and scarce in the old country. Rabbits, ducks, prairie chickens, berries and fish from the creek running through the farm gave them food.

About this time John's father Theodore and half-sister Barbara came to live with Pete and Mandy on the SW quarter of Section 18-49-19 W4, just half a mile west of John's home. Barbara married Joseph Scabar and made her home in Round Hill.

John and Palahna were very religious and kind, sharing their food and home with anyone in need. The doors of the house were never locked. Many people came to be treated by John's "Rheumatism machine" and Palahna's herb remedies.

During the next few years John bought from the CPR the NW quarter of Section 19-49-19 W4, now owned by Bill Stirrett and the SE quarter of Section 25-29-19 W4, now owned by Robert Peterson. He and his family raised horses, cattle, pigs and grain as well as poultry. They always had a large garden and it was not unusual to harvest a wagon box of potatoes and turnips and have it all gone by spring. Potatoes cooked in a huge iron pot, outside, was a daily chore in feeding pigs.

In the days of sugar rationing John had honey bees. I recall one Sunday morning he was ready to drive to church, but first checked his bees. Rarely was he ever stung by the bees, but this time they attacked him. His nose swelled up almost closing his eyes, forcing him to miss Mass at the Greek Catholic Church in Round Hill. Such pain!

Nick, Viola and Billy Cusick (Kozak).

Michael and Josephine Kozak.

Palahna and John spent all their lives on the homestead and lived to see farming by tractors, travelling by cars and airplanes as well as the wonders of gas lights, electricity and radio. Their first radio was a Marconi powered by batteries and aerial.

Fifteen children were born to them, three dying in infancy. **Steve** (Jim Gorman) born 1888 in Kolenden, Chortkiew, was a boxer and a bachelor and died September 27, 1968, in Vancouver, British Columbia; **Sophie,** born September 21, 1891, in Kolenden, Chortkiew, died August 1956. She married Harry Mostowich, and had ten children, namely,

Steve, John, Sam, Annie, Art, Victor, Joe, Anton and Carrie. Anton's twin sister died in infancy. **Myrtle,** born 1895, in Kolenden, Chortkiew, died January 1963. She married Art Raham and had five children: Elmer, Orville, Lorne and Vern. A daughter died in infancy. Vern became a movie actor under the name "Vern Gray". One of his movies was "With Love to Paris." **Mary,** born 1898, in Kolenden, Chortkiew, died January 1964. She married Joseph Zarski and had four children, Edward, Olga, Julie, and Gladys. **Michael,** born in Kolenden, Chortkiew, 1899, and died January 31, 1959, married Josephine Cassidy, who lives in Vancouver.

Annie was the first Canadian, born in 1903 at Rabbit Hill, died December 31, 1954. She married Nick Sweryda and had one son Frank. **Nick,** born 1904 in Rabbit Hill, died in 1961. He was married in California and had one son Bill, who lives in California. **Ludwig** was born in 1905 in Rabbit Hill and died November 28, 1970. He married Annie Holowatiuk and had two children, Theodore Laurence and Yvonne Janice. Ted and I live on the homestead in Kingman. Yvonne, Al and family live in Edmonton, Alberta. **Mildred** born February 5, 1907, in Kingman, married Gorman Griffin and lives in Red Deer. **Margaret** born 1908, died June 2, 1966. She married Bill Alderson and had two daughters, Thelma and Cheryl, who live in Vancouver, British Columbia, and the United States. **Sam** (Simeon), born 1910, in Kingman, Alberta, died August 10, 1978. He married Eileen McPhee and had one son David who lives in Vancouver. **Julia**, born December 30, 1912, in Kingman, married Louis Kozak and has twins Dolores and Dennis and lives in Edmonton.

Palahna left 27 grandchildren and 42 great-grandchildren when she died at home October 24, 1941. John retired from farming in 1942 and Ludwig took over. After spending some time with daughter Mary in Drumheller and Annie in Vancouver, he lived his last days in Kingman. He passed away in St. Mary's Hospital, Camrose, Alberta, December 26, 1944. Grandfather Theodore died in Kingman, October 25, 1909. All are buried at the Round Hill Greek Catholic Cemetery.

The Ludwig Kozak Family
by Annie C. Kozak

Ludwig, son of John and Palahna Kozak, born at Rabbit Hill, Alberta May second, 1905 attended the Kingman school. He helped build the Kingman Hall and took an active part in local affairs. At an early age he earned his living by working in the coal mine at Dinant, on the railroads in Alberta and Saskatchewan and as a farm laborer. In the early twenties he moved to Newcastle Mine, Alberta —

Ludwig and Annie Kozak, married 1936.

Ludwig Kozak as Taxi and bus driver.

where his sisters Mary, Annie and Mildred lived. He went to work for his brother-in-law Gorman Griffin who had a taxi and bus service in Drumheller, (Red Deer Valley Bus and Griff's Taxi). About 1929 Louie (as he was then known) worked in the coal mines of the Drumheller Valley: Western Gem Mine, Midland Mine, Nacmine, and others. This was seasonal work with lay-offs in the spring. So for a few years during the "Hungry thirties" Louie traveled coast to coast by way of the rails, seeing Canada and seeking employment.

In 1936 Ludwig married Annie Catherine only daughter of Fred (Teodore) and Tatiana (Miskevich) Holowatiuk. My parents came to Canada in 1911 from Mekolayiw, Radohob, Lveew, Ukraine under Austrian rule.

I was born March ninth, 1913 at Round Hill, Alberta and baptized in the Round Hill Greek Catholic Church. In 1918 my parents, brothers John and William (who was only eight months old) moved to Port Arthur, Ontario (now Thunder Bay). Here we all became ill with the 'flu except father, who took care of us.

I received my early education in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario in a Catholic School operated by Nuns. We lived near the Sault Sainte Marie Canal as well as near Pulp and Paper Mills and Steel Mills. Father suffered the loss of a toe in an accident at the steel mill, when a huge container of hot liquid steel landed on his foot. In 1920 we moved to Camrose, Alberta, where I attended the John Russell School. Seeking employment father moved us first to Big Valley, Alberta for six years, finally to Drumheller. Here I completed my High School for entrance to the Calgary Normal School. After graduating in 1932 and many frustrating applications, I taught in the Guay School in the Peace River area.

This was an era of "hard times" for municipalities that had little money to pay teachers. There were many teachers unemployed and if lucky working at any occupation they could find. It was not unusual to work at fifteen dollars a month as a maid.

In October 1935 I taught at Millerfield, north of East Coulee, Alberta — nine children, grades one to nine. Due to no living facilities, I terminated this venture. On February 16, 1936 I married Ludwig Kozak.

We built a house in the village of Newcastle Mine, Alberta (west of Drumheller city) but divided our time by living the winter at home and the summer on the farm in Kingman. On February 3, 1939, a son, Theodore Laurence was born in the Drumheller Hospital.

In 1940 I attended Summer School in Calgary, Alberta, and returned to teaching for the Drumheller

Ted Kozak in 1952.

School Division. Each day I walked ten miles to the school north of the Midland Mine, till in the fall we bought our first car — a 1939 Plymouth Sedan — and I learned to drive It. The next year we moved to the farm to live with Ludwig's father, who was now alone.

In 1944 I became substitute teacher at Farmington

1334-1335.

Al, Yvonne Krezanoski, Jeffrey, Kristie, Lyndsey.

School, taking five-year-old Theordore with me each day. Ted enjoyed himself but proved to be too much of a distraction to the school children. When Ludwig's father passed away on December 26, 1944, that ended my teaching career.

After the funeral Ludwig's brother Michael, who lived at home with us, suffered a mild heart seizure. Ted suffered a severe case of the flu with hemorrhaging, so both Mike and Ted were hospitalized at the St. Mary's Hospital in Camrose. On the advice of his doctor, Mike moved to Vancouver, British Columbia, to regain his health.

On March 23, 1946, Yvonne Janice was born at St. Mary's Hospital Camrose, to complete our family. The next few years were busy ones. Ludwig bought his first tractor, an Oliver Hart-Parr skeleton wheeled, bringing it from Morrin, Alberta, by railroad box-car. Horses were still used but for minor work and chores. Ludwig was active in the farmers' Union, Wheat Pool, Rural Electrical Association and all current events. He died in the Misericordia Hospital, Edmonton, Alberta, on November 28, 1970.

Theodore (Ted) attended Kingman school, finishing Grade 11. He enjoyed school sports and was on the Kingman High School ball team. Leaving school, he took on various jobs such as carpentry, assistant park warden, seismograph work, service station attendant, steel mill labour, travelling from southern Alberta to Inuvik and Dawson City in the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory. He obtained a Class "B" Hunting Guide License in 1972 and held it for three years. However, farming demanded full-time, so hunting and fishing became leisure time excursions. Ted is a bachelor, farming the homestead.

Yvonne took her schooling in Kingman and Round Hill, where she graduated from High School. She attended Vermillion Agricultural College, taking a commercial course of studies, and became a clerk-typist. After working at the Camrose Booster, the Bank of Montreal and Northwestern Utilities, she married Albert (Al) Krezanoski. They live in Edmonton, Alberta, and have three children: Jeffrey Tod, aged six, Kristie Luan, five, and Lyndsey Erin, 18 months.

Peter Kozak

Peter Kozak (second son of Theodore Kozak) and his wife Mandy (Melanie) came to Canada in 1900 from the village of Kolenden; Chortkiew which was under Austria at that time. They spent two years in the Rabbit Hill area then filed on a homestead in Kingman in 1902, along with his brothers John, Jack and Tom and their families. There they farmed and took an active part in the Round Hill Greek Catholic parish as there was no church in Kingman. They lived there until 1919, then sold their homestead to Ed Thompson.

They bought a farm at Haight, Alberta which is north of Ryley. There they took part in community affairs and the Borschiw church parish events. They helped with the building of the new church there.

Peter liked the young people very much and was known as "Uncle" by all. He would entertain them with his sense of humor and tell stories as though he read them out of a book.

Peter and Mandy had one adopted daughter, Mildred. She married Peter Josey of Edmonton. They have three children and one foster son. They lived on the Kozak farm until 1960 when they moved to Holden. She is widowed now and still living in Holden.

Steve Kozak (Jim Gorman)

by Annie C. Kozak

Steve Kozak born in 1888 was the oldest child of John (Iwan) and Palahna Kozak, coming with his parents from Kolenden, Chortkiew in 1900 to Edmonton, Alberta.

At an early age he started boxing and often could be seen running along the road in Camrose, Alberta. He took the name "Jim Gorman" when he was asked by the original owner of that name to take his fight and name. In Drumheller one of his sparring partners was George Lepard.

After boxing in the United States of America and Canada, he went to work at logging camps. Here he was involved in a serious accident having his hips crushed by logs. This crippled him for life, resulting in the use of a crutch and a special built-up boot.

Steve Kozak who boxed under the name of Jim Gorman.

After several operations, his right leg was made rigid and he suffered much discomfort.

His last years he spent in a nursing home in Vancouver, British Columbia, becoming very religious and enjoying poetry. He died in 1968, a bachelor and is buried in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Theodore Kozak

Theodore Kozak, the father of Pete, John, Jacob, Tom, and Barbara (Kozak) Scabar was born in 1837 and died in 1909. Theodore and daughter Barbara immigrated to Canada from the Ukraine in 1901. He resided with his son Pete on the homestead S.W. ¼ 18-49-19-W4 near Kingman. This land is now owned by V. Horte. Theodore Kozak is buried in the Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery in Round Hill.

Pete and Mandy moved to the Haight district in 1918. They have one daughter Mildred Josey who lives in Holden. She has three children and two grandchildren.

Krawiec, Stan and Marlene

by Marlene Krawiec

We came to Kingman in November of 1969. Stan became the manager of the United Grain Growers' elevator.

Stan took an active interest in community affairs, and became a member of the Recreation Board. He was Scout leader and enjoyed the winter campouts. The Pee Wee hockey team was coached by Stan, to the finals in the 1970-71 season. He coached the bantam hockey, midget baseball, and also had a gymnastic class. Becoming involved with Centennial Raceways in Camrose, he raced cars until 1974.

Our first experience with local customs was when hundreds of people came to savor the traditional Scandinavian foods of lutefisk and lefsa. I recall being told if I could get the first past my nose, it was good.

Our son Stanley Jr. began skating at the local skating parties at the age of three.

The five years we spent in Kingman were memorable. In 1974 we returned to the area where we were raised. Stan and his brother took over the family farm at Warburg, Alberta.

In May of 1978 our daughter Karolyn Anne joined the family.

Steve Krezanoski Family

Sharon Johanson and Steve Krezanoski were married in 1961 at the Camrose United Church. Steve worked for the Department of Highways as a surveyor and they moved to various locations in the next years. Cheryl Lynn was born December 12, 1962 in Camrose.

When Cheryl was eight months old they moved to Kingman where they rented the teacherage by the town well from the County. Dale was born August 17, 1964, while the parents were at Fort Macleod for the summer. They rented the teacherage until they purchased it from the County in 1965. Several improvements were made to the home during the time they owned it.

Steve started apprenticing for a mechanic under the direction of his father William in 1966, at the Roadside garage, on the Round Hill road. In 1967, they bought the old garage in Kingman and ran this as Kingman Motors for two years. This was purchased by Vernon (Bud) Myers. They purchased the garage property again to tear the building down in 1974. In 1978, this property was sold to Roy Larson, who with his son Calvin, built a house there. It was sold to Roy's daughter and husband, Cheryl and Phil Bentson, who added the store, "Cheryl's Confectionery".

Sharon and Steve during this time, spent a lot of time stock car racing at the Camrose and Wetaskiwin race tracks. On Saturdays during the summer months, one could hear hammering and car motors being tuned up all night long. There are a lot of trophies to be seen at their house from this sport.

Cory Lee arrived January 27, 1975 and the Krezanoskis decided to build a new house, with material from the old garage. So, on property where the old Beaver Lumber building stood, until torn down and moved by Lloyd Bjorgum, they began building in the spring of 1976. With the whole family doing all the work and with some extra help, they moved in, in May of 1978. Their old home was purchased by Lyle Day of Edmonton, who resides there now.

Sharon took over as postmistress from Joan Myers in July of 1971, and is still there. Steve works at Battle River Dodge in Camrose. Cheryl is in Grade 12 and Dale, grade 10 at the Camrose Composite High School. Cory is in Kindergarten in Kingman.

Kringens

by Amy and Clarence

Our parents came to the Armena district in 1901. Dad came from Dell Rapids, South Dakota and mother from Sheldon, North Dakota.

In 1903 when dad was 18 years old he filed on a homestead S.E. ¼ 34-48-20-4. Here he worked at clearing and improving the land a little at a time. He cut logs to be sawed into lumber by the Grue's Saw Mill. He often worked for them.

The first pile of logs he cut was destroyed by fire.

No. 86350

DOMINION LANDS.

INTERIM HOMESTEAD RECEIPT.

No. 13483

Agency,

190

I Certify that I have received from Albert Kringen

of Battle Creek

the sum of TEN Dollars, being the office fee for Homestead Entry for

Quarter of Section 34 Township 48 Range

West of Meridian, and that the said Albert Kringen

is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of "The Dominion Lands Act," respecting Homestead Rights.

The holder of this receipt is required to give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Ottawa, before making application for patent.

NOTE.—All mines and minerals existing on or under the lands herein described, are reserved to His Majesty.

A. S. Hamilton

Local Agent.

☞ NOTE.—This Entry is granted under and subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and its amendments governing Homestead Entry for Dominion Lands.

Interim Homestead Receipt.

However, more logs were cut, sawed and he built a house and a small barn of slabs with a straw roof.

Christine Broen and Albert Kringen were married at the Scandia Lutheran Church October 15, 1910. Mother told us it was a beautiful warm sunny day. She needed only a white sheet draped over her wedding dress when she rode in the buggy two miles to the church.

Dad spent some time at clearing away a large willow thicket in the centre of the yard. He used a walking plow and a team of oxen to break it. He bought the S.W. ¼ 34-48-20-4 from Per A. Grundberg in 1918. Eight horses and a Van Slyke Breaking Plow was used for breaking most of the land.

The only year we had a hailstorm which caused a total loss of our crops was in July 1923. We were returning from a program at the Scandia Lutheran Church about eleven o'clock in the evening, and Myrtle Erickson (Melsness) and Melvin Hovelson were riding with us in the democrat, when we saw a storm coming from the northwest and we were afraid of hail. Melvin and dad wondered if they should unhook the horses when we were on the last mile.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kringen and Clarence, 1914.

They decided to try to make it home which we did. They quickly unhooked the team in front of the house and Melvin ran to the barn with the horses. We rushed into the house, mother had just enough time to light the lamp before the hail struck. The hail lasted five to seven minutes. Melvin said the horses made one leap into their stall when the hail hit. What had started out as a laughing fun time on the way home became tense and quiet the last few miles.

The next morning the crops on Dick Olson's quarter by Bethlehem Church looked like summerfallow. There were dents in the siding on the west side of our house. Olaf Skalins had many windows on their house broken. Dad said the only year he ever insured was the year after the hailstorm.

Dad was elected Councillor for Division five of the Lloyd George Municipality in 1928. He was re-elected by acclamation each term and was Reeve for eight years until he retired in February 1942. It was important in those years that the landowners be given equal work time on the road to be applied to their taxes.

Mother loved to piece quilts. Over the years she made many for the Ladies' Aid, Girls' Aid and Red Cross. In her later years quilt making became her hobby. She entered many at the Camrose Fair and this was interesting to her.

Our sister, Orpha attended Pretty Hill and Kingman Schools finishing her High School in Camrose. After working at the Telephone Office in Camrose and General Films in Vancouver she taught music for several years. She helped with music and singing groups and served as organist at the church.

Orpha passed away in November 1969. A sister Elsie died of diphtheria in 1921 when she was six years old. Dad died in October 1960 and mother passed away in 1974 at the age of 89 years.

We attended Pretty Hill School where all the

The Albert Kringen family. Left to right, sitting: Albert holding Orpha. Standing at back: Clarence, Amy and Christine.

pupils learned to ski, play baseball, dodge ball, basketball, fox and geese, duck stone, and not to smoke. We thought it was a pretty nice school as we so proudly sang.

We're boys and girls of Pretty Hill School
We're very fond of learning.
So many seats are in the room
There's scarcely place for turning.
Don't you think we're getting smart
To know our lessons all by heart.
etc.

Anders and Katherina (Kajsa) Kristofferson

Anders Kristofferson was born 1854 in Vasterbotten, Sweden. In 1880 he married Katherina Erikson born in Sweden in 1858. They had 10 children all born while they lived there. They lived at Fjelboberg. In those times this part of the country was very poor and no conveniences, so it meant a lot of hard work to provide for a family. Except for the two youngest, when they grew up and were able, they went to more wealthy families to work.

They had heard about Canada and its wealth, so

in 1906 Anders left for a strange country to look for a place to make a new home for his family. He came to Alberta and found a homestead on N.E. 18-49-20-W4 near Miquelon Lake. Coming from a poor part of Sweden, this looked good to him, so he went to work cutting logs by hand, hewed them down and built a log house. In those days all buildings were built this way. The cracks were plastered with clay and if they could get calcimine they used that. Later years if they could afford it they were covered with boards of different kinds both inside and outside and painted. In those years it was considered comfortable even if they had to have a stove in each room to keep them warm in the winter. With no running water they kept water in the house in pails. It was not uncommon to get up in the morning and find ice in the water pail. At that time there was no coal to fill the stoves in the evenings. It was a big job in the winter to cut trees and have it sawed into lengths so it would fit into the stoves. The bigger pieces had to be split. That was how a lot of children got their exercise when they came home from school.

In 1907 Anders arranged for his wife, Katherina, with their two youngest children to come to Alberta to live with him. It was a long journey for them so their oldest daughter Kristina, born 1880, accompanied her mother.

After a few years Kristina married Jonas Anderson who had been left a widower with two children, Freda and Adrian. Jonas built a small house in Ander's yard for Anders and Katherina to live in and they lived in the log house. In 1923 Jonas and Kristina with their family moved to reside on their own farm just on the quarter east: N.W. 17-49-20-W4 and Katherina then sold their little house and went to live with their son Frank on S.E. 18-49-20-W4, who was batching.

Albert Berg bought the homestead.

Art Kjernberg bought their little house and moved it to N.E. 17-49-20-W4. Here he lived until he sold it to Charlie Holdsworth and moved to Valleyview. The Kristoffersons lived with Frank for some years. Then they moved into another little home in the yard with their daughter Mina and her husband, John Nordin. Here they lived until their passing. Katherina passed away in January 1946. Anders felt very lonely and quickly failed in health. In April 1946 he passed away.

In Sweden it was the custom for the children to add son to their father's name for their surname e.g. Anders to Anderson. This, all Anders children did except Frank, who registered as Kristofferson.

A first son John was born in 1884. In 1910 he came to Canada with his brother Elis. John married Freda Anderson, daughter of Jonas and stepdaughter of his sister Kristina. Freda passed away in 1932 and John in 1943. They lived on a small farm on N.E. 20-49-20-W4, on the shore of Miquelon Lake. This farm is now part of Miquelon Lake Park.

Maria born 1882 passed away in 1975. She came to Canada with her sister Mina in 1903 and was married to Linus Selin.

Elis born 1880, was married to Petra.

Mina born 1891 passed away 1974. She was married to John A. Nordin.

Frank born 1893 came to Canada with his brother August in 1912. He was called to train in the Army during World War One and was stationed in Quebec ready to go overseas, when they received word that the war was ended. The boys joyfully returned to their respective homes. After services he farmed for many years. Later he sold his farm to Les Coykendall and spent much of his time working in the lumber mills in the Buck Lake area. His final years were spent in the Bethany Sunset Home and he passed away in July of 1979.

Victoria, born 1895 came to Canada in 1911 and was married to Albert Berg. She passed away 1969.

August, born in 1898 passed away in 1977. He was married to Ethel Telning and farmed in the Edberg district. Ethel Telning taught Brandland School 1924-1925 term.

Henning, born 1901 and at present is the only one surviving of this family. After coming to Canada, he spent many years with his sister Maria and her family. He then decided to start farming on his own N.W. 31-48-20-W4 for a few years. Then he moved to Buck Lake and has resided there since, working at Saw Mills until his retirement.

Freda born 1903, passed away in 1964. She married Victor Renman and resided in the Meeting Creek district. Freda and Henning attended Brandland School.

"Reflections---" . . .

by Susan (Mah) Kwock

Sleigh rides! Hay rides! Ice Skating Parties! Ping-Pong! Track Meets! Triple decker chocolate ice cream cones! Sunflower seeds and beef jerky! Hanging out at the old International General Store and just plain having a good time! Oh yes, and believe it or not, I even managed to squeeze in some learning!

These are glimpses of my past that I remember and associate with Kingman. Kingman was definitely a very small town and, like many small towns, had a great sense of community. I think my only claim to fame in that community is that my family was the only Asian family in town. Nevertheless, I'd like to think that we helped enrich the cultural experi-

Susan Mah Kwock, Ying Mah.

Susan Kwock in 1950.

ence of everyone by our interactions with the people of the community.

School in Kingman was pretty typical of the "little red schoolhouse" concept. Although the curriculum didn't offer the wide range of options that a large system could, it was adequate in helping me

Mrs. Fong Wen in 1953.

prepare for a higher education anywhere. I don't remember engaging in many philsophical exchanges in any of my classes but I do remember learning the basic 3 Rs in a very traditional way. School was a focal point for many of us — it was a place to learn and to have fun!

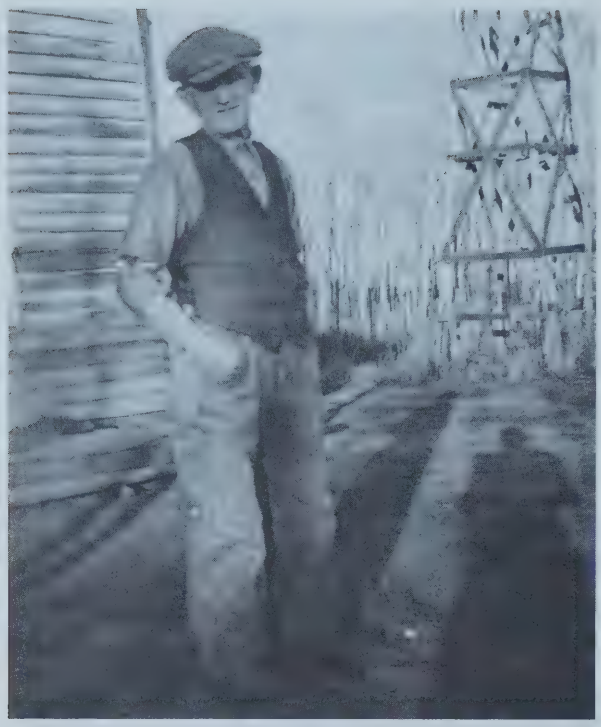
Although the time period I'm referring to is a Master's Degree, nine years of teaching in San Francisco, marriage and two children later, I frequently reflect back to the "good old carefree days" and wonder what's happened to this and that or what's become of so and so. Kingman will always be that part of my life that I remember with fondness.

Jacob Lagergren

In 1906 Jacob bought 80 acres of SE 4-49-19-W4, the present Emil Korobko land. The remainder of the land in the quarter is a big slough. Jacob's sister came and lived with him for a short time then went to Jasper to work.

Jacob milked cows and hauled the milk to the Round Hill cheese factory in the buggy. One day he stopped at the Henry Quail home for coffee. While he was in visiting, Henry's hired man changed the back wheel to the front so the buggy bounced down the road. Jacob drove quite a distance before he figured out why it was so rough.

Jacob dug a ditch by hand to try to drain the big slough into the nearby creek. He was a good friend of Hoflins and together they put up hay on the big slough and all around the country. They used horses and bucking pole. Of course run-aways and adventures of this nature occurred quite often.



Jacob Lagergren.

Jacob visited the George Undins too and was especially fond of little Ellen and always treated her to special candy.

Jacob had many romances. It is told that one time he borrowed Don Campbell's top buggy and horse and went to take Emma Johnson for a ride. The horse wasn't used to Swedish hollering so ran away. Emma fell out and broke her arm. Thus ended one romance.

Jacob had a nice orchard and yard of trees of which he took very good care. Even after he left the farm and others lived there, including Tom Campbells and Edwin Mathinsons, he would come and take care of the yard and trees. His farm animals were well taken care of and anyone would have been proud of them.

He died in Jasper about 1948.

Sigvart Larness

Sigvart came from Norway and lived at Mike and Ella Fuglem's for a time. In the thirties he worked for Jack Erickson. Later he went to British Columbia where he did some prospecting and then worked in a logging camp. He returned to Kingman buying the west half section 7-49-19-4. Later on he sold the Northwest quarter to Finn Ness.

His only relatives, apart from those in Norway, lived at Wolf Point, Montana whom he and Bertil Asp visited on two occasions. His cousins were farmers raising grain, sheep and cattle.

If people did not do things the way he thought they should be done his expression was, "Of course it is none of my business, but dem skall learn."

In 1972 he sold his quarter of land to Leonard Wideman and moved to Camrose. He died in September 1973.

Erma (Stutzman) Lauber

My parents Milo and Barbara Stutzman who lived near Kingman, were in Coal Hill and Farmington districts, so I attended all three schools. Mrs. Martha Anderson was my teacher at Kingman. Miss Adelia Rorem at Coal Hill and Miss Hendrickson at Farmington. In 1919 my parents moved to Kansas. I continued going to school there after my parents came back in 1923. I finished my high school, then came back to be with my parents on the farm in 1928.

Elmer Bender and I were married in 1932 and we had one daughter Donna Elaine born in 1934. We lived on a farm in the Grand Forks district. Elmer died in 1937 and I went back to live with my parents.

In 1940 I married Harold Lauber of the Dodds area, and we farmed there. Twins, Dale and Gail were born in 1942. We lived on the farm until July 1974 when we moved to Tofield. Harold still does the farming.

Donna married Merritt Stauffer and they live in Grande Prairie, Alberta where they are both real estate agents. They have five children, two are married, and there are two grandchildren.

Dale married Jo Anne Krysanoski of Viking, Alberta and both teach school in Langley, British Columbia.

Gail married Larry Foshaug of the Bardo district, and they farm there. They have one girl, Paula. Gail also taught school.

Ole Olson Leboe

Ole was born in Norway, and was the oldest child born to Olaus and Ildri Olson. In 1885 they immigrated to South Dakota where he grew up.

Ole married Anna Johnson in Selby, South Dakota in September 1901. They came to Canada and settled on homestead N.W. 14-48-20. He built a small two storied frame house about half a mile west of his parents home. Here Perry, Ida, Alvin, and Percy were born. Perry died from diphtheria in December 1904.

In 1905, Ole sold his farm for $500.00 and he and Olof moved to Bawlf, where they started a livery stable, catering to the homestead seekers. In 1917 Ole and family moved to Toos, British Columbia and started a saw mill. Here he added the name Leboe to Ole Olson Leboe.

Ole died in 1937. Anna died on October 21, 1979. They had a large family and when she died she had five generatons of 294 direct living descendents consisting of five children, 59 grandchildren, 161 great-grandchildren, 64 great-great-grandchildren and five great-great-great-grandchildren. Anna was 93 years when she died and was active and alert until her last few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee and Family

In March 1906 Henry and Harriet Lee decided to come west to Alberta to join Harriet's parents, John and Dovena Dunham and family who had come out earlier. They left Beechville, near Woodstock, Ontario along with four children, John, William, Martha, and Wallace who were born in Ontario. They loaded their personal belongings, livestock and some machinery on a train headed for Alberta. They came by way of Medicine Hat, Calgary, to Wetaskiwin, then to Camrose where they unloaded their belongings from the train onto wagons. They travelled north to Kingman to a farm in the Farmington area, S.E. ¼-27-49-19-4, previously owned by a man named James Jones.

Baby John Lee, Grandma Lee (Harriet), Henry Lee taken about 1899 before leaving Ontario.

After about two years there they took up a homestead S.E. ¼-2-50-20-4, in the Miquelon district. While there, three more children, Ethel, George and Alice were born to them. Alice, their youngest daughter, died at an early age.

About 1915 they bought S.W. ¼-12-50-20-4 where they lived for many years. They had many ups and downs in the years after coming to Alberta. Henry spent the last years of his life in a nursing home before passing away. Harriet lived on the farm most of her last years, with the last months of her life being spent in Edmonton with her daughter Martha McLellan.

John Lee, oldest son of Henry and Harriet Lee, as a young man worked for farmers in the Bardo district. He homesteaded the S.W. ¼-2-50-20-4 in the Miquelon area and farmed it for a number of years. He owned and operated a threshing machine, in the fall threshing for a number of farmers for miles around. He also operated wood sawing and grain grinding outfits in the winters. John, along with his youngest brother George built and operated a lumber sawing outfit and did a lot of custom breaking.

After buying S.W. ¼-1-50-20-4 he married. He and his wife Julia had two children Art and Margaret. Art, now living in Vancouver, B.C., is employed as a radar controller in Vancouver airport. Margaret, with her husband Allen Adams and family live on the same farm as John. William Lee left the home farm at an early age, settling in the Peace River area, where he fished and trapped in the Slave Lake country. He then joined the Northern Alberta Railway where he worked his way up to be conductor on the passenger train from McLennan to Dawson Creek. He married a Dawson Creek Girl then settled in McLennan. He and his wife Mae raised a daughter, Joyce, a nurse, now residing in Calgary, and a son Bob, a government employee, now residing in St. Albert with his wife Carolyn and family.

William passed away in 1959 at the age of 59 years. His widow now resides in Edmonton.

Martha Lee lived on the home farm with the other members of the family, helping with the many and varied chores. Later she married and moved to a farm at Ardrossan. She and her husband John McLellan had no family. When her husband died she sold the farm and moved to Edmonton. After a few years she bought a farm at Hastings Lake. Eventually she sold that, returning to Edmonton. She sold her house there recently and bought a house in Tofield, where she now resides in her retirement years.

Wallace Lee spent most of his young life at home, then bought N.E. ¼-1-50-20-4. He then married Christine Bruce and they raised six children. After farming for a number of years he sold his farm,

John Lee, Model T 1918 one ton truck, tires are solid rubber.

bought and moved into a house in Kingman. After a short time he bought a farm at Vilna, Alberta where he still resides. One daughter Elsie Olson lives at Lindbrook, Alberta, Rosemary Broen lives in Camrose and the other children live in various places in B.C.

Ethel Lee lived at home until she was married at an early age, to Herb Arbon. They lived in the Woodlawn district where they raised five children, George, Verna, Norman, Evelyn and Ernest. George still lives in the district, Norman lives at Ryley and the others live in Edmonton. In later years Herb spent most of his last years in a nursing home and Ethel bought a house in Edmonton and lived there till both of them passed away in the early 1970's. George Lee was born in the Miquelon District in the year 1911. Three or four years later his parents moved to the Woodlawn area.

Before they moved to Woodlawn he remembers falling into a shallow well. His mother had seen him fall in and was able to get him out in time.

He took all his schooling at Woodlawn and helped his parents on the farm after the older family members left home.

He recalls having shot a coyote with a .22 rifle at the age of six years. In those years it was easy to hunt partridges with a slingshot. Then sometimes he'd take a shoe lace or string and tie it on a stick to snare partridges from the willows.

As a young man he took part in all sports and entertainments. He was also an auctioneer for pie socials, basket socials, and bazzars. George called square dances and was an MC for anniversaries and other events.

He married a local girl, Isabelle Bruce. They lived in different areas for a few years until the bought the farm S.E. ¼-14-50-20-4 where they still live today.

After getting married he bought a threshing outfit and a breaking plow for doing custom work. He also took up carpenter work which he continued doing until his retirement.

He was building inspector for the town of Tofield. At present he is a director on the Tofield R.E.A.

George and his wife Isabelle raised a family of four girls. Alice Gould in Sherwood Park, Anne Oliver at Ardrossan, Audrey Schmalzbauer in Edmonton and Phyllis in Edmonton.

Harry Lee is a grandchild of Henry and Harriet Lee and was raised by them. He took all his education in the Woodlawn School. As a young man he loved sports and participated in hockey and baseball for many years. He married at an early age and he and his wife Marie had three children, Brenda, Colleen and Darlene. He owned and operated a threshing machine, also a sod breaking outfit for some years. He owns and lives on S.E. ¼-11-50-20-4 and also owns N.E. ¼-2-50-20-4. He does his own farming and loves big game and upland bird hunting. He has worked for Swifts packing plant in Edmonton for a number of years.

Lickoch Family History

Micheal Lawrence Lickoch was born March 15, 1900 in Austria. He immigrated to Canada with his mother when he was eight years old. They settled in Thorsby, Alberta, where Mike attended school and grew up. He worked for Canadian National Railways, mining and lumber camps until he married Marie Barbara Galenza on June 10, 1921, in Hay Lakes.

Marie Barbara Galenza was born August 15, 1907, in Hay Lakes.

Mike and Mary Lickoch, 1972.

Mike and Marie's first daughter, Cecila Mary, was born July 20, 1919. Cecila attended school in Thorsby and Hay Lakes. She married Herbert Frudd in 1941 in Regina, Saskatchewan and they moved to Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A. in 1942. Herbert was a pilot for the Royal Canadian Armed Forces. They had four children: Shirley Ann, Barbara Jean, Garth and Jeanie. Mike and Marie are proud great-grandparents of six great-grandchildren who all reside in the United States. Herbert Frudd died in 1976 of a heart attack.

Mike and Marie's first son, Steve Joseph, was born on April third, 1923 at Thorsby. Steve attended Brandland and Kingman schools. He served in the Canadian Army overseas in 1940 in the Second World War. He came home and married Irene Marie Duruso in 1954 and settled on a farm near Kingman until his death in a car accident in 1968. Born to them were five girls: Lavina, Laverne, Peggy, Laurie and Elaine. There are five great-grandchildren who live in Camrose and Red Deer.

The second eldest daughter, Victoria Freida, was born April 29, 1924 at Thorsby. Vicky attended Brandland school in the Kingman district. She married Albert Yurkowski in 1955 at Camrose. They reside now in Edmonton, Alberta. Albert works for Honeywell Company. Three children were born to them: Gerald, Audrey and Lyle. Mike and Marie have two great-grandchildren all of whom live in Edmonton, Alberta.

The second oldest son, Bernard Alan, was born October 29, 1926. Bernard attended school at Brandland in the Kingman district. He also joined the Canadian Army. He now drives a truck for a living. He married Florence Graig in 1968 at Camrose, Alberta. They have two boys; Christopher and Brett.

Another son, Edward Gordon, was born April 9, 1930. Edward also attended school at Brandland. He married Sharon Marie Thompson in 1962 at Peace River, Alberta. They reside in Edmonton, Alberta. Edward is a truck driver. Ed and Sharon have two boys: Dale and Derrick.

Mike and Marie's third daughter, Greta Myrtle, was born February 21, 1933. Greta attended grade school in Brandland and high school in Camrose. She married Russell James Fitzhenry in 1955 at Medicine Hat, Alberta. Russ was in the Canadian Army so they were transferred to many places including Germany and Ottawa. Russ and Greta have four children: Myles, Cindy, Lynn and Shaun. They are now living in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mike and Marie are expectant great-grandparents of Myles and his wife, Beverly Chodak.

In 1935, Bertha Irene was born on November sixth at Kingman. Bertha attended Brandland and Dinant schools. She married Nick Joseph Greenstein in 1956 at Medicine Hat, Alberta. Nick owns his business, "Nick's Pumps". Four children were born to them: Murray, Brenda, Melody and Gregory. Murray died in 1979 in a motorcycle accident. All reside in Medicine Hat except Brenda who lives in Calgary, Alberta with her husband, Lyle Treiber.

Mike Lickoch, 1930, his first house.

The second youngest daughter, Lorraine Delores, was born January 27, 1940. Lorraine attended Brandland and Dinant schools. She married Dick William Cayenne of Medicine Hat in 1958 at Edmonton, Alberta. Dick worked for a steel company as a high rigger till his death in 1971 in a car accident. They resided in Hay Lakes, Alberta. Dick and Lorraine had five sons and two daughters: Ricky, D'arcy, Florence, Kevin, Kenneth, Keith and Michelle, all still living at home. Lorraine is still a widow.

The youngest child, a daughter, Florence Frances, was born January 24, 1943. Florence attended Brandland, Dinant, Kingman, and Round Hill schools. She married Douglas Fedi in 1963 at Vancouver, British Columbia. They resided in Medicine Hat where Doug died of a heart attack in 1968. Born to them were three children: Kimberly, Darin and Darlene. Florence remarried in 1970 to Clayton Agnew and born to them was one daughter, Renee. They reside in Edmonton, Alberta. Clayton drives a truck for a living.

Mike and Marie resided at Thorsby until their move to Kingman in the late 1920's. They resided at Kingman, near Miquelon Lake, on a farm since 1930. Mike worked at Miquelon Lake Provincial Park until his retirement in 1973. They moved to Hay Lakes in 1974 and are still living there.

Egil and Ina Lien

by Ina Lien

Egil came from Alvdal, Norway in April, 1928. He married Ina Selin on October 28, 1933. The following are our children:

Vernice works at a library in Edmonton, Alberta. Rodger bought our farm in 1972. Gordon is a Monarch Life Insurance agent and is moving back to Edmonton after farming in Armena for three years. Ralph is living at Alix, Alberta and is a heavy equipment operator working on road construction and pipelines. Philip lives at home but works in Calgary and Edmonton as a trucker. Doris Debman lives at Bittern Lake, Alberta and has a full-time job taking care of their two-year old twin boys.

We retired from our farm N.E. 31-48-20-W4 in May, 1973, to Bittern Lake, buying our house from Mr. and Mrs. George Badger.

The quarter of land we bought, when we started farming, did not have much to offer us, no buildings, no well, fences in poor shape and only eight acres under cultivation, which had been poorly done. We managed to get a house built, 14 feet by 20 feet. Egil had cut logs for a farmer so he got some to saw into lumber which was used in building our house. The payment for the land was $120.00 a year. This did not leave much of our savings for the house. However, with free labor it did not cost much. For several years we had only the outside walls and no inside ceiling. We borrowed an old-fashioned stove from a bachelor and Lars Maland brought a small heating stove, so we managed to keep warm. In those years the winters were very cold.

When we were married neighbors and relatives gave us heifers, a pig, a turkey hen and chickens. We managed to keep going. But we had no radio or television to enjoy. In the spring Egil borrowed a couple of old horses to work in the field. Because it took so long to get it done the wild oats got such a good start that by the time it was harvest, he had to set fire to the field.

The first winter he earned 50 cents a day by helping a neighbor saw wood. He worked hard and by the end of the year we had made $160.00.

It was four years before we had any children so we worked together putting up fences and painting the house with ochre and oil. I also helped make straw barns. Egil worked away from home so I was alone quite often. The second year we had a few acres more in field and the crop got threshed. In 1935 we had managed to save $100.00, so we bought a team of horses. That year our crop had to stay on the field over winter as we did not get it threshed before the snow came.

It did not take long before we had several cows as we rented some from a neighbor and got half the calves. In the winter we sold butter at the store for groceries, but 14 cents a pound did not amount to very much money. Some customers found our butter better than others and paid us 18 cents a pound. In the summer we kept the cream in the well. For a five gallon can of cream and test 40, we were paid $2.50. The first cow we sold brought us $11.00, the first pig six dollars. Our yearly land payment was $102.50. Our taxes were only $42.00. The price of oats was four and five cents a bushel, barley six or seven cents a bushel and wheat was 19 cents a bushel. I seem to remember eggs at five cents a dozen. However, we managed to keep up with the payments and taxes for many years. But one year we did not get threshed and we found we could not make our land payment, so I wrote and told the C.P.R. of our plight. They answered us that we had done so well before, so they did not mind to count it as paid.

In 1943 we had a living room and bedroom added to our house. Two years later we had the barn built with a hayloft, making haying easier as we could use slings to unload the hay. All the hay could not go in the barn, so many loads were stacked outside. When we finally got a car, tractor and radio, it made life easier and more enjoyable but there is always plenty of work on the farm no matter how mechanized it becomes.

Anders and Gertrud Lindberg

Anders Magnus Lindberg and his wife Gertrud Matilda immigrated to Canada in 1906, from Siksjonas, Wilhelmina, Vesterbotten, Sweden. Three children, Ejnar, Esther and Ruth, accompanied their parents.

Mr. Lindberg filed on a homestead N.W.-12-49-20-W4, in the Lundemo district. Here they built a one room log house which the family lived in for many years. Three more rooms were eventually added to this house. Alice, Sixton,

Hannah Erickson and Ruth Lindberg Fredrickson.

George, and Magnhild were born when they lived in the Lundemo district.

To supplement their income Mr. Lindberg worked on the railroad when possible. He could not afford to buy traps so to catch rabbits for meat, he dug a hole in the ground about six feet deep, covered it over with willow branches and spread hay over this. In the morning there would be five or six rabbits in the hole. Prairie chickens were so tame and plentiful that they could be snared. This was the main source of meat.

Mrs. Lindbloom, Verna, A. Lindberg, G. Lindberg, Bill, Judy, Sexten, Ruth, Gordon Lindberg.

In the door, P. O. V. Erickson and Ole Olson. In the cutter, Israel Berglund. Standing: Mattias Lofseth, William Movald, Einar Lindberg, Harold Person, E. P. Khristofferson.

For many years Mrs. Lindberg was a midwife. She had successfully delivered over one hundred babies, never losing a mother or a child.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg attended the Wilhelmina church where the children were confirmed. The children attended Brandland School.

Mrs. Lindberg, "Tilda" as she was called, died December 20, 1938, when 65 years old. This clipping appeared in the Camrose Canadian.

WILHELMINA
Mrs. A. M. Lindberg

Wilhelmina, Dec. 31, 1938. A pioneer, a faithful wife and mother, Mrs. A. M. Lindberg was laid to rest in Wilhemina cemetery, December 23rd last. Funeral service was held at the church conducted by Rev. C. Bernhardson. The choir sang favorite hymns of the deceased: "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me", "We Shall Meet Beyond the River", and "Nearer My God to Thee". A practical nurse, Mrs. Lindberg's services were in great demand in the early days, when doctors and hospitals were far removed. At one time a physician could not be secured for 18 hours. The late Dr. Nordbye once said to Mrs. Lindberg, when she spoke of the weariness of spending long hours at the bedside of some sick person: "Yes, you must go when called," and so she proved an angel of mercy to many who will cherish her memory.

Mr. Lindberg died February 1, 1952.

The Anders Magnus Lindberg Family

Ejnar was the eldest of the Lindberg children. He spent most of his life at Hay Lakes where he was a watch maker. Ejnar also lived in Kingman where he had a shop and repaired watches. After leaving Kingman he spent 13 years at Vancouver, British Columbia. In 1977 he returned to Alberta and spent the last two years at Bethany Home in Camrose. Ejnar died January 2, 1980 at the age of 81.

Ester was born in 1900. She is now married to Bert Dyer and lives in New Norway. She has three children; Richard Erickson farming near Ferintosh, Clarence Erickson of Edmonton, and Janet Snyder of Toronto.

Sten Lindberg was born in Sweden in 1904 but died as an infant.

Ruth was born in 1905. She has her own story.

Alice Lindberg was born in 1907 in the Lundemo district. She married August Kruzic and they live in Vancouver, British Columbia. They have two sons Rodney and Ralph living in British Columbia.

Sixten Lindberg, born in 1909, remained a bachelor and spent most of his life farming the home place which was his father's homestead. Sixten died in 1961.

George Lindberg, born 1911, lives in Toronto, Ontario with his wife Jean. They have a daughter June, married to Mr. Skara. The Skara's have two children.

Magnhild was born in 1912 and died in 1914.

Magnus, Tilda, Ejnar, Sixten and Magnhild are all buried in the Wilhelmina Cemetery.

Gunda and Charles Lindberg

by Lillian Vague

Mother arrived in Camrose, Alberta from Oslo,

Norway in 1905 with her brother, Carl Sandboe, when she was 21 years old. She came to her uncle, Peter Scramstad, north of Kingman and worked for him to pay off her passage. It was quite a change to come from a big city, a secretary for an apartment owner, to a life in a new country.

Among the many young bachelors, she met Charles who had arrived from Dalbo, Minnesota with his mother and two sisters to take up a homestead southeast of Kingman. Apparently it was love at first sight.

Charles Lindberg Family — Front row: Wallace, Mr. Lindberg, Eileen, Mrs. Lindberg, Viola. Back row: Stanley, Melvin, Lillian, Eddie, Lloyd.

They were married January 16, 1906. At this time Dad worked with a crew drilling wells while Mother lived on the homestead. Dad's Mother married Charles Mattson and moved to his farm at Westerose, near Pigeon Lake, later retiring to Kelowna, British Columbia.

The Lindberg farm home became a "stopping" place for mailmen and travellers between Wetaskiwin and Ryley. In the house they had a small store and post office.

When threshing time came many a 15 man crew was housed and fed, rain or shine.

Three children were born here. Melvin, Lillian, and Stanley with Mrs. Grandahl, a neighbor, as midwife.

All the neighbors were young couples — Bjorgums, Heie, Osness . . . There were picnics, box socials, sleigh rides, and fishing. My folks never believed in cards, dancing or drinking.

Later Dad rented out the farm, moved to Kingman and worked on the railroad. Here he erected a building where Mother had a restaurant and post office. They sold the post office to T. J. Rogness. When Dad became a foreman he got the section at Bashaw where we stayed for five and one-half years. Here the three of us started school.

The twins, Eddie and Freddie, and Lloyd were born in Bashaw. Mother still kept boarders. She raised chickens and we had a cow, selling milk, cream and eggs.

Mother belonged to the Ladies' Aid and we all attended the only church, Methodist Church. Mr. Clegg and Mr. Hughson I remember were ministers.

Lloyd was three months old when Dad transferred back to Kingman. The flu hit Kingman very hard. I had helped Mr. Rogness in the P.O. and when

May 18, 1958 Gunda Lindberg's birthday. Gertie Olson, Gunda Lindberg, Ragna Heiberg, Gunda Molvik, Petra Stauffer, Marit Horte, Viola, Nora, her children Ricky, Vicky, Judy and Patty.

he became sick, I, eleven years old, handled the mail. Mr. Rogness signed the money orders from his bedroom window. Albin Anderson walked me to the train with the mail bags. Mother made many lunch baskets that we put at the doors of the stricken people. From the Thompson family five adult people died, four Thompsons (one at Cold Lake) and one Tollefson.

The Kingman station was taken over by a station agent so Dad had a big house built on the homestead. Stanley did the farming after graduating from Vermilion Agricultural College. Melvin worked on the railroad with Dad. I became a school teacher.

Wallace, Viola and Eileen were born on the farm with Petra Simonson as midwife.

During the second war Stanley, Eddie, Lloyd and Wallace were in the services in Canada. Eddie and Lloyd returned to teaching after University.

Wallace became a Prof. Engineer and Stanley took a Technical Course. During this time Mother cared for the farm feeding some 80 pigs and many cattle till Stanley came back.

Dad became Signalman in Edmonton. Later Mother moved there and helped the five youngest go through high school and University.

Dad retired to Kelowna, British Columbia where his mother lived. He died of Cerebral Thrombosis at 62 and is buried there next to his mother.

Mother died of a heart attack at 84 on June 8, 1968 and is buried in Westlawn cemetery in Edmonton. Freddie died of pneumonia when three years old and is buried in Kingman cemetery.

Melvin worked on the railroad, later on farms, and as a laborer in Edmonton. He married Meta Missal and they raised five children, Michael (adopted) is the owner of a plumbing business in Edmonton, Melvina, Marlene, Morris, and Milton. Melvin, since a nervous breakdown, has spent 20 years in a Nursing Home and Alberta Hospital.

Lillian Vague lives in St. Albert, Alberta. Stanley is retired in Burnaby, British Columbia, Eddie is retired in Victoria, British Columbia, Lloyd is a teacher in Edmonton, Alberta, Wallace of "Summmit Engineering Sales (Edmonton) Ltd.", Viola (Hauptman) who is a secretary for the Provincial Government in Edmonton, Eileen (Millang) a secretary for the School Board in Edmonton.

The homestead was sold to Willie Bjorgum.

Eddie Lindberg

I was born (along with my twin-brother, Freddie) in Bashaw, Alberta in 1912. Freddie passed away in 1915 from pneumonia. Around 1917 our family moved back to Kingman where Dad became section foreman for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. (He had worked on the section in Kingman before going to Bashaw.) We lived in the station house until 1919, then moved onto section 33 until our house on the farm (W ½ 4-49-19-4) was finished in 1920.

How well I remember the flu epidemic and the trains bringing the troops back from overseas. There were two northbound and two southbound passenger trains running through Kingman in those days.

When we moved onto the farm, we left Kingman school to attend Coal Hill S.D. 1514, which was located at the S.W. corner, S.E. ¼ 4-49-19.

In June 1925 I wrote the Alberta Government final exams for grade eight. Results then were announced in the newspapers.

Many of the teachers in the province at that time were Permit teachers (many had only grade 10 standing themselves) and were not approved for teaching above grade eight. I attended Coal Hill School in 1925⅚ and studied grade nine pretty well on my own — with as much assistance as the permit teacher made available. It is a wonder she could give any time, because she had all the classes from one to eight to attend to. What would teachers of today say to that?

While in grades eight and nine, I did the janitor work — carrying water, starting fires, sweeping floors. I don't recall dusting anything except the blackboards. Many a wintery day it was thirty and forty below (Fahrenheit) with drifting snow. Not until noon would the ink bottles be thawed out, or the room warm enough to work comfortably. But lunches would still be icy unless we stacked them around the Waterbury stove. I received $25 per year. One of the purchases I made from money thus earned was a heavy brown and yellow trimmed wool sweater which stayed loyal to me through my whole baseball pitching career.

In 1927/8 I took grade 10 at Camrose High School. In 1928 Kingman Rural High School was organized and opened, so I was able to study grade 11 there. But I was too young to attend Normal School (teacher-training) in 1929, so had to wait until 1930 before going back to Camrose. I got my second class papers in 1931, but was not able to get a school until I was hired by Farmington S.D. 750 in September 1933 on a one year contract at $740 a year. (This was the minimum payment allowed by the government.) Many, many thanks to Mabel Simonson who used to come to Farmington to play for our Christmas concerts and practices. I stayed on until June 1936, when I moved to Hay Lakes area to teach at Sulitjelma School.

Two miles south of the school I discovered a pretty girl — and married her in 1937 (Verna Lovgren). Since then we have lived in Hay Lakes, Round Hill, Edmonton, Herronton, Mossleigh, Edmonton again (1952-68), Kamloops, British Columbia (1968-74) and Victoria, British Columbia.

In the interval 1931 to 1957 I studied correspondence courses, and attended Summer Schools, and obtained first class and professional teaching certificates, B.Ed. and M.Ed. degrees from the University of Alberta. By 1967 I was similarly qualified in British Columbia. I retired from teaching in Kamloops in 1974 and moved to Victoria.

We have three children all sons: Dexter, who is married (no children), living in San Francisco as a Vice-President of Genstar (building and development); Perry, who is married (two daughters), and manager of a bank in Lethbridge; and Fred (single), a radar air-traffic controller at the International Airport in Edmonton.

Lloyd Franklin Lindberg

contributed by Lillian Vague

Lloyd, the fifth son of Charles and Gunda Lindberg, was born December 29, 1916 in Bashaw, Alberta.

He married Nathalia (Nettie) Golub in 1947. They have four children. Janet, her husband, and son live in St. Albert. Joyce, husband and family live in

Manitoba. Sons Colin and Thomas and their families reside in Edmonton. Lloyd and Nettie have six grandsons and one granddaughter.

Lloyd received his education at Coal Hill, Kingman High School, Camrose Lutheran College, Normal School, and received degrees from the University of Alberta. He teaches at Donnan School in Edmonton.

He sings in a Ukrainian Choir. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Shriners, and A.T.A.

Stanley Lindberg

story of the olden days in Kingman

Mr. Kingsbury was the first person to have a post office, which was situated at the northeast corner of S. M. Heie's farm. The log and sod building burned about ten years ago. Mr. C. A. Lindberg had the post office in his own home on the homestead until he built the restaurant and post office in Kingman. Later the latter was sold to T. J. Rogness.

When the railroad was built; Mr. Lindberg applied for and became Section Foreman at Bashaw, Alberta. Later when the position of Section Foreman at Kingman became available, Mr. Lindberg received a transfer back and lived in the station until 1920. The family moved back to the farm when the new house was built.

After coming back Mr. Lindberg bought a building from the lumber company and had it moved to property across the lane from the post office and restaurant, next to the flowing well. He rented part of it to J. A. Anderson, who was agent for farm machinery, and part to a cream testing station.

A short time after 1918 a fire, starting in the restaurant, burned all three buildings. Mr. Lindberg's new 1918 Ford was parked in the machine shed and he just got it out before the building collapsed. A young couple, Mr. and Mrs. Penn, and their two children were able to get out of the upstairs suite over the Post Office. Mr. Penn worked on the railroad.

Kingman just missed the chance of the railroad survey being at the crossroads of the north-south and east-west intersections. My father had a newspaper which showed the plan of the east-west line running close to Kingman from Round Hill to Hay Lakes. Maybe Kingman could have been a city today. During the survey they found that it would be too costly going around Miquelon Lakes and through the hills, so it was surveyed through Camrose.

Before the days of the railroad the farmers had to haul their grain to Wetaskiwin and do their shopping there as well.

From about 1924 on to 1950, except for three years in the Army, I was in charge of the homestead until I sold it to Willie Bjorgum and moved to British Columbia where I have lived with my wife ever since.

Wallace (Wally) Lorens Lindberg

I was born on the farm, now occupied by Willie Bjorgum, May 14, 1921. In 1950 Gladys Moore, of Daysland, and I were married. We have two children. Craig Robert was born October 22, 1956. He graduated from University of Alberta 1979 in Honors Physics. He is attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology for Post Graduate Studies. Glenna Jean was born January 29, 1959. She lives at home and is attending Northern Institute of Technology studying Respiratory Technology.

I attended Coal Hill for grades one to eight inclusive and then took grades nine, ten, and eleven at Kingman Rural High School. I stayed out of school and worked on the farm in 1937 until the fall of 1938 when I completed my grade 12 at Camrose Lutheran College graduating in the spring of 1939. In 1940 I graduated from the Edmonton Normal School.

My first teaching assignment was at Pretty Hill School. During that time I boarded with those fine people Mr. and Mrs. L. Erga. The 1941-1942 year I taught at the Miquelon School.

July 1942 I joined the Canadian Army. During the next three and a half years I moved throughout Canada as a Radar Operator and Technician. I was discharged from the Army in the fall of 1945 in order to attend University. I studied engineering and graduated in 1949 with a degree in Bachelor of Science.

I worked for a major Plumbing and Heating contractor until 1956 and then joined a Supply Company as Branch Manager which position I held until 1963. I organized my own company "Summit Engineering Sales (Edmonton) Ltd." In 1977 I sold the company to the employees and at present am working for the company and doing consulting work.

It's a real pleasure to hear from former students and to realize that some of them are actually old enough to be grandparents.

Ada (Anderson) Linder

In 1907 the Anderson family came to a homestead six miles from Tofield. I was eight years old but I remember clearly our disappointment when we saw the little log shack where we should live. Our first schoolhouse was also a log one but in 1911 the Lindbrook school was built.

When I was sixteen I went to Edmonton to Alberta College and the next year I was able to teach on a permit. My first acquaintance with the Kingman district was when I was hired as teacher in the Miquelon school. I taught there three summers; the

Sven and Ada Linder.

district could not afford to have the school open all year. This suited me well, because I attended university in the winter.

I spent several years alternately teaching and studying. In 1927 I decided to attend Library School in Toronto and obtained a job in the Edmonton Public Library. I usually spent my holidays in the Kingman district, first with my parents and later with my brother Helmer.

In 1954 I left the library and went by cargo boat to Sweden where I visited a number of aunts and cousins as well as sight-seeing.

The next spring my brother built a summer cottage for me on his farm. Here I became better acquainted with Sven Linder, a long-time friend of my brothers.

Of all unlikely places, he proposed to me at a drive-in theatre. We bought the Larson farm, we married and moved in October of 1955. The first year was hard, it was very cold, and there was so much snow that sometimes we couldn't even get to Kingman but had to borrow flour from the nearest neighbor.

Every year we added some improvement, Calgary Power first. Sven laughed at me when, as he said, I hugged the refrigerator every day. As we could afford it, we got propane heating, insulation, and at last a water system. Sven let me have the first bath in our new tub — what bliss!

After eight years we moved to Edmonton. We had intended to live there permanently but there were two of the worst winters we had ever experienced. As one of our friends said "No one should retire and live in this climate." After one bitter day with a wind chill of ninety below we decided to look about next summer so we drove through the Okanagan.

Next Autumn Sven went out to Summerland, British Columbia and bought a house and we moved in September 1966. The first winter was so mild that he built the garage, the fence, laid the sidewalks and finally put the place in shape. We began to plant roses and add to the existing fruit trees. In the summer we had lovely trips around the province and took innumerable snapshots. We were very happy and contented until Sven became ill. He died in June 1979. I am still living in our house and have a neighbor doing the yard work. Another neighbor takes me downtown for shopping every week. I am very fortunate to have such good neighbors and I want to stay in our home as long as I can.

Martin and Eleanor Lindstrand (E. Lindstrand)

I, Eleanor am the daughter of Thorvald and Matilda Throndson and Martin is the son of Gustave and Hilma Lindstrand. We were married in 1934. In 1936 we moved to the Dinant district from the Demay area. Morley was one year old. We had rented the SE 2-48-20-4 and the NW 1-48-20-4 from the Soldier Settlement Board, located one mile south of Dinant. The Halls had lived there before us. Our closest neighbors were the McLarens and Greigs across the road, the David Andersons, one-half mile north and the Dandells to the south. During the winter, Martin worked at the Dinant Mine. At that time the wages there were thirty five cents an hour. That seems unreal now in comparison with today's rates. The following spring the farm was sold to the Peter Cebryks and we moved to the Rasmussen farm, located one-half mile north of Dinant. Ron was born in June of that year.

In the spring of 1938, we bought the SW 11-48-20-4 located one mile west and one mile south of the Dinant corner. We lived in a granary the first summer while building a house. We had cleared most of the brush during the winter, so were able to break the land. We had a Hart Parr tractor on steel that we used for breaking and for some custom work. Laurie was born in the fall of 1940.

After a bout of Polio in 1941, Martin decided to rent the farm to David Anderson, and in the fall of 1942, we had an auction sale, conducted by Jim Hannan of Camrose. We moved into the elevator house at Dinant and Martin started buying grain for the Gillespie Grain Company. The following year the United Grain Growers bought the Gillespie eleva-

tors. We lived at Dinant for about eleven years. Our three girls were born during that time.

In 1953 we moved to our present home, located three miles east of the Dinant corner, being the west half of 17-48-19-4. Martin continued to work at the elevator until 1965.

In 1973 we rented the farm to Ron and Laurie, and Martin worked for a pipe inspection company at the Steel Company of Canada in Camrose, part-time for six years. At present, we are enjoying retirement on the farm. Our children are all married.

Morley attended school at Dinant and trained to become a welder. He married Betty Anderson, daughter of Carl and Esther Anderson in 1957. In 1962, they moved to Swan Hills, where Morley worked for a welding firm, later having their own welding and construction company. In 1976 they sold their interests in Swan Hills and moved to Red Deer where they are all employed at present. They have two children, a daughter Cindy employed at Cable TV in Red Deer and a son Kim employed at a welding shop in Red Deer.

Ron attended school at Dinant. He worked for Farm Electric Services in central Alberta. In 1957, he married Marion Maloney, daughter of Arne and Irene Maloney of Camrose. In 1959 they moved to Judy Creek. Later they moved to Swan Hills, working for Home Oil there, and then at their Hardisty plant. In 1974 they purchased the farm owned by Esther and the late Guttorm Rosland, being the E 13-48-20-4. They are presently engaged in farming and active as a partner of Lindstrand Auctions. They have two children, a son Randy who is employed with Alberta Power for the last two years, and a daughter, Jill, attending high school at Hay Lakes.

Laurie attended school at Dinant and was employed at the Steel Company of Canada in Camrose for fifteen years. In 1965 he married Cathy Perosa, daughter of Marco and Rene Perosa of Cranbrook, British Columbia. In 1967, they purchased the George McPhedran farm, being the SW 19-48-19-4. At present, they are engaged in farming and active as a partner of Lindstrand Auctions. They have three children: a son Jody, 14, attending Junior High at Round Hill; a daughter, Debbie, 11, attending school at Round Hill and Carrie, four.

Diane attended school in Dinant and Round Hill, also McTavish Business College. She was employed in law offices in Wetaskiwin and Camrose. She married Russel Olson, son of Mrs. Alma Olson of Camrose, in 1968. In 1972 they went overseas, where Russel is employed as an electrician on oil drilling operations. They have lived in Algeria, Canary Islands, Athens, and on the island of Mallorca in the Mediterranean, where they reside now. They have a son, Michael 11 years old who attends school there.

Loreen attended school in Dinant, Round Hill, Camrose, and N.A.I.T. She was employed as a secretary in law offices in Edmonton, Calgary, and Camrose. In 1970, she married Rob Ellis, son of Ross and Marg Ellis, then of Hinton. Rob is employed with the Royal Bank and at present is in the main branch in Edmonton. They live in St. Albert. They have two sons Geoffrey, nine, and Kristoffer, six, both attending school there.

Ardele attended school in Dinant, Round Hill, Camrose Lutheran College, and the University of Calgary. In 1970, she married Len Keohane, son of Dan and May Keohane of Round Hill. Len is employed with the Bank of Montreal and at present as manager of a Calgary Branch. They have two girls, Nicole, nine, and Danielle, six, both attending school in Calgary. Ardele teaches school.

In the years since we came to the Dinant district, there have been many changes. Then there was a thriving store and post office, two schools, teacherages, a railroad station, community hall and two elevators. The mine was operating with a large number of men working there. The mine was the first to close. With the trend to centralization and when a large amount of land south of Dinant was bought by the Hutterite Colony, the store, the schools, and lastly, the elevators all went.

A marked change took place in farming. Until the forties, most of the farming was done with horses. Then tractors and combines were becoming more common. There was no electricity on the farms, no gravel country roads and no snowploughs. During the winters, few cars were used, partly because of the drifted roads and partly because of the difficulty in starting and there was no antifreeze. There were no televisions, and no school buses. All this is hard to believe now.

Elmer and Alice Lindstrom

Elmer and Alice Lindstrom and children, Doreen, five years old and Garry, three, arrived in Kingman July 1st, 1946. He was elevator agent for the Searle Grain Co.

They rented the house from Stanley Rogness for three months then moved into the one purchased by the Searle Grain Company from A. C. Soma. They lived here for ten years.

Doreen started grade one in the old Kingman school and Garry began in the new school.

Doreen and her husband, Victor Lillo, have their own music studio in Edmonton. They have four children. Garry is married and has three children. He

is Sergeant for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Hanna, Alberta.

Elmer and Alice Lindstrom live at Nordegg, Alberta where Elmer is a Correction officer.

Elmer and Alice Lindstrom 1952, Children: Doreen and Garry Lindstrom 1946.

Anna (Rakowski) Lipinski

Anna Rakowski was born to George and Maria Rakowski on June 11, 1896, in Tarnopol, Buczacz, Austria. She came to Strathcona with her mother when a small girl. She married Fred Hordecky in 1915 and went to Winnipeg where he had work. He died in 1919 and left her with two children, Jean and Edward. She married Nickoly Lipinski in 1921 and three more children were born to them, Chisley, Helen and Edwin. They moved from Winnipeg to Kelowna, British Columbia, and lived there until her husband passed away. She then moved to Vancouver where most of her family was living. Jean Damstrom, Edward Lipinski, Helen Apland, and Edwin Lipinski all live in Vancouver now, and Chisley Lipinski lives in Terrace, British Columbia. Anna Lipinski lives in Kobernick Lodge, Vancouver. She is 84 years old and quite frail.

Anna and Nickoly Lipinski, 1938. Left to right, standing: Helen, Edward, Chisley, Jean. Sitting: Nickoly, Edwin, Anna.

Rev. O. Lokken and Family

Rev. Oscar Lokken, his wife Irene and their two sons Arthur and Geoffrey moved into the parsonage in Kingman in July, 1968. Rev. Lokken was the Pastor of the Salem Lutheran Church in Kingman and congregations in Tofield and Round Hill.

They lived in Kingman for eight and one-half years until February 1977 when they moved to Kyle, Saskatchewan.

Rev. Oscar Lokken Family. Standing left to right — Geoffrey Lokken, Rev. Oscar Lokken, Arthur Lokken. sitting: Denise Stauffer, Irene Lokken, Diana Stauffer, Tammy Stauffer.

Mrs. Lokken taught Kindergarten in Tofield for several years. Arthur and Geoffrey graduated from the Camrose Composite High School. Arthur attended the Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute in Camrose while Geoffrey took a course in Telecommunication at the Northern Alberta Insititute of Technology, Edmonton, graduating in 1976. He worked as a Radio and TV Technician in Swift Current, Sask. Arthur is presently employed in Calgary.

Pastor Lokken was born in Bella Coola, B.C., where he attended Elementary and High School, later moving to Vancouver. He was employed by the Hudson's Bay Company's Retail Divison in charge of several departments in the service building. He married the former Irene Spencer of Strawberry Hill, Surrey, B.C., in 1945.

After spending several years in Vancouver where

their two sons were born they moved to Saskatoon, Sask., where Pastor Lokken prepared for the Christian ministry graduating from the Lutheran Theological Seminary in 1958. They served parishes in Dawson Creek, B.C., and Porcupine Plain, Sask. before coming to Kingman.

A total of ten foster children made their home with the Lokkens in Kingman for different lengths of time from a few months to several years.

Jonas Londin

Jonas Olson Londin (born January 23, 1863) and Ingrid Elisabet (Lisa) Londin (born February 16, 1873) lived at Lingarö, Hudiksvall, Sweden. They immigrated to Canada in 1926, along with their daughter Britta, her husband Elis Winquist and their two daughters Mary and Ingrid. They lived in Swan River, Manitoba one winter, then moved to Tofield, Alberta to settle in the Woodlawn area in 1927. In the summer of 1927 their other daughter Anna, her husband Knut Peterson and sons Carl Martin and Stig Erland came from Sweden to join them. The Londins two sons Erik and Olov remained in Sweden.

Jonas Londin was 66 years old when he came to Canada and began farming. When he was 77 years old he had an operation for a large stomach tumor, yet he continued farming until he was 82 years old. While her husband was in the hospital for his tumor operation, Lisa pulled water with a rope and pail from an open well for 40 head of cattle. At this time, while doing chores in a blizzard, she fell on a barb wire fence and suffered a severe cut to one eye. She kept on doing chores and never went to a doctor.

In 1937 Jonas and Lisa moved to the Miquelon district to farm Knut Peterson's land, besides farming their own land in the Woodlawn district. They farmed there until 1944, when they moved to Surrey in British Columbia. In Surrey they lived on a small farm acreage and milked cows and raised a few pigs until Lisa passed away March 17, 1947. Jonas Londin passed away July 22, 1950 at the age of 88 years. They are both buried in Surrey Centre cemetery.

Jonas Londin, Elisabet Londin.

Hilma And Martin Lowry

I, K. Martin Lowry, came to the Kingman district at the age of three together with my aunt and uncle Tom and Olena Lowry from the state of Iowa, U.S.A., in the month of April, 1909. They purchased the Dominica Starcheski farm three and one-half miles SE of Kingman. Tom Lowry, together with Victor Osness, hauled lumber to Kingman town site for Evenson's lumberyard as the railroad was not yet completed. I can recall my first years at Coal Hill school. I shared a desk with Ovel Bjorgum. Our teacher was Dr. Emmett. We had a great time. We were talking Norwegian, so the teacher told us we should learn to speak English. Here are the names of some of those who attended school in the earliest days: Ovel Bjorgum, Agnes and Olaf Heie, Inga Johnson, Ruth and Helen Blyckert, Selmer Grandahl, and others. The Kingman school was not yet built.

In 1940, I was married to Hilma Bjorgum. We

Hilma and Martin Lowry picture.

farmed the home place for a few years before moving to British Columbia, where we bought a farm at Langley near the United States border. We had a small dairy until we retired to Clearbrook, British Columbia in 1974.

I, Hilma Bjorgum-Lowry was born at Kingman, Alberta. My Mother and Dad are from Jackson, Minnesota. Dad homesteaded northwest of Kingman for a few years, then later bought the Berge farm SW of Kingman, where I was born and attended Pretty Hill school and later Kingman High School.

We have six children:

Theresa (Mrs. Glenn Laube) of Courtenay, British Columbia. They have three children, Charlene, Dwayne, and Kimberly. Glenn has now retired from the Comox Air Base, but now works for the Loomis Parcel Delivery.

Our son Kermit Lowry is married and they have three children. They live at Prince George, British Columbia. He is employed in construction.

Our son Alton Lowry is married and lives at Langley, British Columbia. He is a painter by trade.

Our daughter Clarine (Mrs. James De Gober) of Lyndon, Washington, U.S.A., has two children. Her husband is a marine supply salesman.

Our daughter Olena (Mrs. Felix Kyllingmark) has two children and lives on a small farm near Custer, Washington. Her husband works at the Entalco Aluminum plant nearby.

Our youngest daughter Martha is home with us and works up at Seven Oaks as a clothing sales person.

Lowry, Tom and Olena

Tom and Olena Lowry, together with their adopted son Martin Talbertson, came to the Camrose district from Callender, Iowa in April 1909 with the Weir Osness family who came from southern Minnesota. Tom Lowry together with Victor Osness hauled lumber to the town site of Kingman for the Evenson lumberyard, as the railroad wasn't yet completed.

The Lowry's bought the Dominick Starcheski farm NW 34-48-19-W4 where they farmed for many years until Tom's death. Their son Martin and his wife Hilma Bjorgum and his aunt Olena carried on farming for a few years before moving to Fraser Valley, British Columbia. They have six children, Theresa, Kermit, Clarine, Alton, Olena and Martha and ten grandchildren. They were members of the Salem Lutheran Church where they took an active part.

Tom and Olena Lowry are buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Lundemo Post Office and Store

written by Arlet Reed

John and Mary Waldum emigrated from Trondheim, Norway to Sioux City, Iowa in 1882. From there they moved to Edmonds County, South Dakota. Their only child, Julia, was born September 27, 1886.

In May 1898, the Waldums loaded a cattle car with animals, farm machinery, and household goods and came to Alberta, getting off the train at Wetaskiwin. The spring was very dry and they were able to walk across Pipestone Creek very easily. They lived about three miles north of Armena for about one year. Then they homesteaded on N.E.-30-48-20. That September the rain came and they did not see the sun all that month.

One of their earliest recollections of that time was of being at an Indian camp nearby and seeing muskrats, tied by their tails, hanging over a stick in a large kettle, being cooked for supper.

In about 1905, they started the Lundemo store and Post Office. Supplies and mail were picked up in Wetaskiwin and hauled by wagon, a two-day trip. Butter was traded for groceries, but many times the butter that had been traded was so rancid that after the people left, it would be dumped out.

John Waldum was very handy at watch making and many an hour was spent mending clocks for the neighbors.

Mary Waldum was very talented at spinning and knitting; she took prizes at the fair for her spinning, and she could look at a peice of complicated knitting and knit it without instructions.

Harold Parsons was the first mail hauler between Bittern Lake and Lundemo. He made these trips regularly with a team of horses. In later years John Waldum picked up the mail in Bittern Lake and then Kingman.

Julia attended Thordenskjold School and was confirmed at the Lutheran Church on May 1, 1901. She married Frank Johnson at Lundemo on February 13, 1911 and they had seven children.

Lundemo store was closed in 1916 or 1917 and the Post Office was moved into the Waldum house.

John Waldum passed away in 1929 and Mr. Sealund of Kingman ran the Post Office for about a year.

Ralph and Fanny Hatfield then took over the Post Office and moved it to their home, south of the Waldums. They continued to operate it until 1948 when it was closed.

Mary Waldum moved to her daughter's farm at First Miquelon Lake and passed away on June 4, 1942 at the age of 84.

Another part of history in the district in the early nineteen hundreds was the moving of a Belgian fam-

ily named Rekenzee to the Lundemo area from India. His wife died soon afterwards and is believed to be buried at Duhamel. Mr. Rekenzee was fluent in six languages. He had travelled all over Europe and Asia buying stock for an import company. His only child, a son, died when 18 years old after they came to Lundemo and is buried on one of the islands in Miquelon Lake. The last that was heard of Mr. Rekenzee was that he was working west of Edmonton, for the C.N. railroad as an interpreter.

Mike Mackowosky

I am Mike Mackowosky, youngest son of Pete and Rose Mackowosky. I lived in the Coal Hill district until my parents' accident in December 1949.

From here I went to Drumheller and stayed with my aunt and uncle for two years. Then I went to stay with another uncle at St. Paul. I stayed here until my sister Nettie got married in 1951.

I got married to Esther Atkinson from Looma, Alberta, in 1958. We had four children, three girls and a boy.

Mike Mackowosky Family. Left to right: Mike, Esther, Bonny, Arne, Jim, Shirley, Dean, Judy, Larry.

We lived at Looma pretty well all the time. In 1973 we rented a poultry farm about a half mile north and four miles west of New Sarepta. After a year's experience there we bought our own poultry farm. We live about 15 miles east and a half mile north of Viking on NW 4-48-10 W4. Here we have 4000 birds now but next year we will have 8000 birds.

Our oldest daughter Shirley got married in 1977 to Jim Lewis from Irma, Alberta. They live in Irma and he works for Northwestern Utilities. They have a little girl by the name of Connie, one and a half years old.

Our second daughter Bonny was married this year (1979) to Arne Gulbraa. They farm about four miles south and one mile west of Irma (NE 17-45-9 W4). Our next daughter Judith got married this year too. She married Larry Ferguson from Wainwright, Alberta. They live in Viking. Larry is apprenticing as a welder at Kinsella Welding and Judy is working at Parkland Nursing Home in Viking. Our youngest child, Dean, also works at Kinsella Welding and lives at home.

Mackowosky History

When the pilgrims from other countries were coming into Canada and heading west, Nick and Annie Mackowosky were among them. They left their home in Kochybincki, Ukraine and came to Canada in the year 1901 and with them, they brought three children, Alex, Ann and Peter.

They found themselves a homestead four miles SE of Kingman, Alberta, Canada, which they purchased for $10.00. They built themselves a little log cabin on the southwest corner of the farm and proceeded farming. They cleared land, seeded, and threshed — a process all done by hand. Life wasn't easy. Their one means of transportation was oxen or on foot, later buggies and horses. Though tired and worn, they still had time for pleasure, as we see they added another four girls to the family — Maggie, Sophie, Josie, and Mary.

Peter and Rose Mackowosky wedding day.

The children attended school in Coal Hill. They delivered grain to Kingman, as well as doing their shopping and using the postal service there. They then built a bigger house, as more room was necessary.

Community gatherings were usually at the Ukrainian Catholic Church (Round Hill). Nick Mackowosky also had a big hand in building this church. The family grew and finally left home, getting married and so on.

Alex, Senior, married Rose Kolishka from

Rosie Mackowosky and Josie Tarinowoski.

Camrose. He was employed as a coal miner. They had three children, Meral, Ann, and Mabel. Alex is now deceased.

Ann married John Walanski from Edmonton. They had no children and she is now deceased.

Peter married Rose Evanciew of Smoky Lake and he worked for the railroad at Radway, Alberta. Later returning to the farm, they had six children. Simon now in Toronto — has three children, Alex of Ohaton — six children, Olga at Forestburg — five children, Nettie in Calgary — four children, Walter in Toronto and Mike in Kinsella - four children. They all went to school at Coal Hill. Both Rose and Peter are deceased.

Maggie married John Huculak, a farmer two miles east of Round Hill. They had two stepsons, Tony and Paul, also Peter, Alex, Nick, Joe, Mike, Elmer, Elizabeth, Lydia, and Shirley. Maggie now resides in Camrose.

Sophie married Tony Boyanowski — a coal miner from Drumheller and there they made their home. They have two children, Elmer and Norman.

Josie married Walter Taranowski of Round Hill, he was a blacksmith. His shop was located on the east side of Round Hill's biggest water supply: The Round Hill Dam. They lived in a small cabin back of the shop, and he fixed plenty of shoes and sharpened lots of knives. Later, they sold their business and moved to Courtney, British Columbia where they now reside. They have two sons, Joe and Clifford.

Mary married Peter Lanuk, a farmer from Innisfree. Later he sold his farm and moved to Camrose where he started a welding business. They had four children, Verna, Sylvia, Edward and Morris. Mary is now deceased.

Nick and Annie Mackowosky farmed their homestead 30 years, were active in community affairs and had many friends.

Peter and Rose then took over the farm and farmed till December, 1949, when they were both killed in a truck-train accident. He farmed the land 18 years.

Alex, who married Elizabeth Dereniuk of Round Hill, took over the farm in 1949. They farmed one year and moved to Edmonton where he took a course in barbering, then moved to Camrose, and now owns and runs the Rose City Barber Shop. They have six children, Arnold, a barber in Edmonton, Dianna a hairdresser in Tofield, Janice, and Barry in Camrose. Rodney and Rose are still at home, which is now in Ohaton. After Alex left the farm, it was sold to Pete Sereda of Kingman. Then the farm was divided in

Grandma Kowal, Mr. Mackowosky's mother and Josie Tarinowski, her daughter.

Peter Mackowosky's children. Front: Olga, Simon and Nettie. Back row, left to right: Mike, Alex, Walter Mackowosky.

Nick Mackowosky's daughters: Maggie Huculak, Sophie Boyanowski, Josie Taranowski, (left to right).

half. Sereda got one half and the other went to Rose Kozack of Kingman. Now the one half was sold again.

The Mah S. Choon Family
contributed by Mah Choon

My parents Mah Bing Hon and Mah Bon Land and family came from Pine Falls, Manitoba to Saskatoon, to start farming. We left Pine Falls on Coronation Day, 1937, for Saskatoon. When in Manitoba, my father was chef for the Prince of Wales while His Royal Highness was in Winnipeg, Manitoba. My father also cooked for the Prince when he toured Western Canada. Mah Hon, at that time, was chef for a wealthy family in Winnipeg. This family was Blue Blood Type, as the Prince stayed at their residence when in Winnipeg.

From Saskatchewan, I was sent to attend school in Kingman, Alberta, where I spent some years with my relatives, Mah Him and Mah Dong. I did have the best time of my childhood while in Kingman. The people of Kingman are among the best in the world.

I have been around the world four times. I flew around the world twice in 1979 and intend to go to Hong Kong and Taiwan during the winter. I expect to be starting a new business overseas.

I have invented a tri-view, wide angle safety mirror for cars and trucks.

Mah Dong.

Mah Choon family, 1973. Left to right: back row: Elsie, Sue, Leonard, Rowland, Phillis, Pricilla. Front row: Jane, Choon, Yea, Kelvin, Samson.

Mah Him. Left to right: Jenny, Mah Him, Lily, Mah Hon, Mrs. Mah Hon, Henry Mah, Harry Mah.

My wife, Yea Won, and I have a market garden near Saskatoon, where we grow bedding plants and vegetables. We have one of the larger gardens in Saskatchewan, where the name Mah Hon is well-known.

Mah Him family. Left to right: back row: Henry Mah, Mah Him, Mr. Kwok, Susan Kwok, Mary. Front row: Howard, Lily, Mrs. Henry Mah, Eddie, Mary, Mrs. Mah Him.

We have a family of nine: Roland Mah — an electrical engineer in Regina, Saskatchewan. Phillis Lorm — Pharmacist, Co-op Centre, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Pricilla Mah — Pharmacist and General Manager, Booth Drug, Toronto, Ontario. Elsie and Susan Mah — Managing Mah Holdings Ltd., and working part-time on the farm. Leonard Mah — Motor Mechanic, Mr. Speed Shop. Kelvin, Jane and Samson — attending school.

Mah, Quong

I came from Hong Kong in March, 1950 to join my father, Dong Mah at Kingman. After attending the Kingman School for one year I went to Saskatoon. In 1958, I came to Camrose with Sam Mah to go into partnership with Mr. York in the York Cafe.

On February 12, 1961, I was married in the Kingman Lutheran Church. A reception was held in the Kingman Hall with all the local people attending. Now I have two daughters and a son. Their names and Kathy, Sanda and Ricky. They are going to school in Camrose.

In 1905, at the age of 18 my father Dong Mah (known as Jim) came from China to Saskatoon where his father was residing. A few years later his brother Him Mah (known as Charlie) came over. Many years later Charlie came to Kingman and bought the International Grocery Store. Later Dong Mah joined him. They stayed until 1959 when Dong Mah passed away in Camrose St. Mary's Hospital. The store was then sold.

Dong had three sons. Kee Mah lives in Edmonton and has two daughters and one son. Jimmy Mah lives in Oakland, California. He has two boys and two girls. I am the third and I live in Camrose.

The August Majeski Clan
by Edmund Majeski

August Majeski came to Canada as a bachelor in 1912. He worked on railroads, farms, and in hotels, taking whatever work was available. In 1924, he returned to his native Poland. On June 16, 1925, he married Olga Krueger and their oldest son Edmund was born in Poland. In September 1927, the family immigrated to Canada. On their arrival they purchased SE 12-48-20-4, crop and machinery from Lawrence Budinski for $4500.00.

The only things the Budinskis took with them were their suitcases and whatever articles they could pack into them, when they left Dinant for the United States.

In 1928, Mrs. Hulda Krueger, Olga's mother came and she stayed with them until 1955.

The Majeskis sponsored ten families of immigrants. These were all close friends and stayed with the Majeskis until they found work or a permanent home in Canada.

The Majeskis lived at Dinant until 1955, and during this time, twelve more children were born.

In 1955, they moved to Camrose, where they resided in retirement until July, 1962 when August, Olga, and their three youngest children moved to Kelowna, British Columbia.

Mrs. Hulda Krueger died in November 1978, at the ripe age of 94 years.

August Majeski is presently in the Good Samaritan Home in Edmonton. He is 88 years young. Olga is still living in Kelowna.

Their thirteen children, six boys and seven girls, are scattered throughout Alberta and British Columbia.

Edmund married Freda Shroeder from Barhead. Edmund has taught school for thirty-four years, and is presently teaching high school in Westlock. They have four children.

Robert is still farming in the Dinant area on some of the land amassed by August Majeski. Robert lives on NE 1-48-20-4 and works part-time installing dairy equipment in new dairy set-ups.

He married Ida Klapstein from Alcomdale, Alberta. They have three children. Neil was born in March, 1954. He works at the Lacombe Research station. Connie, born in 1957, lives in Camrose, and works for Camrose Department of Agriculture. Allan was born in 1965. He is still at home.

Arthur married Lila Rude. They lived on SE 12-48-20-4, where their three children were born. Arthur sold his land and bought land on the outskirts of Camrose. He is a Driver Examiner for the Provincial Government and hobby farms. Lila is a Librarian at Camrose Lutheran Junior College. They have three children. Darrel was born October 6, 1954. He is an operator at Dome Petroleum in Edmonton. James, born April 27, 1957 is in his fifth year of Agriculture Engineering at the University of Edmonton. Deanna was born February 12, 1959 and is in her second year of nursing at the Misericordia Hospital in Edmonton.

Elsie married Bernie Fossen of Camrose and they live at High River where she is manageress at the Sears Order office. Bernie is consultant for Learning Disabilities and is working out of the Regional office in Calgary. They have five children of their own, three adopted, and three foster children.

Herta married James Stuve of New Norway and they live in Red Deer. Herta is an Avon dealer and Jim sells real estate for Royal Trust in Red Deer. They have two sons.

Adeline married Thomas Korchinski from the Vilna area. They live in Edmonton. Adeline works for Airway Auto Rentals and Tom works as a dispatcher for the C.N.R. in Edmonton. They have one daughter.

Gertie married Larry Thompson of Camrose. Gertie is head cashier for a Safeway store in Edmonton. Larry is a driller for Challenger Drilling, and also hobby farms. They have two children.

Edwin married Arlene Britton of Pierceland, Saskatchewan. They live on a farm in the Viking area. Edwin is an I.H.C. Implement dealer in Viking, also a hobby farmer. They have two children.

Ruth married Ken Charters of Montreal. They live in Edmonton. Ruth is a bookkeeper for Norvel Home Improvement Centre. Ken is associated with Industrial Development for the Provincial Government. They have two daughters.

Norman married Joan Sherbaniuk of Kingman. They live in Edmonton. Norman is Principal of the Leduc Junior High School in Leduc. Joan is a lawyer in her own legal firm. They have one son.

Myrna is a nursing aid in the Avonlea Nursing Home in Kelowna, British Columbia. She is not married.

Linda married Greg Alm of Edmonton. Linda is a Registered Nurse in the Kelowna General Hospital. They have one daughter.

Dwayne is unmarried and lives in Edmonton. He is a chartered accountant, and is self-employed.

The Majeskis are very proud of the Dinant district and have innumerable fond memories of the hundreds of people they became acquainted with and associated with in the adjacent areas to Dinant.

The Makar Clan
by Victor Makar

In the year 1908, Onufry Makar immigrated to Canada from Kopyczynce, Austria. He became a naturalized citizen on September 9, 1913. Onufry worked in the ore smelters in British Columbia until he came to the Dinant district in 1918, where he worked in the coal mines.

He married Kay Starcheskie on May 11, 1919. In 1926 they purchased and moved to a farm four miles south of Kingman. Onufry farmed there till his passing on December 7, 1948. His wife Kay, lived on the farm until she moved to Camrose in 1952. Then, in 1962, she moved to Edmonton, where she still resides.

They had two children. Their daughter Adelia, was born on July 6, 1920 and attended school at Coal Hill. She now makes her home in Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.

Their son Vic, was born on October 17, 1927. He attended school at Coal Hill, Round Hill, and Poznan. He took over the farming operation after his dad's passing, and farmed till 1954. Vic married Ev Leckelt on December 2, 1950. After discontinuing farming, they moved to Edmonton, where Vic had a construction company until 1973. Then in 1974, they purchased a trading post in northern Alberta in the Big Smoky River Country. They sold out in 1976 and after a short holiday, opened a recreational vehicle sales and service business in Redwater, which they are still operating.

Vic and Ev have three children. Rodney, the eldest, is married and has one son. He lives in Redwater. Rod is the service engineer for Moduline homes for Alberta. Next is their daughter, Carol, who is married and has two daughters. Their home is in Bawlf. Carol works in the Camrose County Office. Her husband, Jerry operates a construction business and a green house called Cedar Glen Gardens, in Bawlf. The youngest son, Richard is still single and is a heavy equipment operator at the Fort McMurray oil sands plants.

Onufry Makar

Mr. Makar was born in Austria in 1886 and came to Canada in 1908. He first worked in a mine in B.C., and later through friends, got work at the Spicer Mine at Dinant.

On May 11, 1919 Onufry Makar and I, Katherine Starcheski were married and we lived in a shack just south of the Spicer Mine on mine property. When the

slack piles started heating and burning, we had to move further east, and we built a new home.

On July 2, 1920, our daughter Adelia was born. In September 1926 we moved our home to our farm SE 29-19-48-4. Here our son Victor was born in October 1927. We later built a new house on this farm.

My husband died on December 7, 1948. I later went to Camrose and worked at St. Mary's Hospital for nine years. In 1962, I moved to Edmonton and am now retired in the Sunset Cottages 7542-111 Avenue. Victor lives in Redwater, Alberta and Adelia lives in Los Angeles, California.

Dorothy Irene (Weber) Martin

Dorothy (Weber) Martin, eldest daughter of Abe and Mary Weber, and her husband John Martin live in Duchess, Alberta.

In 1925 when her parents moved to the Kingman district, she started school in Farmington. She was six years old that year.

Dorothy has five children: Joyce, Bill, Butch, Lorna and Yvonne.

Joyce married Stan Dahl (deceased, 1974) and is a secretary living at 908-4935 Dalton Dr., N.W. Calgary, Alberta.

Bill and his wife Audrey (Sitler) Martin of Duchess, Alberta is a farmer and machinery dealer.

Butch married Marian Yoder and lives at Brooks, Alberta, where he owns Brooks Livestock Auction.

Lorna is a housewife married to Larry Meyer living at Brooks, Alberta.

Yvonne is a secretary married to Don Mishler and they live at Brooks, Alberta.

Hunting Days of John Matson at Cold Lake.

John Matson

by Alice Klein

John Mathison, son of Mathias Larson and wife Ingerid Johannesdtr, was born in the Parish of Veldre in the district of Brumendalen, Norway on the 28th day of August, 1892. On October 23d, 1892, he was christened into the Lutheran faith at the same parish.

He received his education in this district and at an early age, he apprenticed as a tailor. He remained at this occupation for a while but like so many young and adventurous men, his goal was the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow which at that time was "America".

In July of 1910, at the age of 18 years, he set sail for the land of plenty, but alas, little did he and others like him realize the hardships and privations they would have to endure before their dreams would come true.

He arrived at the port of New York City on July 12th, 1910 and from there, worked his way westward,

Left to right: Christina (Hoflin) Matson, Alma (Hoflin) Undin.

where he worked for awhile, laying marble floors in the state of Michigan.

In 1912, he had worked his way as far as Phelps County, Nebraska, where he applied for American Citizenship Papers. Before these papers were granted, the wanderlust again seized him and so north he went to Canada.

I am not certain just when and where he entered Canada, but do recall him telling about working in the wheat fields of Saskatchewan and also the laying of steel to the newly opened coal mine at Nordegg, Alberta.

He then worked his way to Kingman, Alberta, where he worked for Ed. Thompson and where he met and later on April third, 1920, married the girl who was to become my mother. To this union were born three daughters; Ester, Alice, Agnes, and one son, Emil. Christine Margaret Hoflin, daughter of Eric Hoflin and wife Gertrude, was born July 26th, 1898 at Artur, Minnesota and as an infant, immigrated with her parents to the Kingman district in 1900. She received her three "R's" in this district, attending the old Farmington school.

My mother, like so many of the pioneer sons and daughters, had to neglect her studies in order to help with the work on the homestead. Her mother passed away at an early age, leaving younger brothers and a sister to care for.

After my parents' marriage, they homesteaded in the Lessard district and so began their dream of independence and security. Many are the tales my father would tell us of the hardships they underwent during those early pioneering days. He would tell of days, wandering through the frozen wasteland, looking for the elusive moose in order to put meat on the table, of bartering with the Indians and of the muskrat pelts he would trade at the Lessard Store and Post Office, owned by a Mr. Tollefson, in order to get some coffee, sugar, salt, and flour.

John, Christine, Emil Mattson and Olaf Olson.

Esther Matson with Emil on lap, Agnes and Alice standing.

Sister Ester was born on March 11th, 1921 and Agnes and I arrived on October 20th, 1922. After Agnes and I were born, my mother's health started to fail so we were taken in by a Mrs. Iverson. We stayed with this kindly soul for some time and I shall forever be indebted to her for the love and attention she gave us.

In 1925, we moved back to the Kingman district where later, my father bought the farm known as the Pederson farm. At last his dreams became a reality, he now had a home for himself and his family. My brother Emil was born May 26, 1927 and for a time, assisted with the farming.

Our father was active in farming until his passing, after surgery, on April second, 1961, at the age of 68 years.

After father's passing, Mother stayed on the farm for awhile, later taking up residence in Camrose until her passing on July third, 1974, at the age of 76 years.

Our family has now scattered. Ester, Mrs. Fred Swanlund, lives in Devon. Agnes, Mrs. Sidney Matson, and Alice, Mrs. Rudy Klein, both reside in Camrose and Emil at Ponoka.

James McGuire Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire Sr. left Edmonton and arrived at Dinant in 1920. He was the owner of the Canadian Dinant Coal Company. He died in the early thirties.

James "Jimmy" McGuire

James grew up at Dinant. He spent at least four years in the army overseas. He now works as a

commissionaire at a technical school in Vancouver. His wife May works in a hardware store.

James McGuire Sr. owner of the Dinant mine.

Mine manager's home, Dinant.

James McGuire Jr.

The family came from Edmonton in 1920 and lived in a house near the Canadian Dinant mine. He helped his father at the mine, and when his father died, James became the manager. They lived here until the mine closed in 1942.

They had three children, Jean married Melville Cornelius, and Nan married Lawrence Cornelius. James Jr. or "Jimmy" was the youngest.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuire Jr., Mr. Colburn, Jean, Nan and James.

Gladys (Hallgren) McKernan

I was born on the farm at Camrose, after my parents left Kingman. When I was about three years old we moved to Barberville, Florida not far from Orlando, where Disneyworld now is. We were there during the Spanish Influenza epidemic in 1918-19, which killed so many people in Alberta and all over Canada — we luckily missed that. We came back to the farm in Camrose, and among other interesting things which my dad brought back from Florida, was a baby alligator. It had to be kept warm at all times, and fed small bits of raw meat (mostly rabbits and gophers). However the Normal School in Camrose borrowed it to show to the students, and forgot it in the school, and the next morning it had died from the cold.

We moved back to Kingman when I was about six years old to a farm at Miquelon Lake next to our Uncle Carl Eastberg's place. My sisters, Ivy, Violet and myself went to Miquelon School, and also my brother Hal for a short time. My first teacher was Miss Annie Brown and my second and one of my dearest teachers was Miss Margaret Hiener, who's home was near Kingman. My dad was secretary-treasurer of the school for some years, and some of the teachers boarded at our home. I still remember our first model T Ford car (about 1922), one of the first with a "self starter". My dad traded it to Mr. Erickson who had the lumber yard in Kingman, for one that you cranked, as Mrs. Erickson wanted to learn how to drive — quite a brave undertaking in those days. What a thrill to go up and down the hills

at 25 miles an hour! I also remember our first radio with earphones — it had a wire stuck into the ground outside, and on a cold winter night would somehow freeze up, and the sound would die away, then my brother Hal would run out with a kettle and pour hot water on it, and the faint music and voices would come back. We loved to listen to "The Farmer", and his children's program. Another wonderful invention we had was the gramaphone with a large horn. The highlight of the summer was going to the Camrose Fair, or to a silent movie in the Bailey theatre in Camrose. A favorite summer dance pavilion for my older sisters and brothers was "The Bowery" by Miquelon Lake.

In 1930 we left the farm and operated a hotel in Winfield, Alberta for a short while, when fire destroyed many of the town buildings including the hotel. We then moved to Wetaskiwin where I and my sister Elsie went to school, and lived there until my father and mother passed away in 1933 and 1934.

I married Douglas McKernan in 1937 and we lived in Gibbons, Edmonton and Tofield where my husband bought grain for the United Grain Growers and the Searle Grain Company.

We have seven children: Gary married Doreen Mazur of Edmonton and manages Gates Rubber. They have two daughters, Charlette and Shannon. Donald married Maureen McAfee of Edmonton. He manages the Union Centre Credit Union in Calgary. They have two children Tamara and Brett. Elaine married Gary Niemetz of Tofield, and are living in Tripoli, Libya, where Gary is Superintendant of drilling for Santa Fe. They have two children Dale and Alana. Allen lives in Medicine Hat, and is a driller for Roberts' Rathole Drilling Ltd. Gregory is attending Alberta College of Art in Calgary taking Commercial Art. Grant in Edmonton is controlman for Texaco Oil Company Refinery. Michelle in Edmonton is working in the office of Alberta Government Telephones. My husband Doug is retired and I work part time in a Doctor's office, we live in Edmonton.

Alexander McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My great-grandfather Alexander McLaren (Sandy) was born March 7, 1874 at North Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland. At the age of 16 he joined the Royal Marines for a service of four years. He married Catherine Lamont in 1899. They had seven children, who were Alexander (Sandy), Annie who died 14 days after birth, Fredrick, James, Margaret, John, and William, all born in Scotland. While in Scotland he worked as a coal miner until the Great War began in 1914 when he enlisted in the army. After the war he spent two years in Ireland with the British Troops. He

1926 picture taken just before coming to Canada. Back row: Norman Greig, Lillian Greig, Alex Garrett, Grandfather, James McLaren. Centre: Maggie McLaren, Charlie Greig, John McLaren. Front row: Annie Greig, Willie McLaren, Fred McLaren, Dickie Greig, Great-Grandfather, Alexander McLaren.

The Old McLaren farm house.

then returned to Whitburn, Scotland where he continued working in the coal mine.

In 1922 at the age of 40, Catherine Lamont died of influenza and bronchopneumonia. Alexander was remarried to Mrs. Annie Greig in 1924. She had children Norman, Lillian, Charles and Richard (Dickie).

The entire family left Whitburn, Scotland with the exception of Alexander's oldest son Alexander. They left April 15, 1926, on the S. S. Montrose and arrived two weeks later in Saint John, New Brunswick. From there they travelled by train to Dinant, Alberta where he settled on his homestead, a quarter section one mile south of Dinant, SW-1-48-20-4.

The family was attracted to Western Canada, through agents who were in Scotland with the view to bring settlers to Canada, under the Soldiers Settlement Board scheme. Although it seems odd they would put coal miners in a coal mining area to farm.

Alexander didn't work in the Dinant coal mine for long, but spent most of his time farming. On November 25, 1939, Alexander McLaren died in his sleep at home after a fairly long illness.

McLaren Family

William McLaren — born — Approx. 1800, married Helen Thom – born — Approx. 1800, children:

Alexander McLaren — born — 1818 — Tranent Haddington, Scotland, died — 1888 — Kiershill Lodge, Currie, Edinburgh Co., married Isabella Naples — born — 1817 — Temple Midlothian, died — 1899 — Wilkieston, Kirknewton, Edinburgh Co., children: Jane, b. 1841, Grace b. 1843, William b. 1845, Isabella b. 1847, Alexander John b. 1855.

Alexander McLaren — born — 1849 — Currie, Edinburghshire, died — 1922 — Whitburn, Scotland, married Margaret Whiteford — born — 1851 — Nemphlar, Lanarkshire, died — 1881 — Lapiside Place Leith, children: Margaret b. 1873, Isabella b. 1875, Alexander, John and William b. and d. 1881.

Alexander McLaren — born — 1874 — North Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland, died — 1939 — Dinant, Alberta, married Catherine Lamont — born — 1882 — Whitburn, Scotland, died — 1922 — West Lothian, Whitburn, children: Alexander, Annie b. 1908, d. 1908, Fredrick b. 1909, James b. 1911, Margaret b. 1913, John b. 1915, William b. 1919.

Alexander McLaren — born — 1900 — Northrigg, Scotland, died — 1937 — Dinant, Alberta, married Margaret Irvine — born 1899 — Black Brase, Scotland, died — 1964 — Camrose, Alberta, children: Alexander b. 1919, Catherine b. 1922, Gavin b. 1925, Fredrick b. 1929, James b. 1930, Margaret b. 1933, Lindsay b. 1935, Thomas b. 1937.

Alexander McLaren

by Richard Thomas McLaren

My grandfather Alexander McLaren (Sandy) was born in 1900 at Northrigg, Scotland, a mining town not far from Edinburgh. Sandy married Margaret Irvine July 10, 1918, at Whiteburn, Scotland.

He came to Canada in May of 1927, a year after his father Alexander McLaren. He arrived with his wife and three children, Margaret McLaren M.S. Irvine, Alexander (Sandy), Catherine (now Mrs. B. Manning), and Gavin, aboard the S.S. Montcalm.

Upon arrival in Montreal, Quebec, they were quarantined because there had been a smallpox outbreak aboard ship. They were in Dinant two weeks later. The family stayed on Alexander's father's farm for a while before he started homesteading his land two miles south and one mile east of the Dinant mine.

1920 in Scotland. Alexander Mclaren, born 1849, holding Alexander McLaren, born 1900 (back left), Alexander McLaren, born 1874 (back right).

He started working in the coal mines with the rest of the family. While in Dinant, Sandy had five more children, Frederick, James, Margaret, Lindsay, and Thomas. All their children born in Canada were delivered by their grandmother Annie McLaren.

On March 13, 1937, Alexander McLaren was buried in the Dinant mine after a cave-in that occurred in the section of mine he was in.

Camrose Canadian, Wednesday, March 17, 1937.

HEADLINE: Forty Tons Of Debris Bury Miner, "Sandy" McLaren, In Dinant Mine Causing Instantaneous Death.

"The first accident at Canadian Dinant Mine, nine miles north of Camrose, to have a tragic end was that in which A. "Sandy" McLaren was killed instantly on Saturday morning last when a cave-in occurred burying him beneath forty tons of debris and several sets of timbers. McLaren had not yet started to work as his unused tools gave evidence. His working place was Room 14, No. seven east entry, about a half a mile from the pit shaft. L. "Yorky" Price, C. Rovang and O. Olsen, three miners employed nearby, noticed that "Sandy" had not appeared with his car of coal as usual and an investigation was made. Price immediately reported

to W. Hibbert, mine manager, who went below and at once asked the men to begin work to bring the body out, the situation indicated that McLaren could not possibly have survived. Mr. Hibbert told the Canadian that in all his long experience with mining, and mining mishaps he has never been associated with a finer group of miners. Working in pairs and under dangerous conditions, for there was continual movement of ground around them, some twenty miners applied themselves with calmness, courage, and efficiency to the grim task. McLaren had gone in about 8 o'clock. Two hours after the tragedy the body was recovered and brought to the surface. Dr. P. F. Smith, coroner, who was in attendence stated that death was instantaneous. The unfortunate miner had been struck on the head and chest by falling rock. Inspector of mines, B. Nugent, and local R.C.M.P. officers were also present.

The cause of the cave-in is unknown.

McLaren was thirty-seven, amiable his disposition, he was popular with the miners and the people of the community. A competent worker, he had been engaged in mining for 22 years, 12 years have been spent at the Dinant mine. His home is located three miles away from the mine.

As a boy of 14, he enlisted in the 17th Highland Light Infantry Cadet Corps and was for a time posted as a guard of honor at Sandringham House, the home of the British Royal Family at which the late King George V passed away. He was married in 1917 before leaving the old country, and leaves his widow and seven children. He is survived by his parents, and thirteen brothers and sisters. His death marks the first break in the family circle.

Mine workers and neighbors have subscribed generously to a fund to tide the family of the deceased over until such time as compensation is forthcoming. Mrs. McLaren is an expectant mother. Alexander was later buried in the Camrose cemetery."

Soon after Alexander died, the farm was taken by the government because there wasn't an old enough male to run the farm. After leaving the farm, Margaret and the rest of the family rented the Old Stewart farm not far from Dinant, where they lived until they moved to Camrose in 1941, just before the mine in Dinant closed down.

On September 13, 1964, Margaret McLaren passed away at the age of 65, and is buried in the Camrose cemetery.

Alexander McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Alexander McLaren (Sandy), the oldest son of Alexander McLaren was born October 23, 1919 at Crosscross, Scotland. He came to Canada with his family in April of 1927 at the age of seven years. He grew up on this farm two miles south and one mile east of the Dinant mine, and attended Dinant and Poznan Schools. Sandy later worked on the farm while his father worked in the mine during the winter months. Sandy started working in the mine in the fall of 1937. Because his father had just been killed in the mine, they had him working up top keeping tally of the coal brought up on each car. There was a round tag on each car, this tag credited each man with the amount of coal brought up from the mine. Two years later, on September 3, 1939 he joined the army in Edmonton.

He was sent to Sicily and later fought in Italy. He came back from Italy in 1944 to join the Argylls, and was then sent to France where he received his Military Medal. He fought in Belgium and then Holland. Germany made its stand in Holland and things slowed down during the winter months, so Sandy was sent to Canada on leave. Before he returned, the war had ended. He later moved to Edmonton where he married Jeanne Engley. They had four children: Sandra Allison born February 11, 1948 in Edmonton, married Gordon Pearce September 2, 1967. Bernice Margaret born April 28, 1951 in Edmonton, married Dean Hardy January 23, 1971. Jeanne Clarice born September 6, 1954 in Edmonton, married Roger Hannon. Alexander Gerrard born August 4, 1956 in Edmonton, married Marlene MacKenzie August 27, 1977.

Sandy was employed with the Edmonton Transit System for 28 years before he started farming on his farm outside of Sherwood Park. On August 5, 1965, Sandy's wife passed away.

On April 21, 1971, Sandy married Agnes Caroline Elliott who also had children: David Keith, D'arcy Brian, Linda Dawne, and Duane Robert.

Sandy is now a semi-retired farmer and part-time carpenter.

Catherine Lamont McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My aunt Catherine McLaren was born May 4, 1922 in Whitburn Scotland and married Broder (Bro) Manning born May 24, 1909 in Hamburg, Germany. Catherine had ten children: Margaret Rose Irvine, Alexander McLaren, John Thomas, Robert, Fredrick, Catherine and Carroline, twins, James Lindsay, Morris Sonke, and Sidney.

Bro started in the Dinant mine in November of 1938. One year later April 22, 1939, Bro married Catherine. They bought a small house from Ernie Rosland for $75.00 where they lived until 1942,

when Albert Middlestead moved their house to Round Hill where Bro continued to work in the mine there.

On May 12, 1948, Bro started working at the Imperial Oil Refinery in Edmonton for 80¢ an hour. In 1949, the rest of the family joined him. Bro continued working for Imperial Oil until 1976 when he retired. Cathy and Bro are living in Edmonton.

Fredrick Lamont McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My uncle Fredrick McLaren was born February 14, 1929 in Dinant, Alberta. He married Frances Helen Kontek, born November 7, 1932 in Daysland. They have four children: Donald Irvin, Sharon Maxine, Gary Wayne, and Terrence Allen.

He worked in Camrose before moving to Edmonton where he now resides.

Fredrick Lamont McLaren

I was born in 1909 at Whitburn, Scotland and married Jane Anne Hogan. My children are Alexander, Fredrick, William, and Richard.

My father, Alexander McLaren, and his clan, came to Dinant April 15, 1926. Coming to Canada was quite an experience. We were used to a very active and large community. Dinant with its two elevators, school, store, and station house was a bit of a shock.

Our neighbors, the Rosland family, the Olsens, Dandells, Johnstones, and Cails were all there to meet us at the train station. They took us to our farm, where they had fixed a lovely meal for us. We were all away to work the first week, at $15.00 per month, because we were classified as greenhorns. We were up at 5:00 in the morning to get the cows milked, horses cleaned and fed before breakfast, then out to the field by 7:00. After the cows were milked in the morning, we had the rest of Sunday off until that night when the cows were milked again.

When we first came to Canada it seemed there weren't too many ways to get around except by horse and sleigh as they didn't open the roads till spring. Cars were few and far between. In the early days we made our own fun, there were no radios and not much else to do, so every Saturday night we would have a dance at someone's house, each family taking a turn.

When we left Scotland, we came from a mining town. When we came to Dinant we were only a couple of miles from two mines, one was the Spicer mine and the other the Dinant Coal Company. We worked every day except Sunday at the mine. When the Christmas and New Year's rush came we still had to work till the orders were filled.

While we worked in the mine some soccer teams were formed which consisted of teams from Dinant, Camrose, Ohaton, Duhamel, and Bittern Lake. The Dinant team consisted of Scots, Welsh, and English. The players were Art Heyworth, Goalie; Alexander (Sandy) McLaren and Jim McGuire, backs; myself, right half; Ernie Heyworth, center half; and Peter Alton, left half; Ned Parker, right wing; Scotty Purvis, inside right; Norman Greig, center; Edmund Heyworth, inside left and Alex Garrett, outside left. The team was quite successful and never lost a game in two seasons. Later they formed an allstar team combined of Dinant and Camrose players.

I moved to Edmonton, then to Three Hills where I mined until 1938, then moved back to Dinant where the family continued mining until World War II, where we were quite well represented. Norman Greig (stepbrother) joined in 1942; James McLaren (brother) joined in 1940; Margaret McLaren (sister) joined the C.W.A.C.'s; Alexander McLaren (nephew) and Dickie Greig (stepbrother) were the first to join in the Camrose district. They joined the Edmonton 49 Battalion, September 3, 1939.

I have since moved from the Dinant area and reside at 1119-13 Street, Lethbridge, Alberta, where my wife and I are now retired.

Gavin Robert Irvine McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My uncle Gavin McLaren was born December 7, 1925 at Whitburn, Scotland. He married Elsie Theresa Baron, born August 6, 1924 at Edmonton, Alberta. They had four children: Bonita Carol, Renie Shirley, Valrie Susan, Terrance Gavin Robert Irvine.

While in Dinant he went to the Poznan and Dinant Schools. In 1941, at the age of 16, he moved to Round Hill where he received his coal miners papers.

He later joined the army and was stationed in Red Deer. In 1944 he was sent overseas. On August 4, 1946, he was discharged from the army. He rejoined a few years later and has just recently been discharged. Gavin and his family now reside in Wainwright, Alberta where he is working.

James McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My great-uncle James McLaren was born in 1911, in Whitburn, Scotland. James arrived with his family in Dinant in April of 1926. He worked on the farm and in the mine for a while. In 1940 he joined the Calgary Highlanders Tank Corps. While overseas, he was discharged after the war and stayed in the British Isles, and is now believed to be living in Birmingham, England.

James Irvine McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Uncle James McLaren was born November 15, 1930 in Dinant, Alberta. He married Frances Mary Gibson. They had three children: Dennis James, Gayle Terry, and Brian Alexander. James lived in Dinant for 11 years, then moved to Camrose with the rest of the family.

While in Camrose, he took most of his schooling. James joined the Navy and soon was stationed in Edmonton, and then Victoria. He was involved in the Korean War. James retired from the Navy in 1977 after 25 years of service. While in the Navy, he trained to become an engineer which is what he is now doing. James and his family reside in Victoria.

John McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My great-uncle John McLaren was born in 1915 at Whitburn, Scotland. He worked in the Dinant Coal mine for a short time, then moved to the coast where he is residing.

Lindsay McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Uncle Lindsay McLaren was born April 13, 1935 in Dinant, Alberta. He married Evelyn Turvillia Howard, July 12, 1954. Evelyn was born September 15, 1934 in Blueberry Mountain, Alberta. They had four sons: Lindsay Patrick, Alexander Shiredon, James Thomas, and Fredrick Gavin.

Lindsay lived in Dinant until 1941 when he moved to Camrose with his mother and family, where he attended the cottage school. He moved to Edmonton in 1951, where he worked for Canada Packers until 1958, and then worked for Campbell's Furniture.

Lindsay now owns a farm outside Sherwood Park, and owns and operates a garage and restuarant in Tofield, Alberta.

Margaret McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My aunt Margaret McLaren was born in 1933 in Dinant. She is living in Edmonton.

Margaret McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

My great-aunt Margaret McLaren (Meg) was born in 1913 at Whitburn, Scotland. She arrived in Canada with the rest of the family and joined the C.W.A.C.'s while the second World War was on. She married William Steen, a printer for the Camrose Canadian. Both are now deceased. They had a son William Steen who is residing in Camrose.

Thomas Irvine McLaren
by Richard Thomas McLaren

Thomas McLaren, my father was born May 4, 1937 at Dinant, Alberta. He married Marilyn Karen Hitman born August 14, 1937 in Camrose, Alberta. They have four children. Richard Thomas was born August 14, 1956, in Camrose and married Eva Williams. Daniel Harold was born April 9, 1959 in Edmonton. Judith Karen was born November 10, 1961 in Camrose, and Michael Alexander, October 1, 1973, in Camrose.

McLarens in 1977. From left to right, James McLaren, Alexander McLaren, Gavin McLaren, Fredrick McLaren, Thomas McLaren, Margaret Varty, Lindsay McLaren, Catherine Manning.

Thomas was born soon after his father's death in the Dinant coal mine. He moved to Camrose with his mother and took his schooling in Camrose. He later trained to be a carpenter which is his occupation now. He lives and works in Camrose at 6504-46 Avenue.

William McLaren

I was born September 23, 1919, in Whitburn, Scotland, and married Alisa Vivian Puolivali who was born September 20, 1921 at Kuortane, Finland. Our children are Catherine Colleen, Jacquelena, Dayle Sharron, Leslie Maureen.

When I arrived in Dinant, I tried to get into school but was too young at the time and had to wait till September, although I already had a year and a half education in the Old Country. My brothers at first worked for farmers around the area and later began work in the Dinant Coal mine. By the time we had enough land broken, the depression hit. Anyone living at that time would remember, if your crops weren't hailed out, they were dried out. When we came to Dinant the store was owned by the Harkness

family who later sold to the Cails and they sold to the Ruds who still owned the store when I left Dinant in 1940. During the depression, Dad and some others went up to the North Saskatchewan River to pan for gold, but they were unsuccessful.

Dad was in the Navy in his younger years and went to Africa, and Australia, although he enlisted in the Army during the First World War.

I remember going to school with Ole Rosland, and we were in the same grade. Toger and Ole Rosland, Dickie Greig and myself used to do a lot together, such as skate, ski, play soft- and hardball. In the fall the bunch from around the area used to light a campfire and we would have a singsong. There were the Roslands, Andersons, Blombergs, and Hillmans at different times.

I went to work in the Dinant mine operated by the McGuires for a couple of years, then to Round Hill mine, then travelled by freight to Vancouver. I am now retired in Vancouver living at 436 Sulsbery Drive, Vancouver, V5L 3S4.

Edith (Sikstrom) McNeil

I started school in 1940 and finished my grade 10 in 1950.

In the fall of 1950 I attended Alberta College taking a stenography course which was completed in April 1951. Then I worked for Prudential Trust Co. until June 1952, when I quit to go to California with my sister Irene and cousin Pete Sizer. We stayed six months and arrived home for Christmas. From January 1953 until 1968 I worked for the City of Edmonton, Engineers Department.

In the meantime I met and married Ross McNeil and we bought a little house in west Edmonton.

I also worked part time for Seven Cities Food Brokers Ltd. and St. Luke Lutheran Parish.

In 1972 Eliza was born.

In 1975 we moved to south Edmonton and in 1978 bought a home in the Meadowlark area.

I have a continuing interest in daily affairs, especially in following the exploits of the Eskimo Football team and Oiler Hockey team.

Archibald McPhedran

Archibald McPhedran and Harriet O'Neil were married June 28, 1893 at Frost, Ontario. In 1920, they moved to Edmonton, Alberta with their children John W., Annie, Jean, Laura, and George.

In Edmonton, Archibald was in the moving and hauling business, and helped to haul the gravel for the girders of the High Level Bridge on 109 Street in Edmonton.

In 1920, the family moved to Dinant and bought the J. Carlson farm — NE 24-48-20-W4M. John "Jack" and Laura came to stay on the farm with their folks. Annie was a schoolteacher and married Bill Heatley — they lived at Beaumont. Jean moved to Juneau, Alaska and owned a Ladies' Wear store there until her retirement. Laura and Gunner Krig live at Grimshaw.

George worked for Olaf Skalin and at the Spicer Mine. He purchased the SW 19-48-19-W4M, which was then raw land.

After Archibald and Harriet passed away, Jack continued farming until he found it necessary to sell and move to Camrose. He was a resident of Stoney Creek Lodge when he passed away on August 2, 1979 at the age of 85 years.

George McPhedran

George McPhedran and Lilly Slind were married in 1929. Their first years of marriage were spent on the Sizer farm and here their only son Ralph was born.

After a few years, he had a home and buildings on SW 19-48-19-W4M, and the family moved there. Ralph attended Pretty Hill, Dinant, Round Hill, and Camrose Lutheran College.

After his graduation, Ralph played Junior A Hockey in Wetaskiwin and Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. He was then signed by the New York Rangers and played semi-pro hockey and senior hockey in New York; Troy, Ohio; Melville, Saskatchewan; Yorkton, Saskatchewan; and Red Deer, Alberta.

In 1957, Ralph moved to Red Deer and joined the Red Deer Fire Department.

He married Esther Howell and they have three boys, Evan, Keith, and Neal.

Evan received a Hockey Scholarship at Northeastern University in Boston, and graduated in 1976. In 1977, Evan married Penny Everson. They live in Red Deer where Evan works for the city.

George and Lilly McPhedran and Ralph, 1942.

Keith is in his last year of Commerce at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Neal is at present going to Sherwood Park High School and playing goal keeper for the Sherwood Park Crusaders in the Alberta Junior Hockey League.

George and Lilly continued farming until 1967 when they sold the farm to Laurie Lindstrand and bought a home in Camrose where they lived in retirement.

George passed away on October 6, 1968, and Lilly is now a resident at Bethany Home in Camrose.

Clara (Rosland) McRae

Clara Rosland was born at Dinant on December 5, 1920. After her school days she went to work in Camrose. On April 30, 1938 she married Edward McRae. Ed opened his first butcher shop in Ferintosh. They later moved to Biggar, Saskatchewan where he continued his business until retirement.

They have five children. Edward was a pilot in the Yukon where he met with a plane accident and was never found. Only a piece of the tail with the plane's number was later found by a prospector. He left a wife and six children. Don is married and lives in Biggar, Saskatchewan where he operates a grocery and meat business. Lorne, a dentist is married and lives in Kamloops, British Columbia. Raymond, a salesman, is married, and lives in Edmonton. Diane is married and lives on a farm near Biggar, Saskatchewan.

Grandmother, Ann Mackowosky (Kowal), Olga Melnyk with daughters Rosemarie and Pauline.

Olga (Mackowosky) Melnyk

I am the daughter of Peter and Rose Mackowosky. My home town was Kingman. I married Paul Melnyk from Smoky Lake. We now reside in Forestburg where my husband is a partner in the International Harvester dealership. We had five children, the twins are Donald and Ronald. The children are listed in the order of their birth: **Rosemarie** married Barry Oberg and he is a grain buyer at Forestburg. **Pauline** is married to Barry Fossen and they make their home in Camrose. He is a certified chartered accountant. **Donald** married Judy Bowersock and they live in Barrhead. He is a radiographer so works for I.R.I.S. (International Radiography and Inspection Services). **Ronald** married Laurie Tull. He is a heavy-duty mechanic employed at his father's shop. **Douglas** is the implement mechanic, also working at his father's shop.

Jessie (Cail) Merkel

Jessie Cail married Stan Merkel in 1946. Stan was a baker for several years. He later joined the services. Since he returned, they have resided in Edmonton. They have one child, Katherine, who lives in Edmonton.

Anders Mickelson

Anders Henrik Mickelson was born May 13, 1851 at Hummelgard, Nerpes, Finland. He was the thirteenth child and when his younger brother Frederick was born their mother died.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mickelson.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT

(REV. STATS. CAN. CHAPTER 77 AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF).

Certificate of Naturalization

DOMINION OF CANADA
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA:

In the District Court of the District of.....in the Province of Alberta, before His Honour Judge.....Judge of the said Court, sitting in Chambers:

WHEREAS.....formerly of

.....
(Name of Country)

now of.....

in the Province of Alberta in the Dominion of Canada.....
(Occupation)
..... has complied with the several requirements of "The Naturalization Act," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of three years;

AND WHEREAS the certificate granted to the said.....
..... under the fifteenth section of the said Act has been duly presented to the said Judge sitting in Chambers in the said Judicial District; and whereas a copy of such certificate has been duly posted in a conspicuous place in the office of the

(a) Clerk or Deputy Clerk as the case may be

(a).....of the said Court, and the said Judge has directed the issue of a certificate of naturalization to the said.....

THIS IS THEREFORE TO CERTIFY to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act,.....has become naturalized as a British subject, and is within Canada entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the Foreign State of which he was a*..... previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a*.....of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

GIVEN under the seal of the District Court of the District of.....
this.....day of.....
one thousand nine hundred and.....

A. B. Maunsell
Clerk of the District Court

**Subject* or *Citizen.*

NOTE.—The title of "Citizen" is given to former residents of Republics, while the term "Subject" is used in all other cases

Certificate of Naturalization.

Their father remarried and more children arrived. The stepmother ill-treated Anders and Frederick so their grandmother had to take them.

At the age of ten Anders started peddling tapes, needles, shoelaces, etc. and never again saw or heard from his family. In his wanderings he came to a Russian Military camp. They took him in as a mascot and treated him very well. He was disillusioned with this and one day disappeared to be on his own job of peddling and other work.

Finland was then under Russian rulership and when he became of military age he and two pals decided to flee from Finland.

At the water front they were give an alcoholic beverage and hi-jacked aboard a ship for slave labor. Luckily they came to their senses in time to leap overboard and swim for shore. One never made it. Anders was a good swimmer and very bouyant in water. They finally got a row boat and after an arduous jouney made it to Oland and on to the Swedish mainland.

At Sundsval he got a job as a lathe man and became an outstanding timber man. He also worked in Norway and finally got a job as gardener with millionaire, Paulus Wickstrom in Mordsjon. Anders had no schooling and was unable to write, but could read print.

Margreta Isakson was born September 28, 1853 in Ortrask, Sweden. She was the daughter of an army lieutenant who died of pneumonia two months before she was born. Her mother then had to find work and in 1854 married Erik Olaf Nordberg and four more children were born to this union.

At the age of 12 Margreta had to go out to work.

There was severe famine in Northern Sweden in 1866 and 1867 and at this time they lived on bark bread and reindeer moss. It is said potatoes were only as large as marbles due to lack of rain.

In 1867 Margreta's stepfather left his pregnant wife to find work further south. When he returned in 1874 he had enough money so they decided to go further south.

In early spring of 1974, they walked 300 miles pulling a sled loaded with their personal belongings and the youngest child, only six and a half years old.

At Mordsjon Margreta got a job as cook for millionaire Paulus Wickstrom. She never got any schooling but could read print.

Anders Henrik Mickelson and Margreta Isakson met at Mordsjon and were married in Stugun, January 11, 1879.

Children born to them were August born 1879 and died 1951. He stayed in Sweden. John was born in 1883 and died 1945. He married Bertha "Tillie" Anderson and was buried at Bethlehem cemetery. Anna Alfreda was born in 1886 and died in 1935. She married Olaf Skalin and is buried in Fridhem cemetery. Emanuel "Mannie" was born 1888 and died 1968. He was a bachelor and is buried in Surrey, British Columbia. Maria was born in 1893 and married Oscar Johnson. She is now residing in Red Deer nursing home. Klara was born 1897 and died 1975. She married Evan Grandahl and is buried at Fort Saskatchewan. Two girls died in infancy in Sweden.

In the spring of 1907 a group of 14 decided to immigrate to Canada. They were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mickelson, their five youngest children; Beda Lendblom, who married Gust Bard; Marie Jonson; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Helgren and family of three.

They landed in Quebec and arrived on an immigrant train in Camrose on June 7, 1907, with only $14.00 between them. Mickelson was then 56 years, his wife 54 years and not one of them could speak or understand a word of English.

They luckily ran into Albin Anderson and Mrs. Mickelson told him their destination was to the Charlie Olson place but they did not know how to get there. Albin Anderson went up town and found Olaf Skalin and his father who had come into Camrose that day with a load of pigs. After washing the wagon box in Stoney Creek the immigrants were all picked up and taken to the Charlie Olson farm near first Miquelon Lake. By the way, Jonas Helgren was Mrs. Olson's son by a former marriage and Charlie Olson was Olaf Skalin's uncle. Mrs. Olson prepared a lovely meal for the hungry voyagers, which was greatly appreciated.

Mr. Mickelson walked to Edmonton to file for his homestead N.W. 14-49-20-W 4 and the four oldest children got work and with their combined income bought a cow and later more livestock.

Mickelson built his first log cabin in the northeast corner of his quarter and they moved in the fall of 1907.

In the spring of 1908 he started prefabricating the logs for a new two room, two storied home to be built closer to the lake. This log house is unique in that the first floor logs are all vertical and second floor logs are all horizontal.

In the spring of 1909 their first log home was destroyed in a brush fire. They saved their lives by wading into a slough. Mickelson's long beard was burned but he managed to save a young pig that he carried in his arms. In the summer of 1909 they moved into their new home. It was cozy and warm but as with all log houses there was a continuous fight against bed bugs.

This house has been vacant for many years but is still standing.

Their first community concern was for a church,

and they with several others were instrumental in getting the Lutheran church built in Kingman.

Mrs. Mickelson was president of the Ladies Aid and for several years the church picnics and handicraft sales were held at their home. Mr. Mickelson had erected a flag pole and on all special occasions would raise the Union Jack, Swedish, and Norwegian flags.

At Christmas and New Years he would raise a colored lantern.

Mrs. Mickelson was also a mid-wife and her first Canadian baby was Olaf Heie.

This couple were my grandparents and I often marveled at my grandparents memories and mental arithmetic. I never heard them complain about any misfortune as there was always something to be thankful for.

At that time the lake came to within a couple of rods of the present road line and when the ice was clear there were numerous skating parties.

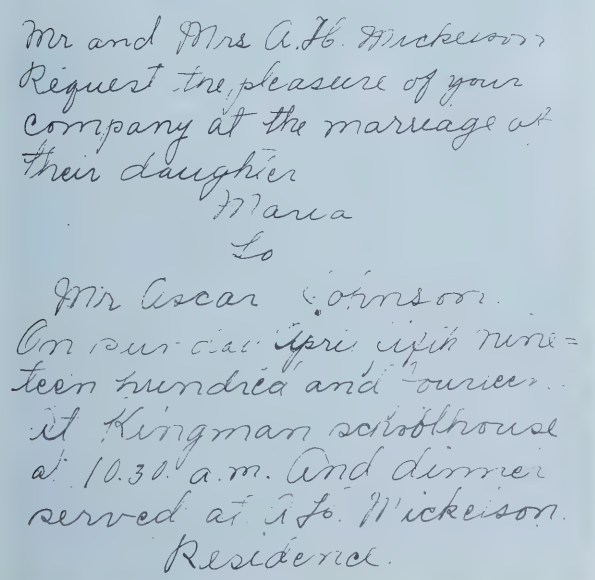
Grandpa built a swing pole and dad made a sleigh to be attached to the long end, and with skates pushing the short end we would take turns for a wild circle ride.

I must also mention the dare devil drives of those days as they took their cars out on the ice for a race.

During the summer grandpa would set out nets and catch suckers to supplement their menu.

Berries were plentiful and bears were seen on several occasions.

They raised sheep for wool and that was spun and knit into clothing. Coyotes were a menace but they solved this problem by taking the sheep by boat to an island during the summer months.


Mr and Mrs A.H. Mickelson
Request the pleasure of your
company at the marriage of
their daughter
Mana
To
Mr Oscar Johnson
On Sunday April fifth nine-
teen hundred and fourteen
at Kingman schoolhouse
at 10.30 a.m. And dinner
served at A.H. Mickelson
Residence.

Wedding invitation.

Grandma made a little pin money by selling farm produce and baking for the hunters who came down from Edmonton.

submitted by granddaughter
Esther Rosland

Emanuel Mickelson "Mannie"

Mannie was born at Stugern, Sweden on June 4, 1888. He died at Surrey, British Columbia November 21, 1968.

In 1927 when his father died "Mannie" took over farm location N.W. 14-49-20-W4 and took care of his mother until her death in 1930. He had previously bought S.W. 14-49-20-W4. He had a model T Ford and during the later years of his parents' life they rode in style.

Mannie made his living from cattle which he pastured on the second quarter where they had easy access to water. It was a daily chore to cut a water hole in the ice during winter.

Mannie Mickelson.

Mannie had two harrowing experiences as a young man. Once he was knocked unconscious by a bolt of lightning. Another time, while raking hay his team ran away and he was caught and rolled in the rake until his team stopped. Again he was unconscious.

Mannie was a quiet man and a very good housekeeper.

In 1948 he sold his land to his nephews, Bernard Johnson buying the home place and Harold Johnson the other quarter. He then retired to North Surrey, British Columbia where he succumbed to a heart attack.

submitted by niece
Esther Rosland

Johannes Mickelson
by Eileen Rosland

John Mickelson was born in Mordsjon Sweden, and he arrived at Kingman in June 1907. He filed on a homestead near the north shore of second Miquelon Lake. After losing his home and all his belongings in a prairie fire, he gave up his homestead and went to work on the railroad at Mirror and later worked on the section in Kingman.

Bertha Matilda "Tillie" Anderson was born in Iowa on January 23, 1893. She came with her parents when they homesteaded in the west Dinant district in about 1900.

The building of Mr. and Mrs. John Mickelson's home.

On May 10, 1916 John and "Tillie" were married and they lived in the station at Kingman. In early 1917 they moved to Deville where John got a job as section foreman. In May 1919 they moved to the Dinant district, renting the farm from S. Carter and in June he bought NW 27-48-20 from the C.P.R. and fenced the land, bought a house from a miner at Dinant, and moved it to his farm. Later this house was enlarged to become a cozy little home.

John passed away April 9, 1945 and Tillie moved to Camrose in 1948 where she still resides.

They had two children, Robert and Eileen (see Ole Roseland).

Robert Mickelson
by Eileen Rosland

Robert, son of John Mickelson was born October 4, 1925. On July 28, 1948 he married Irene Rancier. They took over his dad's farm and their four children were born there.

Robert drove the bus for the Dinant School for three years and then got first hand experience working at the Miquelon Lake Provincial Park.

In 1966 he became park warden at Big Knife Provincial Park near Forestburg. He has served as park warden in several Provincial Parks in Alberta and is presently park warden at Sir Willaim Switzer Provincial Park near Hinton.

Their oldest son Raymond is presently attending a college in Lethbridge for a degree in Forestry.

Glen is working in the new Kananaskis Provincial Park.

Connie is working in Red Deer and Leon is still at home and attending high school.

Henrik Mikaelson

Henrik Mikaelson was born at Kristinehamn, Sweden, on July 3, 1904. He was the oldest grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Michelson.

Henrik Mikaelson and his cello.

In July 1923 he arrived at Kingman and made his home with his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Skalin.

His first enthusiasm was over all those cute little animals running along the roadside. He had neve' seen a gopher before.

One evening in July 1923 at about 11 p.m. there was a violent hail storm when windows shattered and hail stones came clattering into the bedrooms to awaken all. He thought the world was coming to an end

Henrik was possibly best remembered by the big Cello he brought along from Sweden. He played along with other local musicians at church programs and parties.

He worked on the railroad section at Kingman for a while. He attended the Pretty Hill school to learn to speak and write English. In 1928 he decided to go home to Sweden for Christmas. He got work as a railroad employee and went on to become a locomotive engineer.

He married Alice Johnson and they had two children, May, who is a school teacher and Lars Henrik, who passed away at the age of 10 years.

Henrik is now retired in Kristinehamn, Sweden but is confined to a wheel chair having had both legs amputated.

Eileen Luelle (Lindberg) Millang

I was born in Kingman November 11, 1926 to Charles and Gunda Lindberg.

I attended Coal Hill School from 1933 to 1940 with teachers Olive Heffren, Gladys Christenson, and Berit Berild. I spent 1940-1943 at the Kingman High School. My teachers were Viola Kellner and Mrs. White. In 1943-45 I completed my education in Edmonton, at Victoria Composite High and McTavish Business College.

From 1945 to 1951 I was employed as a comptometer operator at Alberta Livestock Co-op., and secretary at Veteran's Land Act, Income Tax Department, and Department of National Defence. For 18 years I was a homemaker and did casual secretarial work. One year I worked as secretary to the Debtor's Assistance Board, and from 1971 to the present I serve in that capacity to the Superintendent of Schools Canadian Forces Base Edmonton.

On July 8, 1950 at Central Lutheran Church in Edmonton I married Chester U. Luverne Millang of Camrose. He was born in Ellsworth, Iowa, July 5, 1921. He came to Canada in 1923 and became a Canadian Citizen in 1961. His education was obtained at Poznan 1928 to 1936, and Kingman High 1937-38. For seven years he worked as a farmer and trucker. The next five years he was employed as a locomotive fireman for Canadian National Railways. From 1951 to the present he is locomotive engineer for C.N.R.

We have two sons and two daughters. Lyle Wade who was born April 1953 attended schools in Edmonton and Mount Royal College in Calgary. His employment is that of Assistant Manager, Mathew & Co., Edmonton. Gerhard Lee (Gary) born June 1954 had all his education in Edmonton finishing at N.A.I.T. Presently he is employed as an electrician with the city of Edmonton. He married Corinne MacDougall at Mount Zion Lutheran Church in Edmonton on August 23, 1975. They have one son Robert Scott Ubert, born November 10, 1976. Sharlene Ann, born June 30, 1960 attended schools in Edmonton from kindergarten to grade 12, worked part-time at K-Mart, Furniture Clearance Centre, Eaton's, and one year in the office of Crosstown Motors. Presently she is attending the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology in a two-year secretarial arts program. Gail Casandra was born July 2, 1964. She is in grade 10 at Queen Elizabeth High School in Edmonton and plans to enter the accounting field.

All of us live in Edmonton and have been active members of Mount Zion Lutheran Church since its organization in 1955, serving on Council, with the Church Women's Group, Youth Groups, Sunday School, and with the choir.

Lester Millang
(Section 21-48-19-W4)

The Millang family ties with this area go back to 1905. The Reverend Thomas Torger Carlson came to Camrose from Davis, South Dakota, to investigate a call to serve as pastor for the early settlements of Scandia, Bardo, St. Joseph's, Salt Lake (or Trondhjem), Bawlf, New Norway, and Camrose.

In October, 1906, he moved his family, his wife Martha and children Caspara, Camuel, Thomas, Mollester, Martha, and Luella, to Canada.

The following spring in March, 1907, he purchased from the C.P.R. Section 21-48-19-W4. In early 1916 he resigned from the Camrose parish and with his family returned to St. Paul, Minnesota. A family friend and farmer John Hall was hired and came to Canada to rent the land. Later Camuel Carlson farmed the land and also worked in the Dinant coal mine between 1920 and 1923.

Later while working in Williams, Iowa, Caspara met Ubert Millang, a young farmer. In September 1916 they were married. It was during their stay there that Mirriam (Mrs. Harold Kjelland), Oliver, and Luverne were born. In February 1923 they moved to Camrose and farmed the land owned by Rev. T. T. Carlson. At the time of their moving Ubert had three

children, nine horses, and a few cattle. There were approximately 20 acres cleared that could be used as crop land.

During the years several more children arrived: Beulah (Mrs. Gordon Anderson), Alvina, (Mrs. Calvin Eckford), Lester, and Harriet (Mrs. Jack Campbell). Mirriam, Oliver, Luverne and Beulah attended the Poznan school for the elementary grades then Kingman for high school. Alvina and Lester attended Poznan until its closure in the fall of 1943 when they were bussed to Round Hill. Harriet attended the Round Hill School.

In 1961 Lester married Agnes Moen and in 1962 they purchased the farm, maintaining it in the family for the third generation. Lester and Agnes have three sons, Jeffery, Mark and Darryl and together run a grain and cattle operation.

Oliver Millang

The Poznan School was located one mile south of the Millang residence — where Miriam, Oliver, Luverne, and Beulah took grades one to nine with neighbors' children of the district. They then went to Kingman High School for grade ten and eleven where they met many new friends. As years passed, it has been a joy to meet these friends of school days in different places. The community spirit of the people of Kingman area was a rewarding experience. Much fun was had at the carpet ball games and also at the gymnastic club. Many times memories of Kingman School days drift back and teacher Simon Simonson is to be highly commended for a job well done. The Cafe and General Store were frequent meetings places.

Years have passed since those school days of the 1930's and later on the Millang children married and all have families now.

Miriam went on to be a nurse and married Harold Kjelland of Viking — they have a son Jerry and a daughter Judy. Oliver went into farming — married Elvera Eckstrand of Sedgewick, they have sons Lonnie and Colin, and daughter Karen. Luverne became a railroad Fireman — married Eileen Lindberg of Kingman and have sons Lyle, Gary, daughters Sharlene and Gail. Beulah went into bank employment and married Gordon Anderson of Camrose and they have sons Tom, Terry, and Curtis. Alvina took stenography training and married Calvin Eckford of Pembroke, Ontario and they have daughters — Debbie, Shelly, Mary, and Karen. Lester went into farming. He married Agnes Moen of Stewart Valley, Saskatchewan and they have sons — Jeff, Mark, and Darrell. Harriet took stenography training and later married Jack Campbell and they had a daughter Kari.

Millang's mode of travel, early 1930.

Millang Family Picture, 1950. L to R, Alvina, Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Millang, Beulah, Miriam, Luverne. Front, Lester, Harriet.

In this year, 1980, the sons and daughters of Ubert and Caspara Millang are enjoying reasonably good health and have much to be thankful for.

Helen Blyckert Moller

My memories of childhood days in Kingman are many; if space permitted a book could be written.

One incident is of the prairie fire close to Kingman. Everyone had to go out to fight it. How frightened we were because the fire was so close; soon it was brought under control.

I have fond memories of our first Christmas of 1911 in our new land. On Christmas Eve some of the thoughful neighbours and friends gathered for a Christmas party and program in the hall above Lars Johnson's Store. Gifts were under the tree and later in the evening they were distributed to the children. This was new to us but with wide eyes of anticipation, yes! at last our names were called, Ruth's and mine. I received a beautiful ceramic horse and my sister's gift was a ceramic log house. What joy, thanks to Mrs. Charlie Lindberg whose thoughtfulness will never be forgotten.

On Christmas Day in the early morning dad and

mom and their two daughters had the loan of a horse and buggy from the livery barn owned by Hans Haugland and Thor Horte to drive out to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnsons' farm west of Kingman. We were to attend "Julotta" held at Mickelsons' farm across Miquelon Lake from Johnsons. Upon opening the gate and entering Johnsons' farm, the horse started to balk and prance almost upsetting the buggy and the four of us. Hilder Johnson came to our rescue and led the horse in so all went well. The Johnson and Blyckert families piled into a bob sled and drove to "Julotta" at the cozy Mickelson home. There were many neighbours gathered to hear Pastor Hallberg give the Christmas message. After the service the Blyckerts were invited to Nels Johnsons for a good Christmas dinner prepared by kind and thoughtful Mrs. Johnson.

Many times some of us used to hike down the railroad track to visit old Mr. Dalberg. He lived one and one-half miles south of Kingman where he had a quaint little place. He raised chickens and in the summer he had a beautiful garden and flowers. One day when the Lars Johnson sisters, Laura and Hilda, also Ruth and I visited Mr. Dalberg, Laura decided to bake a cake with the rest of us helping. She forgot the baking powder. It was edible but rather a letdown on Laura's baking ability.

There is the memory of another old-timer, bachelor Nels Nelson, who lived on a farm near Kingman. He used to drive to the village with a horse and an oxen hitched to a lumber wagon. He moved from Kingman in the 1920's. George Welch became the owner of the land which in later years became the property of Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Simonson.

During school terms two little girls, Helen Swanson and Helen Falconer, stayed at our home. Helen Swanson attended Kingman School till 1915 when a school was built closer to her own home west of Miquelon Lake. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swanson farmed in that part of the hills in the spring of 1916. They sold their animals and farm and moved back to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he started a butcher shop. They and their daughter have since passed away.

Helen Falconer stayed at our home till 1917 or 1918 when she went to live with her parents southwest of Miquelon Lake to attend school near there.

At the age of 15, I left home to earn my own living. As a housemaid I worked in Edmonton and in Camrose. I worked many years for Dr. and Mrs. Nordbye. In 1931 I got married to Magnus Lundberg. We settled on a homestead in the Enilda district in the Peace River area, living there till 1935. We sold our few cattle, rented out our quarter of land to a neighbour, and moved back to Camrose. Later we moved to the Ponoka district where we farmed. Our four children took all their schooling there.

In 1949 or 1950, we disposed of our cattle and machinery and went to live in the town of Ponoka. My husband worked at constructing school buildings until his sudden death from a heart attack in 1958. He was 61 years of age.

We had four children. Lenard, employed by an oil exploration company, resides in Edson. He has two daughters and one son. Carol Hougleton lives in Edmonton. Her husband is a salesman. They have two adopted sons. Marva Uhrich lives at Fort St. James, B.C. She and her husband operate a dining lounge at Stewart Lake. They have three boys and one girl. Verniel Pushak lives in Fernie, B.C., where her husband is foreman at Kaiser's Exploration in coal. They have a son and daughter.

In August 1960 I married Eric Moller who died February 22, 1974 at 84 years of age.

I make my home at Valley Lodge, Bashaw, Alberta.

I have many fond memories of my childhood days while living in Kingman.

Gordon Parnell Molvik

contributed by Gordon Parnell Molvik

I was born in Kingman, on October 13, 1926. I attended school there for ten years. In the summer of 1942 I left home and went to La Glace and Sexsmith where I worked for Alberta Wheat Pool. I was transferred to the north side of the Peace River and served as agent in Gage and Whitelaw. After leaving the elevator I went to work on road construction with Thordarson Bros. Construction and McLarty Construction, working from Northwest Territories border to Grande Prairie area.

I was married to Eunice Ross on June 10, 1952 at Brownvale. We lived in Berwyn until 1954 when I went to work for Century Geophysical of Calgary, staying with them until 1974, when we moved back to Berwyn. While working with Century Geophysical we lived in Grande Prairie, Edson, Whitecourt, Kingman, Dawson Creek, and finally in Calgary for the last twelve years. I now have a trucking and welding business in Berwyn.

Six children were born during these years, Brian, Mavis, Allison, Norman, Kenneth and Laura.

Brian Leslie Molvik was born in Peace River in August, 1953. He went with us to Calgary in 1962 where he completed High School while playing hockey for Calgary Centennial Junior A Hockey Club. He was drafted by New York Ranger Organization in 1972 and played pro hockey for three years, then he moved back to Calgary. He started working

with a plumbing company, which he is now doing. He and his wife, Judi, and one year old son Michele Gordon live in Calgary at 375- Malvern Dr. N.E.

Mavis Marda Gummow and two sons, Greg and Gerry, now live in Brooks. Mavis was born in Grande Prairie. She completed her High School in Calgary.

Allison Merit Stroshiem and husband Bill live in Wetaskiwin. Allison was born in Camrose and moved with us back to Berwyn in 1974 where she completed her High School.

Norman Scott Molvik now lives in Calgary and is apprenticing in the plumbing trade. Norman was born in Dawson Creek in June, 1960. He completed his schooling in Berwyn.

Kenneth Stanley, and Laura Joan Molvik live with their mother in Brooks. They are completing grade twelve this year. The twins were born in Calgary in September 1962.

Gunda Molvik Story
contributed by Gunda Molvik, Hythe, Alberta.

I was born in Moorhead, Minnesota, on May 18, 1893. In 1901 I came with my parents, Dorothea (nee Simonson) and Peter Scramstad, and brother Daniel, to Wetaskiwin. With the help of land guide, Edmund Thompson, we settled north of Kingman on what is known as the Oscar Simonson place. We got our mail and groceries at the Finseth store in Bardo. The creek by our place was like a river then, and I remember my father swam the horse across and lost his overcoat. There was lots of brush around and hordes of mosquitoes. Several people used oxen and they sometimes used masks on the horses and made smudges for the cattle.

My mother roasted green coffee beans and ground them in the grinder.

We had been there for some time before enough families moved in to open the Willow Flats School, later called Farmington School.

In 1905 we moved to Camrose where my dad had the Farmer's Inn and Livery Barn. Later, he had a large skating and curling rink, which collapsed under the weight of melting snow. Luckily, it happened during the supper hour when it was not in use, as a big hockey game was scheduled for that night. After that, my dad, Pete Scramstad, worked at the Normal School until he retired.

In 1916 I married Alfred Thompson and lived at Cold Lake for three months. We then moved back to Kingman to the Thompson farm. Many men worked on the farm at the time of the flu epidemic of 1918, and it certainly hit the Thompson household. First, eighteen year old Mabel died, then Theodore, Alfred and Johnnie, followed by a cousin, Oscar Tollefson. It was a sad time with so many deaths. I also had the flu. Our daughter, Dorphy, was almost a year old then.

Gunda and Roy Molvik in front of their home in Kingman.

I bought a house from Hans Haugland and moved it onto 20 acres of land on the outskirts of Kingman. I kept cows, chickens and pigs and always had a good garden. I also took in boarders, including the first station agent, school teachers, storekeepers, elevator crews and others. There was also a banker once a week. Kingman was a busy place then, with two stores, station, garage, post office, hardware store, lumberyard, school, and churches and we must not forget Dettwiler's shoe shop for repairing shoes and harness. There were also daily trains.

In 1924, I, Gunda Thompson, married Roy Molvik, a carpenter by trade. Several homes and barns in the Kingman, Bardo, Dinant and Round Hill districts were built by him and helpers. We had four children, Norman, Gordon, Nora and Jean. Norman passed away when he was three and one-half years of age.

Many students from the surrounding district stayed with us to go to school.

In 1934 Dorphy went to the Peace River District to work, as times were hard and money was scarce. Dorphy spent four years working in the store for Carl and Selma Larson. She then married Harvey Bekkerus and has lived in La Glace ever since. They have

Roy and Gunda Molvik family standing — Iver Olson, Harvey Bekkerus, Dorphy Bekkerus, Gordon Molvik. Front row — Nora Olson, Roy, Doreen Bekkerus, Judy Olson, Darrel Bekkerus, Gunda, Jean Molvik.

two children, Darrel who farms at La Glace and Doreen, married to Miles Kuryvial also living at La Glace. They have two daughters, Loralee and Karen.

Gordon married Eunice Ross and they have six children. Brian and Judy have one son, Michael, and live in Calgary. Mavis and Gary Gummow have two sons, Greg and Jerry, and live in Wetaskiwin, as do Allison and Bill Strosheim. Norman, Laura, and Ken live in Brooks.

Nora married Iver Olson and they had four children. Judy and Elmer O'Dell with their two daughters, Rhonda and Danielle, live in Victoria, B.C. Patti Lynn is in Edmonton as are Vicky and Richard Watchman with their son, Ragen. Ricky and Judy with their children Karrie and Clint, live at Beaverlodge. Sadness came on December 5, 1975, when Nora passed away at the age of forty-six.

Jean married Phil. Haukedal and they have three children. Cheryl and Jack Janzen, with their daughter Heather, live in Calgary. Cathy is in training at the University Hospital in Edmonton. Bradley lives at home in La Glace.

In 1963 Roy and I decided to sell our house in Kingman and move to La Glace where part of our family lived. It wasn't easy to leave a home I had lived in for forty-five years and it was a sad farewell, but many friends turned out with good wishes.

At La Glace we were welcomed in a most friendly way and we settled in a new house Roy and helpers built. Here we celebrated our fortieth wedding anniversary.

On October 10, 1970, Roy passed away and I lived alone for a year. Then I decided to move to the Hythe Pioneer Home, where I am very happy.

There were times of sorrow and times of happiness, but through all the years I have appreciated good neighbors both in Kingman and the north country. I spend many hours writing to old friends and am happy to get letters, and better still, a visit.

Memories

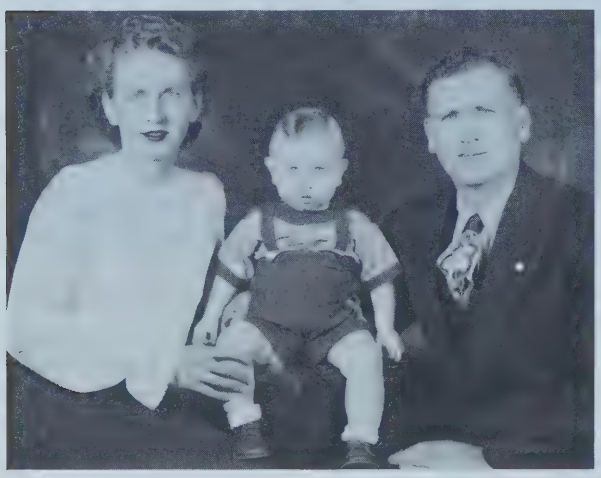
by Evelyn (Myhre) Morrison

When I was seven I started school at Miquelon even though I could only speak Norwegian. The

children in those days packed their lunches in Rogers Golden Syrup pails and in the winter the food was always frozen.

My fondest memory is of the cold winter evenings when Mother would have us sit around the kitchen table and have my brothers play some music and all of us would sing the good old hymns. This was a delight because Mother loved to sing.

Another memory is of Father who would drive a team of horses 18 miles to Round Hill in 40 below weather to pick up coal and groceries. He left early in the morning and wouldn't return until the next day. He would stop at Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bjorgum's to rest the horses and spend the night. With anticipation we waited for his return. The barking of the dogs would signal his arrival. We knew that Mah Him and Mah Dong at the International Store had put a big bag of candy in with the groceries. The candy would be put in seven lines on the table so each would get a fair share.



Mr. and Mrs. Donald John Morrison with eldest son, Kenneth.

I remember how Mother would sometimes have to stay up all hours of the night baking bread, 15 loaves at a time, because she was very busy during the day with the farm and children.

I got married when I was seventeen and had two daughters Violet and Joyann. Violet was born on the old Andrew Hoflin farm and Joyann was born in Camrose. They attended Kingman School before continuing their education in Edmonton.

In 1949 I married Donald John Morrison who was from the Ohaton and Camrose area. We have three sons, Kenneth, Gary, and Glenn, who were born in Edmonton. Presently my husband and I are retired and living in Edmonton.

Violet and her five children live in Edmonton; Joyann and her two children live in Burnaby, British Columbia; Kenneth and Glenn are working in Edmonton. Gary, an electrician, is married and has two children and living in Edmonton. We have nine grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mostowich
by Mrs. Annie Romanissan

Harry Mostowich came to Canada June 6, 1904, from the Ukraine in search of a better life. He was born May 6, 1880, and worked his way across Canada by working on railroads along the way, until he reached Round Hill. On January 24, 1908, he married Sophie Kozak. Sophie was born September 21, 1891. She came to Canada with her parents. In October, 1908, he homesteaded on SE 36-49-20-W4, which was all bush and sloughs. They built a two-room house in which they lived for many years. All their family were born there. There were seven boys and two girls, also two children died in infancy.

Each year Harry cleared some land and built more buildings. In the winter he would cut logs, hew them and build more buildings. He made his own bobsleighs, cutters and whatever he needed. He would buy rawhide and sew his own harness.

In the summer till late fall, he worked on the Bardo section to make some extra money. He stayed in the section house all week and walked home on the weekend. Sunday evening Sophie would take him

Harry Mostowich, 1965. Buffalo coat and fur cap worn by pioneers.

back with team and buggy, come back and stay with the family and look after everything. There were quite a few bears around then and when Sophie saw one coming she would put the children up in the attic and stay there with the family until the bear decided to leave. She kept milk down the well to cool in a milk cooler. When the bear discovered this he pulled the cooler out and drank the milk. After a few rounds of this, Sophie got tired of it and filled the cooler with water. When the bear pulled the cooler out of the well and found it filled with water, he ripped the cooler wide open with his claws.

The Mostowich family always milked a lot of cows, raised chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys, and pigs for sale and for home consumption. They also had a lot of horses as farming and other work were done with horses in those days.

As times got a little better they bought more land, broke more land and built better buildings on the farm. In 1936 and 1937 Harry built a new house. By now the boys were older and were able to help a lot, so things got a little easier. They got their first car in the 1940's and their first tractor in 1939.

Harry and Sophie did a lot of work for the Catholic Church in Round Hill where they were members. Sophie passed away September 14, 1958 and Harry March 27, 1969. Their oldest son Steve is retired and lives in Kingman. John farmed in the Tofield area for many years and passed away in March 1972. Sam is living on his land in the Tofield area, renting his land out and doing a lot of carpentry work.

Annie married Pete Romanissan. They farmed in the Miquelon and Woodlawn districts. They are now retired and live in Tofield. They have one daughter Edna who is an R.N. She married Jim Swaffield of Edmonton and presently they are living in Sherwood Park. They have four children, the oldest of whom works at Simpsons-Sears, the others are still in school.

Arthur lives in Calgary and works for Fred Mannix Co. He has worked there for many years. He married Violet Coles in 1950. They have six children: Barbara is a teacher, married to Ray Lambert, and they both teach in Calgary. Allan is a captain with Air Canada and lives in Montreal. Philip and Ken are both married, living in Calgary. Jeff is attending university while John is still in high school.

Victor is married to Mary Clark and they now live in Westbank, British Columbia.

Joe farmed the home place till his passing on July 22, 1974.

Anton farmed at home for a long time, then he went to work on various oil rigs. He married Esther Tate of Camrose and they lived at Fort St. John, British Columbia till his passing on May 17, 1978. They have five children, all attendiing school. Esther and family now live in Camrose.

Carrie is married to Bernard Barton who is a high school teacher. They have four children, the oldest boy in university and the other three still attending school. They live in South Delta, British Columbia.

In those days there were a lot of hard times, but a lot of good times too. Like our Christmas gatherings when everything was homemade and very much appreciated.

Murray, Donald and Muriel

submitted by Carol Schmidt

In the summer of 1952, the Donald Murray family arrived in Kingman. Accustomed to a life style that reflected British customs, it was quite a jolt to find ourselves in the midst of a Little Scandinavia. It didn't take long to learn that 'God dag' was not swearing, lefsa was not leftovers, and coffee was drinkable anytime and was never too strong.

Dad had been hired by the County School Board to teach the Industrial Arts classes in Kingman, so our home was the little white teacherage north of the pump house. He also had to teach Junior and Senior High classes from Dinant, Hay Lakes, Armena, and Round Hill.

Life in a small town, in a smaller house, with no running water or sewer and a family of four young children from ages two through eight, kept Mom very active. One year she baby-sat for the Home Economics teacher's two children. That fall all four girls came down with the chicken pox at the same time. Life was a busy round of hauling and heating water and bathing one itchy invalid after another.

The four of us children have happy memories of playing Kick-the-Can late into the warm summer evenings, climbing around the no longer used loading platform, and stock corrals along the railroad tracks, and sailing homemade boats through the culverts and ditches. Phil got to be a crack shot with his B.B. gun, we skated on Ness's slough in the winter, and biked all around the countryside in the summer. Since Dad was a teacher we were able to travel during the summer vacations and we had many memorable trips into various parts of Canada and the U.S., in the ungainly-looking trailer that Dad had built.

We attended the Baptist Church and worked with ministers such as Herb Montgomery, Jake Johnson and Walter Kokot — all of whom have remained good friends over the years. When we first started frequenting the church the meetings were held in the building which now houses Asp Draperies. In 1956 a new church was purchased and moved in. Dad acted as Sunday School Superintendent for many years and

Mom was one of the pianists and sang in various singing groups. In the fall of 1955(?) Mom started a club called Pioneer Girls and a large group of girls between the ages of 8 and 14 received lasting training in cooking, sewing, outdoor life, and scripture.

Not to be forgotten were the summers we spent at the Bible Camp at 3rd Miquelon Lake. For many years Mom worked as one of the cooks and has fed well over a thousand hungry campers. The summer monsoons always seemed to arrived about the time the campers were ready to go home and the 70 to 100 kids would be loaded up in cattle trucks and wallowed out to dry land. Every vehicle had to be personally escorted through each mud hole, gully, and slough with the help of at least eight pairs of strong arms. Those were the 'good old days'.

Leaving Kingman in 1960, we built a house in Ponoka and lived there for five years. The family returned to live in Camrose in 1965 where Dad taught in the Industrial Complex of the Camrose Composite High until his retirement in 1975. Mom and Dad still reside in Camrose with winter breaks spent in Arizona.

The eldest daughter, Diana, is married to Walther Trithart of Edmonton, has one daughter and is employed at the General Hospital.

Lynn, is married to Dr. Harold Roth, lives in Rocky Mountain House, and has two boys.

Carol, married to Donald Schmidt of Kingman, has a son and a daughter.

Phil, the youngest son, married to Gladys Lempke of Camrose, lives in Vancouver where he operates two Insta-Lube businesses.

Floyd Myhre
by Helen Myhre

Floyd went to Miquelon School. He left home in 1947 to work with a construction firm. He has been living in Calgary since 1949 where he now has a small construction business.

We have three children, all living at home. Wayne and Wade are twins, 21 years old, who are employed with Con-Force products. Sheldon is 16 years old and a student.

Myhre, John and Elin
submitted by Esther Ovelson

In 1924, my parents began making preparations for their immigration to Canada. Our name was changed from Erickson to Myra. Dad took this name from the land we lived on, which was called 'Myra''. A son Harry John Myra, was born shortly before they set sail. So it was in 1926, with a family of three, that John and Elin Myra left Rjukan, Norway, for the land of opportunity. Evelyn was five, I was three, and

Elin Hilegard, Esther, Evelyn and John Eric Myhre. Immigration picture.

Harry was just a baby. Mother often spoke of the rough time she had on the trip. Evelyn came down with whooping cough and Mother was seasick most of the way. She said how lucky she was that Harry and I never got sick.

Loneliness for their homeland was only one of the hardships they encountered. Old country songs were remembered and often sung. One of these being, 'Kan Du Glomma Gamla Norga, Ja du Alrig Glomma Kan.'

Dad got back to Norway in 1964, but Mother never did manage to get back to her homeland of Stockholm, Sweden. Mother had left Sweden to work in Norway, where she met and married Dad.

The old ways still held, Dad seldom called Evelyn and I by our given names. He gave us nicknames, which held till we were out of school. Evelyn was 'Stor Tulla' and I was, 'Lill Tulla'.

In May 1926, they arrived in the Bardo District, at the John Anderson farm. Mother kept house for Mr. Anderson, which would be the same as paying rent today.

Evelyn and I were at the age, when we got a bang out of chasing Mr. Anderson's chickens. We had never seen chickens before, so to chase them and make them run was a lot of fun. Mother had quite a time to stop us from playing our new game.

Dad cut brush in the area for a few pennies a day. The most paid in those days was a dollar an acre, but Dad, instead of money, would work in exchange for our first horse and cow.

One day Dad had been in the Kingman area, and met Mr. Oscar Thompson, who offered Dad a house to live in on Section 12, a few miles southwest of Kingman. The old house is still standing and Clifford Christenson now owns the land. They left John Anderson's farm with their three children, a large wooden crate (called a 'kassa') which held our belongings from Norway, Mom's old Singer Sewing machine and her fancy work. It was here on Section 12, that

our first Canadian, Mabel Elvera Myhre, was born. Ruth Hovelson delivered Mabel.

The day finally came when Dad had cut enough brush to get our first horse (Baldy). Dad got Baldy from Jack Erickson, who lived just north of Kingman. Leonard Wideman now owns that land. Our first cow (Lady), Dad got from Jonas Helgren, south of Miquelon Lake.

In 1929, T. J. Rogness was the man who showed the newcomers their new land. Our land was six and a half miles northwest of Kingman, on C.P.R. land. This land is now owned by Elmer Sitler's sons, Glenn and Harold. Mom and Dad began building at once. They chose the highest hill overlooking First Miquelon Lake. They had the cellar dug and two walls up when a big wind came and blew it down. Seeing that this spot was unsafe, they chose a spot a half mile north and built our 12 feet by 24 feet, two-roomed house. Dad later found out that the site they had originally chosen was not even on their land.

In March, 1930, another son Floyd Frank Norman Myhre, was born. Mrs. Andrew Ovelson was midwife. She was paid with a 100 lb. sack of flour. Floyd was the first baby born in our house in the hills.

By now, Dad had cleared about ten acres of land, with Baldy pulling stumps. The breaking was done by Pete Winder, who was always there when you needed a hand. Since we had no barn at this time, we stored our grain in a small granary which also housed our farm animals. Dad and Baldy would haul the grain all the way to Camrose to Byers Flour Mill. In 1932, Dad started building our barn.

Evelyn and I didn't start school till we were eight years old. We had quite a hike and in the winter time, the older ones would have to break trail for the younger ones. We attended school at Miquelon and since we knew no English, we had quite a time. Gustav and Frank Nelson would often translate to the teachers for us, which helped a lot. Our teachers were: Hazel Hillerud (who could understand some Scandinavian), Mr. McDonald (a terror with the strap), Eric Hansen, Bernice Osness, Berit Berild and Clifford Simonson.

In 1932, another son Oliver Harold Myhre was born. Mrs. Anna Hoflin delivered him. I remember quite well how scared we were when Fred Ewanchew came over and said he would take the baby because he was born on Halloween. We were quite relieved when he said he was only teasing.

In 1932, Dad started cutting props for the Round Hill Coal Mine. The props were needed for underground support. With the help of Evelyn and I, Dad would cut the props and haul them to the mine, a distance of 16 miles. In return he would get a load of coal for our home heating. Sometimes we exchanged the coal for groceries at the International Store in Kingman (mostly called the Chinamen's Store and was operated by Charlie Mah Him and Jim Mah Dong.)

Friday night Young People's meetings were held in homes, mostly at the Pete Winders, Oscar Broens, Andrew Ovelsons, Carl Ekdahls, Eric Winders, or John Myhres. We would sing and play games till all hours of the night. We looked forward to these evenings very much.

Once a year, at Christmas, we would hold our Christmas Concert. The teachers worked with the children for a month training them for this big night. Everyone would take part. Santa would always make his call and there were gifts for everyone.

Christmas Eve at home was a big night for us. Dad would walk through deep snow, axe in hand, to find just a perfect spruce tree. The odor of a fresh spruce was something else. The tree was set up Christmas Eve and Mother would do the decorating with decorations saved through the years. Those days we used and lit candles on the tree. When the tree was all decorated we would join hands and dance around the tree and sing while Mother would light the candles. We sang 'Nu Tenner Modar Alla Lyse' and 'Silent Night' (Stilla Natt, Helliga Natt). There were always gifts for everyone under the tree, no matter how hard it was for Mom and Dad to get the money for them.

In 1936, twins Gunner and Ruth were born. They were delivered by Mrs. Anna Hoflin. However, the twins passed away shortly after birth. Dad had no money for coffins, so he drove down to see Thomas Rogness, who lived in Kingman. He made the twins nice, small, white coffins out of apple boxes.

In 1939, another son, Alfred George Myhre was born. He was born in Mrs. Gray's Nursing Home in Tofield. We were now a family of seven.

Mother became sick with cancer and had an operation in May of 1943. In October, she passed away at

Myhre children, left to right: Alfie, Mabel, Oliver, Esther, Floyd, Evelyn and Harry.

the age of 44. Dad managed well and kept farming with Floyd, Oliver, and Alfie still at home.

In 1947, Floyd went out to work. Oliver and Alfie were left home with Dad.

Harry the eldest son lives in Surrey, British

John Myhre by woodpile.

Columbia and is employed in a Gypson plant. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myhre raised a family of four.

Oliver is married to Yvonne Nelson and they have raised two children. He is employed at the Forestry School in Hinton as well as being partly self-employed.

Boy Fiddler, Alfred Myhre, 12. Winner of the Search for Talent Show, 1949.

In 1949, we entered Alfie in the Search for Talent Show at the age of 11. He did very well. Alfie stayed at home until he finished school, then C.F.R.N. Radio Station, Edmonton managed to keep him well occupied. Now he is self employed in the music profession. Mr. and Mrs. Alfie Myhre live in Sherwood Park. They have three children.

In 1957, Dad had an auction sale, and sold the land to Harry Hubach. He in turn later sold to Elmer Sitler. Dad moved to Edmonton and was employed as a caretaker at the Administrative Building. He retired in 1961 and moved to Collingwood Acres in Devon, Alberta. There he worked until his passing in 1964.

Charlie Nashman

Charles Nashman came from La La Lebanon. In 1907 he went by boat to Paris, France, then also by boat on to Bala Cruze, Mexico. He worked his way up through Texas, North and South Dakota and ended up in Brandon, Manitoba. For four or five months he worked around Brandon and Winnipeg, then came west to Edmonton. He worked around Edmonton in the draying business and hauled goods up north with horses. Then he started working on the Grand Trunk Railway and worked with the Schultz boys building railroads.

About 1918 he purchased a farm four and one-half miles north of Kingman in the Farmington district. He farmed until 1927, then returned to his native home, La La Lebanon, and married Thebe (Debbie) Tarrabain.

Their son Willie was born in La La Lebanon on March 18th, 1928. Then Mr. Nashman with his family returned to Canada by boat via Paris, France to Sherbrooke, Quebec. They travelled by train from Sherbrooke to Tofield and settled on his farm at Kingman. While they lived there they had five more children, three boys Alec, Sam and Siene, and two girls Mamie and Eileen.

Charlie Nashman mowing, July 1946.

The Nashmans lived on the farm through thick and thin until 1955. They then purchased a house in Edmonton for the children. In May of 1956 they moved to Edmonton.

Charlie's eyes were failing, so he had a cataract operation. The operation wasn't successful, and he was told he had glaucoma. Since then he has become totally blind. He is 93 years old and in good health. He has vivid memories of his life in the Kingman and Tofield district.

Nelson, Frank and Elizabeth

Frank and Elizabeth Nelson and children, Florence, Frank, Gus, and Herbert arrived in Kingman from Sweden in late summer of 1927. They lived for a short time in Kingman next door to Ida Thompson, then moved to what's known as the Oliver Thompson place. At that time he earned his living by cutting brush for Oscar Thompson.

Frank bought S.W. ¼ of section 25, four and one half miles northwest of Kingman, where he built a small house and moved his family up there in the winter of 1929-30. They managed to make a living by milking a few cows and cutting and selling fence posts and mining timber. The grocery bill was usually paid for by hauling wood to Jim and Charlie, the Chinese merchants in Kingman.

Aberhart won his famous election. Frank became road foreman up in the hills, and when payday came around payments were made in "scrip" money which were delivered to the local farmers who had worked on the roads.

Another daughter Yvonne was born in 1938. In 1941 Frank rented his farm to Henning Johanson and moved with his family to New Westminster, British Columbia, where he lived until the spring of 1944. At that time Frank, Elizabeth and daughter Yvonne went back to Kingman where he purchased the Soma place. Herb got leave from the army to help his dad on the farm. Sons Frank and Gus were permanently in the army at that time.

Frank and Elizabeth Nelson in 1940.

In 1950, he sold his property to Mr. John Marek and bought a farm in Aldergrove, British Columbia.

Frank passed away in 1971 and Elizabeth in 1976 at Surrey, British Columbia.

Florence, is now Mrs. Jago living in Clearbrook, British Columbia. Frank Jr. lives in Chilliwack. Gus lived in Surrey until he passed away in 1979. He was married to Mabel Myhre of Kingman. Herbert lives in Surrey. Yvonne is in Hinton, Alberta, married to Oliver Myhre, Mabel's brother also of Kingman.

Gustav Nelson

by Mabel (Myhre) Nelson

I live in Surrey, British Columbia.

Gustav worked for the city of New Westminster as a truck driver for 31 years. He passed away in September 1979 at the age of 56.

We had two children, Allen Nelson of Surrey, British Columbia and Debbie Morgan of Chilliwack, British Columbia.

All the Myhre family grew up through the hard times and the good times, with many other families in the same way. The memories we will always treasure are of the old Miquelon stamping grounds and Kingman.

Herman Nelson

Herman arrived in Canada in 1928 from Sweden. He worked on different farms in the Camrose area and met Henny Selin, daughter of Linus and Maria Selin. They married in 1937 and lived in different places around Kingman, Armena and Hay Lakes area until they bought a farm on S.E. 4-49-20-W4 (Fred Bredeson) in about 1947. In about 1972 the land was sold to Les Coykendall. Herman and Henny had four children: Lorne, Larry, Maureen and Melvin. Melvin passed away in 1950. Lorne is married and has one son, Darren; Larry is married and has one son, Dean, and they all live in Camrose. Maureen married Bill Rolston and they have a son, Wayne and and daughter, Sharlene. They live on W ½ of S.W. 14-48-21-W4th, Armena. Herman passed away in 1954 and Henny passed away in 1962.

Gladys Helen (Horte) Ness

I am the second daughter of Thor and Marit Horte, born in Kingman in 1913. In 1934 I married Ingvald Ness and we lived on the Ness farm at Bardo

for nine years. Our two boys Mervyn and Darrel were born in Bardo. We moved to Kingman in 1943 where Ingvald bought grain for the Alberta Wheat Pool for four years. At first we lived in the Blyckert house which has since burned down. Then when the Wheat Pool purchased the Eric Erickson house we moved there. When Ingvald was hired on the Service board for the County of Beaver, we bought the Bartness house where Dick Soadys now live. Then in 1949, we moved to the Ilo Soma farm, which we purchased a year later, and where we still reside.

Our boys spent most of their childhood days in Kingman. Mervyn is a partner of an oil company in Tripoli, Libya, Africa where he lives and works. Darrel is in Camrose employed as Advertising consultant with the Camrose Canadian newspaper. We have five granddaughters and two great-granddaughters.

We have been active members of the Salem Lutheran congregation and the Kingman community. I remember from my childhood days the thriving busy hamlet of Kingman with two passenger trains a day to and from Edmonton, a station agent, livery barn, restaurant, three stores, a creamery, a bank one day a week, and a blacksmith shop.

I remember that occasionally a band of gypsies would camp in Kingman for the weekend, and all the children in town would stay indoors for fear that the gypsies would get them.

As a little girl with a buster brown haircut, I remember singing for the travellers who came through. Great was the embarrassment of my older sister Irene, who claimed I couldn't even carry a tune.

We still live at Kingman where I have spent most of my life. Though there have been many changes through the years, we still enjoy our associations in the community.

Laverne Anderson Nesvold

I began my teaching career in Dinant in September of 1938, and continued working there for three years. I taught the lower grades and Percy Simonson, who was Principal at that time taught the higher grades. I worked in the older school building on the east side of the road and Percy worked in the newer building on the west side of the road.

Later I taught at the Hutterite colony.

I am now retired and living in Camrose.

A Prairie Childhood

Margaret Nicholson

I was born at noon one hot Saturday in July, 1921, in the house beside the Camrose Creamery which in those days served as maternity hospital for the district. I was a strong, healthy baby who soon grew into a sturdy child.

My parents both came from Hull in England. My Father, Frederick Nicholson, had worked for an insurance company and my Mother, Dorthea Nixon, had been a teacher. My Father, along with my Mother's brother Judd and another Hull man had come to Canada about 1909 and had taken up homesteads in the Kitscoty area of Alberta. Later they all worked on the construction gang building the railway line between Edmonton and Jasper.

When the World War began in 1914 my Father joined the Canadian Army, the 49th Battalion, Edmonton Regiment and went overseas to England and France with them. On his return to Canada in 1919 he decided to take up farming and found a farm for sale south of Kingman.

The owner, Charlie Anderson, was going to live in California. He was one of a group from Minnesota to take up homesteads in Alberta. I remember our neighbour, Oscar Bard relating how he, with his brother Gust Bard, Charlie Johnson and Charlie Anderson came to find their land. There was, of course, nothing but open prairie and they had to locate the right quarter section by identifying the surveyor's corner posts. There was a large slough on Charlie

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nicholson and daughter Margaret, August 1939.

Anderson's land, but on a rise of ground in the centre was a tall spruce tree. On seeing it, Charlie said "That's where I'm going to build my house". They waded through the water to reach it. So he built a log house from trees cut in the bush and in time a big log

barn and granary. All the work of cutting and trimming the logs had to be done by hand. Looking back one realizes the tremendous amount of hard work done by the pioneers to make their homes on the prairies.

After Charlie Anderson moved to California in 1919, my Father took over the farm. My Mother came in 1920 and they were married in Camrose.

I was born in the horse and buggy days and some of my first memories are of the horses, cows, and other animals with which I grew up. We had a team of horses, one black, one white, named Molly and Winnie, which used to pull the wagon and sleigh. My great ambition when I was about three was to get up enough courage to walk between them in their stall and give them hay. After I actually dared to do it I dated everything as being either before or after "the day I went between the horses". In fact I need not have been so afraid for Molly had a lovely gentle nature and was a most willing worker. She eventually enjoyed a well earned retirement remaining in the pasture when the other horses had to work.

From the moment I could hold a small hay fork, I was out in the hayfield or stooking grain and helping with all the outside chores. I spent the long summers roaming the fields, picking wild prairie flowers, following cow paths through the bush imagining them to have been made by the buffalo, or that an Indian might be camping on the shore of Long Lake which ran along the north boundary of our farm. In those days there was actually a nice sandy beach where one could find snails in their shells and muskrats built homes in the reeds.

As I had no brothers and sisters I rarely saw any other children, except the Adamson boys. The Adamsons were our next door neighbours and from our house we could see across the pasture into their farm yard half a mile away. Sometimes the boys, Fritz, Walter, Harold, and Ernest would come over in two's, three's or all together. When I was a small child they used to tease me a great deal.

My favorite time of the year was the autumn. First there was the haying, followed by cutting the grain, stooking, and finally the excitement of threshing. In August my Mother and I helped load the hay, bouncing out to the field on an empty hay rack and riding back in comfort on top of a full load of fragrant smelling hay. In September came the rattle of the binder cutting the ripe wheat and binding it into sheaves which it cast out in rows. We had to follow along picking up the bundles and standing them up in stooks of six with one on top for a cap to keep out the rain.

Then one day it would be our turn to have "the threshers". In the early morning light, neighbours would come driving teams of horses hitched to empty hay racks and start loading up the sheaves. And then "the threshing machine is coming!" What excitement, as Mr. Skalin's old Rumely tractor pulled the threshing rig into the yard. Soon a pile of yellow straw began to grow and a stream of golden wheat flowed into the wagon waiting to catch it.

At noon all the men would come in for dinner and huge roasts of beef, mounds of mashed potatoes, vegetables, and pies would vanish in no time. In mid-afternoon "lunch" was taken out to the field and as the men emptied their loads they would gather round and eat sandwiches and cakes washed down with coffee. Sometimes I would stay to help Walter Adamson shovel grain in the wagon for awhile before rushing back to help Mother prepare another huge meal for supper. In the evening the long shadows would stretch across the bare stubble fields and the sun would set in a blazing red sky.

Once a week we drove the team into Kingman to collect the mail and buy groceries at the Chinese store run by Charlie Mah Him and Jim Mah Dong. Charlie and Jim were always kind to me and usually gave me a box of candy for Christmas. Their store was a fascinating place, for, besides the grocery counter, there was a section for clothing and shoes. All sorts of things were displayed in a big glass case in the center which one could look at. A large pot-bellied stove at the rear with a chair or two around it was the meeting place where folks from miles around came to thaw out after a long cold winter drive into town. There local news and gossip was exchanged with the town people and neighbouring farmers.

When I was seven years old my Mother took me to Pretty Hill School and I entered a new life. My feet were set on the road to the grown up world from which there is no returning. After eight years there and four years in Kingman High School the War came and I left home to work in Ottawa.

Since then I have lived in many palces and done a great variety of things and I have come to appreciate my wonderful childhood, filled with sunshine, fresh air, blue skies and the greatest gift of all, freedom. We used to recite the following verse which sums it all up so well —

"When you've heard the wild goose honking,
When you've seen the sunlit plain,
When you've smelled the smell of the ripe grain,
Dewy, wet,
You may go away and leave it,
Say you'll not come back again,
But it's in your blood,
You never can forget."

Einar Nomeland

Einar Nomeland was born in Valle, Norway on October 15, 1906. He came to Canada by boat and arrived at Sam Olson's, his Uncle, in 1928. That same year he started working at the Olaus Olson farm and stayed there until the war started.

In 1941 he joined the R. C. Engineers and served until the war ended, when he returned to Valle, Norway to visit his family.

On January 6, 1946 he returned to the Olson farm and in February he started work on the section at Dinant and was transferred to the section at Hay Lakes, where he bought his own home.

He retired in 1970 and made three trips back to Norway.

In September he became ill and passed away on December 29, 1978.

Agnes Oveldson, Tom Welsh, Margaret Nomeland, Helga Bjorgum, Gilbert Tollefson, Hilda Nomeland, Gunda Thompson, Julia Nomeland, Selma Nomeland, Lillian Lindberg, Annie Nomeland, Torval Nomeland. Taken 1906.

Halvor and Helga Nomeland

submitted by Hilda (Nomeland) Simpson

Halvor and Helga Nomeland emigrated from the state of Minnesota to Canada in the year 1895, ten years before Alberta became a province.

They had ten children, three boys and seven girls. They homesteaded eight miles north of Camrose.

Samuel the eldest of the boys, married my mother Julia Oveldson. Her folks were Thor and Annie Oveldson. They came to Canada in 1894, and homesteaded two miles north of Kingman. They had seven children, four girls and three boys.

My parents Samuel and Julia Nomeland had four children, Hilda, Annie (Olive), Selma, and Torval. My father homesteaded near Dinant and in 1909 moved to Kingman and farmed there and in the Ketchamoot district most of his life. In 1954 they sold the farm and moved to Edmonton to live with their daughter Selma and her husband Julius Lerbekmo.

My father passed away in 1955, Mother in 1969, sister Selma in 1976 and her husband Julius 1978. The remaining three all live in Tofield, Alberta.

I (Hilda) married Dr. John Simpson V.S. of Yorkton, Saskatchewan. He passed away in 1971. Annie (Olive) married Percy Sutton, who passed away in 1954. Torval married Mellisa Kallal.

Sam and Julia Nomeland.

Halvor Nomeland

submitted by Tilda Simper (granddaughter)

Halvor Nomeland was one of the first settlers on land which eventually became Dinant District.

He, with his family of ten, three boys and seven girls came to Canada from Porter, Minnesota in the late eighteen hundreds. The landlord being the C.P.R. at that time allowed settlers to become "squatters" until such time as the land would be surveyed and ready for sale. Halvor became the owner of N.W. 13-48-20-4. In the interim he lived at Miquelon Lake with his family who had been reduced to four or five, when the elder girls left home to seek employement. Marriage resulted in most cases. Helga (Mrs. Sam Olson) had been married in the U.S. before coming to Canada about 1887.

Sarah (Mrs. Tranter) lived for a time in Red Deer, and as far as memory serves, Halvor spent some time there considering going into hotel business with his son-in-law, Will Tranter, but for some reason this did not materialize.

Julia lived with her husband Peter Welch, in the Pretty Hill district. They had four children, the eldest of whom, Thomas, is a minister of the gospel in Oregon, U.S.A.

Ella (Mrs. Jamison) lived in various places from coast to coast. She and her husband were blessed

Mr. Halvor Nomeland, Gertie and Halvor Jr. at their home in 1892.

with nine children, two of these died when very young.

Tillie (Mrs. Bennet) lived all of her married life in Ontario. There was one son born to that union.

Gertie married Bennie Berge and lived in the Pretty Hill district. They had one son who died at an early age.

Sadie (Mrs. Zoel Baril) lived at Durlingville with her husband and raised a family of seven, but died before any of her family reached maturity.

Sam Nomeland homesteaded on the N.E. 2-48-20-4 and lived there until 1911, when he moved with his family to the old Ed Thompson place north of Kingman, where they lived until around 1918.

Mrs. Nomeland.

Their next move was to the Farmington district where they lived for a short time before they settled in the Ketchamoot district. There they resided until Sam was forced to retire because of ill health. He passed away in the Tofield hospital and his wife Julia died in 1968. They are both buried in the Kingman cemetery.

In about 1915 Halvor Nomeland and son Halvor and daughter Sadie moved to the Cold Lake district where the nearest village was Durlingville. That was where Sadie met and married Zoel Baril.

The years took their toll and Halvor senior became ill and passed away.

Halvor Junior carried on with the cattle business until he too succumbed to the dread T.B. which took the lives of Sadie and Gertie also in due course.

It might be of interest to know how T.B. was transmitted to those members of the family. A French couple had moved into the Miquelon area where a son was born to them, and as the mother was tubercular and died while the baby boy was still tiny, Grandmother Nomeland took him and cared for him as long as he lived. As a consequence all of the young Nomeland family, who were then at home, got the disease.

Sadie died in the Sanitarium in Calgary and Gertie died at Dinant. Buried with her was a tiny infant son.

Ole Nomeland suffered a lengthy illness and died on February 17, 1909. He was noted for his clever horsemanship. It was told how he would ride backwards on a horse, rein the horse with one hand and roll and light a cigarette with the other. The other trick he used to do was to hook one foot around the saddle horn while the other was in the stirrup so that his body was straight out from the horse, and in that position he would roll and light a cigarette.

Halvor was also a clever horseman but in a more practical way like "cutting" out cattle. He died at Durlingville and his body was brought back to Dinant for burial at Bethlehem Cemetery.

The first sod shack was built around 1892 and a few years later a two storied house was built and it became a place where friends met from time to time to dance and generally have a gay time. There was never any shortage of music because all the Nomeland men played the violin. Halvor senior was especially gifted, and it was said that "he could really make that old fiddle talk". He also played the Autoharp which he plucked at in his more mellow moments.

Grandma Nomeland made everyone welcome and gave much of herself to add to the pleasure of others. She was the first president of the Bethlehem Ladies Aid which was organized in 1904. She was laid to rest around 1906 in a grave dug on the home

place, where other members of the family also are buried.

In 1911 when the Nomelands departed for the Cold Lake district the land was rented out for a while and later sold to A. P. Skalin.

Edmund Nordin Family

Edmund Nordin emigrated from Angermanland, Sweden in October 1928. The first year in Canada he worked for his uncle John Nordin, in the Lundemo district. He then purchased his own farm N.W. 31-48-20 W.4. Henning Anderson had started farming here but he decided to go to Buck Lake and buy a homestead, still available at that time. For three winters Ed worked at Pederson's lumber camp at Breton. In June 1934 he married Angeline Berg, who had spent most of her time working with her parents.

Ed and Angeline Nordin's 25th Anniversary, 1959. Left to right: Ryan, Victoria, Angeline, Ed, Earl, Bernette, Pastor Ek and Dilys.

There was little cash the first years. Long hours and lots of hard work were needed to keep the farm going and pay for the most necessary machinery. The family consisted of a son, Ryan, born November 1937, two daughters, Dilys born 1942 and Bernette born October 1945. Due to ill health Ed and Angeline retired from farming in November 1969 and settled in Wetaskiwin. Angeline then went to work at the Good Shepherd Home for seven and one half years, and is now enjoying retirement. After working with his father for some years Ryan purchased the farm.

Dilys married Edmund Kinas from New Sarepta. They farmed for some 14 years, then sold the farm and moved to Emdonton with their family of two daughters, Sandra and Crystal, and two sons, Douglas and Darrell. Dilys has since been employed at United Cycle and Ed with G.W.G. wholesales.

Bernette is married to Gordon Feitz who farms northwest of Wetaskiwin. The family resides in Wetaskiwin. They have a daughter Lila and a son Donald. Bernette is employed with Agriculture Canada.

Ryan, Dilys, and Bernette attended Brandland School. When it was closed they were bussed to Hay Lakes School.

John and Mina Nordin

by Ernest Nordin

John Nordin was born in Bjorna, Sweden in 1871. He immigrated to Canada in 1902 and went to Cranbrook, British Columbia where he worked in the mines for two years. In 1904 he came to Alberta and homesteaded on S.W.-32-48-20 where he remained until his passing in 1955, when he was 83 years old.

Johanna Vilhelmina, daughter of Anders and Katharina Kristofferson, was born on May 28, 1891 in Vilhelmina, Sweden. In 1908 she immigrated to Canada, worked and settled in the Wilhelmina area north of Camrose where she remained for her entire life.

Mina, as she was known, married Olaf Forsen in 1910. They had three children before Olaf's death in 1915. They are Alvin Forsen, RR2 Camrose, Irma Johnson, Lady Smith, British Columbia, and Roy Forsen, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Kristofferson's 50th Anniversary in 1930.

On June 23, 1918 Mina and John Aron Nordin were married. This marriage was blessed with six children. Sylvia — deceased, John and Otto of Edmonton, Ernest of Camrose, Reynold of RR2 Camrose and Kenneth of Calgary. Mina was a lifelong member of the Wilhelmina Lutheran Church and the last surviving Chartered member. She passed away October 8, 1974 when 83 years old.

There were many hardships for pioneers who arrived at the turn of the century. John often spoke of the winter of 1906-1907 which broke records as far as snowfall and cold. Having poor roads and being a long way from a trading center caused hardships.

Taking cream to Camrose, Nina Nordin, Maria and Lily Selin.

The land was heavily wooded so clearing it was a back breaking job. John grubbed and brushed most of it with an axe. He broke 140 acres with a six and eight horse outfit. The last few acres were broken with a 1920 International 10-20 Titan tractor.

John was road foreman for Local Improvement District 24-P4 which later became the M.D. of Lloyd George. He built many miles of road with four horses and a frezno.

Mother and Dad often talked about the year 1918 when the dreadful 'flu epidemic took its toll of victims. They also talked about the winter of 1919-20. Early snow and late spring produced a shortage of feed. The high prices for feed in the spring of 1920 and the bottom falling out of the beef market drove many ranchers into bankruptcy. Mother also mentioned getting stuck in the snow drifts with the horses and buggy in the middle of May in 1920.

We all went to the Brandland School. It was a one room school with a poor heating system. In cold windy weather it was impossible to get it warm enough to feel comfortable, so we quite often had to sit with our overcoats on. At one time there were 48 children and nine grades taught by one teacher. There weren't enough desks, so some of us had to sit on apple boxes. The school still stands at the west shore of Miquelon Lake where it was moved. It is used by the United Farmers of Alberta.

We had to travel two miles to school. In winter we sometimes drove with one horse and cutter or used skis or walked. Before and after school there was always chores to do. School had its fun time. We had a ball team and would play against other schools. Transportation was by foot most of the time. There were also field days in Camrose. In winter we played hockey or skated on what we called Johnson's slough. It was not uncommon to shovel a couple of feet of snow before we could start skating. Money was scarce so for hockey equipment we made makeshift pads from Eaton's catalogs or horse sweat pads. Hockey sticks were made out of willow trees.

Going to school in the "hungry thirties" also had its excitement. The M.D. of Lloyd George paid a bounty of one cent for crow and magpie eggs or feet and gopher tails. When returning home from school

Series E

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

№ 19753

$ 10.50

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 24-P-4

RECEIPT FOR TAXES

Received from J. [illegible] of Pretty Prairie

the sum of [illegible] 50/100 DOLLARS,

being amount due Local Improvement District 24-P-4 for Taxes for the year [illegible]

on the following Lands: S. W. 32-48-20-4

Dated at Camrose this [illegible] day of [illegible]

Secretary-Treasurer.

in May and June we looked for magpie or crow's nests. If there was one in sight we would climb the tree and retrieve the eggs, usually in our pockets or cap. If we were lucky enough to get down without breaking the eggs we would punch a hole in either end and blow the insides out. I don't think we made any money as it was rather hard on clothes.

The gophers were either trapped, snared or by any other method we could think of. The theater would allow us 15¢ on a pair of crow or magpie feet towards the price of admission to a show. We got 12 cents a dozen for crow and magpie eggs and in those days domestic eggs were selling for five cents a dozen.

I can remember the year 1935-1936. On August 14 we had a killing frost. Farmers set fire to old straw piles and brush piles hoping to save some of their crops. We cut, stooked, and threshed our crop but the grain looked like bran. It was almost useless as far as food value was concerned. Then an early heavy snow fall came and temperatures dropped to 60 degrees below fahrenheit.

There was a large slough across from our farm house that had been cropped for three previous years. It filled with water in the spring of 1936 and is still full of water. There were many other early falls so we had to do our harvesting in the spring. The three day blizzard of 1951 plugged some roads that were never opened until the spring thaw.

As the years progressed roads improved, we got better buildings and equipment and times did not seem so bad. the biggest improvement in rural life was when we got electricity in 1953 and natural gas in 1974.

I was married in 1969. We remained on the farm until June of 1974. Then because of our health problems we sold the farm and moved to Camrose, Alberta.

Reynold Nordin

Reynold Nils Nordin was born at Lundemo, in the Brandland district, on October 24, 1923. He was the fourth child of John Aaron Nordin and Wilhelmina Kristopherson.

Reynold spent all his life on the farm. He started attending the Brandland school in the late twenties.

In November, 1947, he was united in marriage to Adelia Martha Schoenknecht in Hay Lakes. After renting the farm (SE 32-48-20 W4; formerly the Tornquist place) they then purchased it from the owner Mildred Hallgren in 1952.

Born to Reynold and Adelia Nordin were three sons and one daughter.

Ron, is living in the town of Beaumont (south of Edmonton) and is managing Domino Machine Co. in Edmonton. Ron and Doreen have two children.

Terry, is living north of Camrose on his own hog farm, formerly owned in the early days by John Erickson of the Lundemo district. Terry also works in Camrose at Builders Supplies. Terry and Marilyn have one child.

Wilmer, is living at home and working for Fountain Tire in Edmonton.

Deanna, is also living at home and is taking her grade eleven at Hay Lakes School.

Ryan Nels Nordin

Ryan Nordin was born in Camrose in 1937. He lived in the Brandland district where he attended school. When this school closed he attended Hay Lakes school. In 1958 he graduated from the Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute and went to Calgary to work.

In 1959 Ryan met Lillian Johnson who was born in Claresholm in 1940. Lillian was a farm girl who had attended a country school, then high school in Claresholm and Camrose Lutheran College. She trained as a Certified Nursing Aide and worked at the Calgary General Hospital.

Ryan and Lillian were married on July 29, 1961 at Claresholm, Alberta. They made their home in Calgary where they both worked.

In the spring of 1963, they moved to the home farm where they farmed with Ryan's folks until 1969. Ryan purchased his folks' farm. The senior Nordins retired to Wetaskiwin where they still make their home.

Ryan Nordin family. Back row: Harold, Ryan, Ron. Front: Lillian with baby Debbie, Nancy. May 6, 1979.

Ryan continues dairy farming in the Brandland district, shipping milk to Wetaskiwin.

Ryan and Lillian have four children, who attend Hay Lakes school. They are: Ron born in 1965, Harold in 1967, Nancy in 1969 and Debbie in 1979.

Mary Nowakowsky (Nee: Lutczysyn)

Our family settled on a homestead in 1905 three miles southeast of Kingman. My father, John Lutczysyn was one of the trustees to get the Coal Hill School built in 1907 or 1908. We lived one and one-half miles from school. I remember well the first day school opened in spring with about 15 children with Mrs. Emmett as teacher. I was then eight. I don't think any of the children could speak English, some boys were 16 years old. It was a mixture of Norwegian, Swedish, Ukrainian and Polish children. Each brought a slate and slate pencil, the teacher passed the primer reader and we learned the first page "Apple, fine red apple." She sang the ABC's several times a day and taught us to count. It was that simple from day to day. Talking anything else than English on the grounds was not allowed or we were put in the corner as punishment. Dr. and Mrs. Emmett lived

Lutczysyn family going to church at Round Hill, 1920.

half a mile away in a log-mud cabin with two small children and they took turns in teaching. Each year school closed at Christmas with a concert and did not open until April or May.

Our next teacher was Miss Agnes Johnson and the following term or two we had Mrs. Currie who lived on a farm a mile north of my home. She tutored me all winter from Grade six to Grade eight for $4.00 a month. I was now 14 and ready for high school, so was sent to Camrose where I completed the grades and normal school. In 1918 the terrible flu broke out and that was another story.

The district was sparcely settled, due to much C.P.R. land lying vacant. In our homestead section lived the Batiuk family, the Lowry family, the

Lutczysyn farm home.

Yanitzkis and us. Two miles north, the Gundersons and to the northeast, Lindbergs and Currie, and to the south several Ukrainian and Polish families. There was Round Lake to the east, then a big hill and over the hill the mining village of Round Hill.

During the spring, Indians would migrate to the north and in the fall to the south through our yard, and we kids were scared to death of them and would hide under the bed. When my father fenced the farm, they migrated over the hill which could be seen for miles.

Editor's Note — Mrs. Mary Nowakowsky's personal history is in the "Heritage" magazine of January-February 1979.

John Fabian Oberg

John Fabian Oberg was a miner from Kiruna, Sweden.

He came to Canada in 1912 and settled on a quarter of land — NE-4-49-20-W4, east of David Olsons which is now owned by Hampton and Mary Anderson.

He passed away in 1947.

Oberg and his dog Tip.

Oberg Farmstead.

Selma Odden

by Selma Odden

My parents Simon and Lena Simonson came from the United States to Canada and settled in the Farmington district. They moved to Edmonton where I was born June 18, 1899. While I was still a baby, they moved back to the farm and stayed there until I started school, but when I was seven years old, we moved back to Edmonton.

My father died while I was a young girl only 10 years old. Mother tried the farm again but soon returned to the city. In 1916 she moved to Hughenden where she married Lewis Qualley.

In the fall of 1916 I also went to Hughenden and worked at various jobs until I married Albert Odden January 21, 1922. We lived on the farm in the Highland View district for more than 30 years, then we moved to Hughenden where I still live. Albert passed away February 7, 1978.

Albert and Selma on their 40th anniversary January 21, 1962.

We have three daughters in our family. Rhoda Olea Hunter and husband Mart live in Maynard, Arkansas. Their daughter Carol is married to Bob Weeks and they have a daughter Brandi. Their son Dale lives at home.

Our daughter Eunice married Al Michaelsen and lives at Surrey, British Columbia. Their sons, Alan and Randy live at home. Their daughter Jo Anne is married to John Gendron. They have two sons, Jason and Justin.

Our daughter, Opal married Bruce Bowen and they live in North Vancouver, British Columbia. Their children Brian and Teresa are still at home.

The Allen Olsen Family

My earlier years naturally were spent hiking back and forth to school, a distance of about two miles, to the old original Farmington school. I never did ride or drive a horse. I spent two terms at the Kingman school in 1930-31. My teachers, most of them from the Kingm an area, were as follows: Mrs. Deverell, Mr. Bagnal, Miss Alice Simonson, Mr. Selmer Olsonberg, Mr. Simon Simonson, Mr. Percy Simonson, Mr. Ed Lindberg, and Mr. Clifford Simonson. I never did get through school, just landed out the same door I went in.

During the war I spent one winter working at Sudbury and Welland, Ontario. In the spring of 1942 I joined the R.C.A.F. and spent two years in Canada and one overseas.

After returning home I joined my father in the plumbing business in Camrose. While there I met Helen Teske of Bruce and we were married in 1948.

In 1950 we purchased the N.E. 12-49-20 from Mr. Bill Fenwick. There we fought the obstacles of nature until we moved to the home place in 1963 and continued on until 1975. We are now living in Camrose.

Our family is Douglas, Lorraine, Sandra, Brian, Glenda, Glen and Carol. Douglas, his wife Juliette and children, Daren and Nichol, live in Edmonton. Lorraine, her husband Del Storvick, and children Dean, Scott and Leanne live at Rosebud, Alberta. Sandra and husband, Doug Briault, and their daughter, Deanna, live at Legal, Alberta. Brian works in Edmonton and is presently living at home. Twins, Glenda and Glen, live in Edmonton. Carol and son Courtney live in Edmonton, Alberta.

Olav Olsen

Margaret Osness, daughter of Martha and Weir, married Olav Olsen who came to Canada from Norway at 16 years of age. To this union were born one son and two daughters, Vernon, Louise and Elaine. The Olsen family farmed in the Bawlf district. Louise and Elaine are both teachers.

Olav and Margaret Olsen and Grandson Tavis.

Olav passed away suddenly in 1975. In 1979 Margaret married Walter Lachman. Walter is a carpenter and they are presently residing in Camrose.

Louise Olsen married David Walden who works at the International airport. They have one son Tavis and live in Edmonton where Louise teaches school.

Vernon is not married but lives at Redwater where he has his own hay farming business.

Elaine Olsen, a teacher married Clifford Maxwell who is in the construction business. They have three children, Rhonda, George, and Daniel. The family resides at Seba Beach.

Theodore William (Bill) Olsen

submitted by Allen Olsen

Theodore William Olsen was born in Omaha, Nebraska in 1887. He was raised in and around Omaha where he worked on farms in Nebraska and Iowa. He apprenticed as a plumber and later worked in several of the Western States before coming to Edmonton in 1912.

Hermina (Minnie) Olsen (nee Riedl) was born in Olmitz, Kansas in 1889. She moved with her family to Wyoming around 1900. On January 1, 1913 she married Bill Olsen.

Their children are Allen, Margaret, and Gladys.

Allen was born at Kingman, Alberta in 1921. He went to school in Farmington and Kingman. Allen served in the R.C.A.F. from 1942 to 1945. He lived in Camrose from 1945 to 1950, then moved to Kingman, living there until 1975 when he moved back to Camrose.

Margaret was born in 1926 at Casper, Wyoming. She took her schooling in Farmington and Kingman.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Olsen, Allen, Margaret and Gladys 1929.

In 1948 she married and moved to Vegreville area, then later to Viking.

Gladys was born in 1928 at Kingman. She took her schooling in Farmington and Kingman. She married in 1949 and moved to Edmonton, then later moved to Sherwood Park.

In 1912 my father then in his early twenties, having a trade and a desire for a little adventure had heard that Canada was booming, decided to leave his native soil and come to Edmonton. At that time the High Level Bridge was still under construction. He worked there that year, then went back to Wyoming where he had met mother previously. They were married there. Their honeymoon consisted of the trip back to Edmonton, where he continued to work for the next three years.

In 1915 they decided to try their luck at farming, so they purchased a quarter section of land west of Leduc where the Calmar-Devon junction is located. After a couple of years of homesickness for the States and family ties, they decided to sell out and return to the U.S.A.

Before leaving the country they stopped in at Kingman to visit with my uncle Pete Olsen who at that time lived on what was known later as the Hartschen farm.

While visiting with Uncle Pete they met up with Ed Thompson who convinced them they should stay in Alberta, so they purchased a quarter section of land from the C.P.R. (S.E. ¼-19-49-19). With an axe, three horses and a wooden beam breaking plow they started over again. In 1918 their first crop was frozen out in July.

They struggled along clearing a few acres each year and cutting and hewing logs for buildings until the fall of 1923 when they sold again and headed back to the States. They did keep the farm however.

My father went back to plumbing and worked in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. After about three years of this gypsy type of life, which did not appeal much to mother they decided to return to the farm in 1927.

They just began to get settled with a few pieces of machinery and a little livestock when the bottom fell out of everything in 1929.

Conditions such as they were during the thirties, the farm somehow managed to keep us alive.

In the early forties during the war Dad carried on until I returned from the Air Force and started farming. I later purchased the farm in 1963, when the folks moved into Camrose.

Mother did not enjoy too many years of retirement, she passed away in 1965 and Dad lived till 1975.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Olsen
by Margaret Congdon

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore William (Bill) Olsen came to Kingman district in 1917 from Nebraska and Wyoming. Prior to coming to Kingman they lived in Edmonton where Mr. Olsen worked in the plumbing business, and later farmed at Leduc.

They purchased a raw quarter section of land two miles north of Kingman SE ¼ 19-49-19 where they continued to farm. They lived in Kingman while building their house on the farm. With very little land ready for cultivation, they began brushing and breaking up their land little by little. All the brushing was done by the swing of the axe.

They returned to the States for three years, renting their land out. While in the States Bill Olsen worked at his plumbing trade. Coming back to Kingman in 1927 they took up farming again, just in time to hit the hard times of the 1930's.

Bill and Minnie had three children, Allen, Margaret, and Gladys. They attended Farmington and Kingman schools. Allen served in the armed forces with the Royal Canadian Air Force from 1942-45. After returning from overseas, he started farming in the Kingman district. Allen married in 1948, he has seven children and several grandchildren. He now lives in Camrose, and works at his own carpentry business.

Margaret married Don Congdon in 1948 and is farming in the Viking area, and has three children and several grandchildren.

Gladys married in 1949, has six children and a grandson. They are living in the Sherwood Park area.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Olsen retired to Camrose in 1963 and lived there till their passing, Minnie in 1965 and Bill in 1975.

Charlie Olson

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Olson were both born in Sweden. They first immigrated to Isani County, Minnesota.

They and three daughters came to Canada in the spring of 1901. Pretty Hill, was the post office at that time. His homestead was the S.W. ¼-12-49-20-W4. He sold his homestead and built a bigger house and barns on the fraction northwest of the homestead. Later this was sold to the Thompsons.

He then built a house in the village of Kingman, in about 1919 and the house is still there and being lived in. The daughters were married and went their respective ways.

Lina married Albert Danielson, a farmer at Kingman.

Christine married William Wilson, a farmer at Hay Lakes.

Elizabeth married A. C. Falconer, Charlie as he was known. They lived at the coast till 1912 when Mr.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Olson. Daughters, Kristina, Elizabeth and Lena.

Mr. and Mrs. Falconer's wedding, August 8, 1906.

Falconer went to Ontario to be with his ailing mother and family.

Mrs. Falconer and daughter came to Kingman to be with her aging parents, the Charlie Olson's.

Mr. Falconer served overseas for the whole duration of the 1914-18 war. He was gassed and hospitalized and came back to Kingman in the early spring of 1919. In midsummer the family went to Ontario for a couple of years, coming back to Hay Lakes District and operating a poultry farm.

Charlie Olson passed away May 12, 1930. Mrs. Olson was killed in an unfortunate accident with a horse in 1917.

The David Olson Family — R.R. 2 Camrose

In 1923 David Olson emigrated from Sweden to Canada. He stayed with his uncle Peter Peterson on the land which David now owns. During the winter months he worked in lumber camps.

In 1924 he purchased the quarter which Paul Bjorgum now owns. However, times were tough and he had to turn the quarter back the the C.P.R. In 1935

Mildred Dahl and David Olson on their wedding day.

he bought the quarter S.W. of 3, which he later sold to Fred Coykendall.

When his uncle passed away in 1948, David became the owner of the two quarters, the one he now resides on, and a pasture quarter a half mile north.

In 1952 he married Mildred Dahl. Eight sons were born into the family. They had also hoped for a girl or two, but this was not to be, and so they called it a day, one short of a complete contingent for a baseball team.

To raise eight boys has not always been easy since there has been much illness, but now those days seem to be past. The children have attended school at Kingman and Camrose, with the exception of Dwayne who started grade one at Dinant, and continued to attend there until the school was closed.

The family has enjoyed living in the community and has tried, as much as possible, to participate in the various activities.

Two of the highlights in the life of the family were the celebration of their 25th Wedding Anniversary in 1977, and in 1979 when the first grandson, Jason, was born.

Mildred was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dahl. The sons of David and Mildred are as follows: Dwayne is employed by Supercrete Cement Pipe Factory in Edmonton and continues to work from home. Charles is a serviceman with Luscar Coal Mines in Hinton where he resides. Kenneth married Sheryl Grundberg and has one son. He is an

electrician and lives in Edson. James is employed by Supercrete Cement Pipe Factory in Edmonton and commutes to work from home. Daniel is attending College at Lethbridge. Colin is farming at home. Dale and Larry are attending school and are still at home.

Dick Olson

Dedrick "Dick" Olson was born at Selby, South Dakota on March 28, 1892 and arrived with his parents Olaus and Ildri Olson in 1900.

He reached manhood in the Dinant area and was active in community affairs. He played baseball in his youth and later served as umpire in baseball games. He did auctioneering for the Ladies Aid sales and at basket socials.

Olaus Olson's sons. Dick is standing, John and Martin.

Dick never married, but stayed at home and took care of his parents until their death.

Dick passd away in December 1945 and is buried in the Bethlehem Cemetery.

Olson Family History

by Haldor Olson

My birth certificate tells me I was born at Pretty Hill, Alta., May 5, 1905. Exactly where Pretty Hill is, I haven't any idea, but assume it was somewhere perhaps in the Miquelon Lake area.

However, I grew up on Dad's farm seven miles north of Camrose to about 14 years of age, when I was able to take on a larger part of the farm work, Dad bought a second quarter section to make up a half. The railway divided the farm into east and west portions. Because of our abundance of good water for the steam locomotive, Dad was hired by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway (Later to become Canadian National) as Pumpman, a job he held till retirement.

I attended the Dinant school when it was built about 1913. The first teachers I can remember were Miss Legate, Mr. Vance, Mr. Boucher, and Mr. Fraser. The boys I chummed with during the school years were Ray Swanson, Oscar and Louis Erga, Oscar Rosland, Johnny Budinski, and Dave Dandell.

We enjoyed riding our bicycles, visiting one place or the other on Sundays and evenings — no long weekends then. At various times, during our mid-teens spook stories somehow surfaced. One of these was that a mysterious, unattended light used to be seen going back and forth on the east-west road just north of Dinant. The light was said to come right down onto passing cars and sometimes actually stopped the engine. Well, one fine night someone in our gang wondered what might happen if we tied a good bicycle lamp on the end of a long slender pole and held it up as high as we could. There was only one way to find out, so the pole was obtained, the light fastened to it, lifted up and slowly shone in different directions. To our great delight, in about fifteen minutes, two or three car lights were seen coming toward us. As they approached closer, we lowered and put out the light, and hid ourselves in some shrubbery alongside the road. When the cars slowed down, or stopped close to where we were, we were completely satisfied with out little experiment.

Maybe there are still some around who can remember the store that was built just west of the railway station. Those first owners and operators were World War I veterans, Walter Porter and his brother. They were highly thought of in the area and operated the store for several years. The last owner and operator of the store there was my brother-in-law Fred Harris, after the end of World War II. The building was finally moved to Camrose and made into suites.

During my mid-teens, Rev. A. H. Solheim, was pastor of Bethlehem Lutheran Church, about three miles north of home. He also held confirmation classes there. I was in one of those classes and was confirmed there in March 1922.

During the winter of 1922-23, I fired the steam boiler in the hoist house at the Canadian Dinant Coal

Mine. I thoroughly enjoyed that job, earning 35¢ an hour, and walked the roughly two miles to and from work. Although the hoist was only a few feet from the boiler, it sometimes got so cold there that Ed Haugestol, the hoist man, used to take over my job feeding the boiler, while I would run the hoist so he could warm up. He was a good guy to work with, and so was Charlie Hughes, the mechanic. He was the type of man who could take on any kind of repair job. He was a very good blacksmith also.

It must have been about this time I realized I would never make a farmer, and I told Dad that I wanted to go into the electrical industry. Although he never tried to make me change my mind, it must have been rather hard to accept.

An aspect of my growing up years on the farm that I enjoyed were the threshing seasons. I remember the large steam threshing outfits operated by the Wilsons and the Throndsons. They did most of the custom threshing in the area. A group of neighbouring farmers would band together and supply the labour force. It was a time of long hours and hard work. The ladies of the area also co-operated, pooling their efforts. Every meal was a feast including the between meal lunches.

The spring, summer and fall of 1924, I worked as partsman and machine erector for J. A. Code, the International Harvester Implement dealer in Camrose. I really enjoyed that job too, and one never had a more understanding boss than Mr. Code.

In October 1925, I left Camrose to attend the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary. This is now known as S.A.I.T. I enrolled in the two year Electrical Engineering course and graduated in May 1927. A few weeks later I was hired by the Calgary Power Company to work in the hydro-electric power plants at Seebe, as floorman. When I decided to leave there in about April 1929, I was also doing relief shifts on the switchboard. If there had been any knowledge of the coming depression, I would surely have never left Calgary Power. The following months were weeks of part-time employment in Calgary and Edmonton and writing many applications for work.

It was during this time in Calgary that I met in the Trinity Lutheran Church, the girl who later became my wife.

In June 1930 one of my applications for work received a favourable reply from the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company at the new town of Flin Flon, Manitoba. No work was available in Alberta. The mining and smelting operation was being developed and a hydro-electric power plant for their power source was nearing completion on the Churchill River about sixty air miles to the north and west in Saskatchewan. The site was named Island Falls and the subsidiary of the mining company was called Churchill River Power Company. I started work in the power plant and because of previous power house experience, advancement was rapid. Much could be written about pioneering experiences and subsequent development in later years, but that would be a story entirely unrelated to the present story of life at Dinant, though nevertheless interesting.

In July 1932 on my annual vacation, Irene Hyslien and I were married at Trinity Lutheran Church, Calgary. Five years later our first son Keith was born. And when he was five years old, his brother Brian came to join our family.

Both boys got their high school education at Briercrest Bible Institute at Caronport, Saskatchewan. Keith's vocation has been flying, having spent the last few years with Air Canada. Brian has been at Kamloops, B.C., for several years working for C.P.R. Keith and Barbara have two boys and a daughter, and Brian and Connie have two girls and a son.

We lived and worked at Island Falls for 37 years. In early 1967 the plant was automated for control from Flin Flon, and all staff were moved there, and I had become superintendent of the company. We lived in Flin Flon till July 1969 when I retired, and we had decided to return to Calgary. We have lived at our present address now for over ten years, and see no particular reason for moving for some time to come.

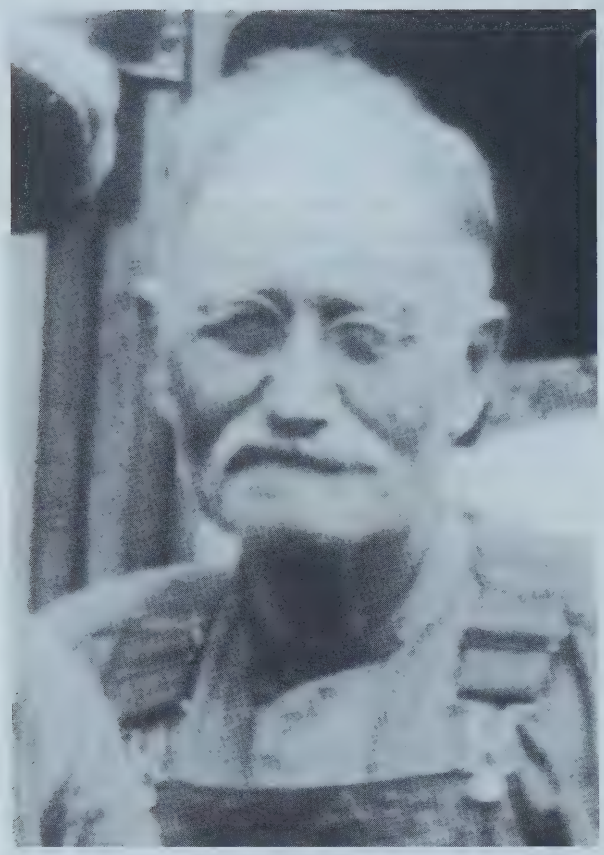
Hans Olson

by Russ Hanson

Hans Olson was 50 years old and twice a widower, when he sailed for Canada in November of 1909. Upon his arrival, he was met by Sigfrid Hanson, his eldest son, who had come to the Swea district in 1906. Just prior to his arrival, however, Sigfrid's first wife, Elen and baby daughter Elen, had passed away that October. Lake de May was given as the place of residence at the time.

Hans Olson was born in 1859 in Bollnas, Gavleborgs Lan, Sweden, to Olaf Hanson and Margta Ostberg of Bollnas. He was a dairyman. Bollnas is about 150 miles north from Stockholm, and a few miles inland from the Gulf of Bothnia.

The parish of Bollnas had long been the home of his forefathers dating back at least 150 years. Since it was the custom in Sweden for the oldest son to take his father's first name and add "son" to it, his name became Hans Olson. As this had been the custom in his family for a long time, his great-grandfather was Anders Jonsson in 1756; his grandfather was Hans Andersson in 1794; and his father became Olaf Hansson in 1817 according to the custom. Members of



Hans Olson about 1931.

Hans Olson's family, therefore, became Hanson, but the practice stopped then, and the Hanson name has been retained ever since. Such names were usually spelled with a double "s" in Sweden as their way of indicating the possessive.

Hans Olson was the only son in a family of six. His oldest sister, Karin, was born in 1849. The other sisters were Sigrid, Margta, Anna, and Brita.

Anna married Johan Pehrsson Holm, the shoemaker, in 1888. They left Sweden in 1891 for Denver, Colorado, with two children, Per Helge, and Anna Viola. Although Hjalmar Hanson kept in contact with the family, little is known about them.

Margta married Jonas Hansson in Bollnas in 1885, and again few details have come down concerning them, but there is hope that a contact will be made with their descendants. Karin and Sigrid remained unmarried, and Brita moved to Lockne, Jamtland in 1899. It would seem from this that a population in a country like Sweden or Canada is made up of lost aunts and uncles and their descendants.

Hans Olson first married Ella Persson in the parish of Ovanacker, as the daughter of the farmer, Pehr and Kerstin Olsson. Sigfrid, August, and Hjalmar were born to this marriage. His wife died shortly after the birth of Marta Eleonora in 1891, when only 29 years old, and the baby died a few months later. Sigfrid, August, and Hjalmar lived for a short time at Miquelon Lake.

In 1893, Hans Olson married Anna Hedstrom of Soderala, the daughter of Anders Gustaf and Stina Hedstrom. Their son Anders Gustaf was born in Soderhamn in 1894. The family moved to Bollnas where his second wife died in 1900 at the age of 38 years, shortly after the birth of their second son, John. The baby died the same day. Gustaf immigrated to Canada with Hjalmar in 1912.

Hans Olson then moved to Revsund, where as a dairyman, he acquired a De Laval cream separator. His sister, Sigrid Olsson, also helped him as a dairymaid. Since Carl de Laval invented the centrifugal cream separator in Sweden in 1878, it was an innovative idea at the time. Hans Olson bought milk from the local farmers, separated the fluids, and made butter and cheese as by-products. He sold his dairy products to the local villagers.

If Hans Olson was the opportunist when he took advantage of the new De Leval invention, he was no less the opportunist when he picked his homestead. Only a few months after his arrival in Canada, he picked his homestead at Miquelon Lake in April of 1910. Located at NW 28-49-20, he obtained patent in 1918. In addition, he obtained his certificate of naturalization from the District Court in Wetaskiwin on May 5, 1913. He was determined to stay. Today, his homestead is the site of the beautiful Miquelon Hills golf course, located along the east shore of the third Miquelon Lake.

With the help of Hjalmar and Gustav Hanson, a small two-storey log house, and a barn topped with a frame-constructed hayloft, were built. When the land was cleared, and the fences erected, the homestead was never a show piece, or anything like the homes in Sweden, but it was comfortable, and it remained in the family until 1972.

Gustav Hanson lived and worked with his dad on the homestead in those early years. After his marriage in 1924, he continued to live on the homestead until 1928, only to return to it again in 1936. In his later years, Grandpa Olson lived with Hjalmar Hanson in the Woodlawn district, and while there, he visited the families of August and Gustav Hanson, who lived in the district at the time. Sigfrid had moved his family to New Westminster in 1926.

Grandpa Olson is remembered by his grandchildren as a friendly person, always willing to hand out quarters and bags of jelly beans. Russell remembers the consternation of a teacher when he showed

up in class with grandpa's monocle and corncob pipe, to say nothing about grandpa's consternation.

Hans Olson became a patient in the Salvation Army hospital in Edmonton in January of 1935. At that time, the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Anderson moved into the house on the homestead while he was pastor of the Baptist church in Kingman. Someone may know how he travelled the seven miles to Kingman.

Hans Olson, described as a local old-timer at the time, died at the Salvation Army home on May 16, 1935, at the age of 76 years. He lies in the Fridhem church cemetery, north of Camrose, in the same place that Sigfrid's first wife and child were placed.

John Olson

John Sankey Olson came from Selby, North Dakota with his parents Olaus and Ildri Olson in 1900. He was 11 years old when they settled in the Pretty Hill, Dinant district. The nearest post office was Bittern Lake and the nearest supply point was Wetaskiwin.

In 1907 and 1908 John operated as an agent for Adam and Krole, Chicago, enlarging photographs and selling lithographs.

In 1910 John Olson and Hercules Butchard filed for a homestead between Youngstowm and Coronation being the West half of 13-12-11. They had to live on the homestead six months of the year in order to keep it. They broke 30 acres and lived life to the fullest the next few years — hauled building materials and mail from Castor to Hannah, worked on railroad construction, did custom baling and threshing, and played for dances. For sport they hunted coyotes with their hounds, selling pelts for $2-$5. Muskrat skins sold for six cents. They shot ducks and geese for meat and even ate magpie eggs.

In 1922 John married Martha Johnson of the Lundemo district. They moved to the Pretty Hill district with their three children, Ethel, Oliver, and Clarice to farm S.W. 26-48-20. Six more children were born here with Mrs. Cole or Lilly Slind McPhedran acting as midwife.

Mrs. John Olson on her 75th birthday, May 4, 1975.

There were no conveniences and one cannot but marvel at the pioneer spirit every one had. John cut mine props in exchange for coal at the Dinant Mine.

The children attended Pretty Hill School and in winter they skied on skis made by Grandpa Hansel Johnson.

In 1936 the land was sold and the next year was spent at Grandpa Olson's. In October 1937 they moved to the Miquelon Lake district. Winter settled in early so they lived in a granary and a cook house. They had no barn, but a good neighbor, Albert Hay, housed their cattle for the winter, Ethel had quit school and walked or rode horseback twice a day to Hay's to do chores. The next year their house was built and a barn was built of muskeg blocks. In 1940 Ervin was born.

John worked at many jobs. He enjoyed fishing and was killed in a car accident in June 1970 returning home from a fishing trip. He was 80 years old. Martha sold the farm to sons Marvin and Herbert and lived in her new trailer with Herbert until her death in October 1978 at the age of 78 years.

Ethel married Martin Olson and they had five children. They all live in Edmonton. Martin passed away in 1974.

Oliver married Ethel Davis. He works for Procar Company in Edmonton. They have three children and live in Edmonton.

Clarice taught school for three years, then married Stewart Van Petten and they farmed in Kelsey Albany district. They had nine children. Stewart passed away in 1970. In 1978 Clarice sold her farm and moved to Camrose.

Selma married Ray Vance. They have two daughters. They lived at Crescent Spur, British Columbia. In 1953 they moved to Kingman and lived in the Tom Gibson house for a year, then moved to their farm at Bluffton, later retiring to Edmonton. They are now living at Alberta Beach where Ray operates a back hoe and Selma works with the Senior Citizens.

Johnny married Elsie Lee. They have three sons, Larry and Wayne live in Edmonton and Dale lives with his parents on their acreage at Tofield. Johnny works for Steffter Construction.

Edna married John Annas. They live in Hanna, where John is equipment foreman for the C.N.R. and Edna is employed at Burke's Jewellery. They have four children.

Marvin married Doreen Peterson. They lived at Vegreville until 1979 when they moved to Soake, British Columbia. Doreen was a telephone operator

and Marvin worked on road construction throughout Alberta.

Herbert is living on the home place and is a good neighbor to all.

Doris marrried Ray Veroba. They lived in the Philips house. In 1979 they moved to their farm at Drayton Valley, where they have a turkey farm. They have one son.

Ervin married Diana Fairbrother and have three children, Darin, Tammy and Donald. They are attending the Kingman school. Ervin works for Stiffler Construction. Ervin and Diana have their own band "Country Pride".

Julian Olson

Julian Olson was born in the Edberg district, to Oscar and Alma Olson, the eldest in a family of six. He took his schooling at the Rosebush school. When his father passed away in 1948, he and his family moved to Camrose to the Sparling district. From that time on he became known as "Slim". In 1959 he married Imogene Olsen, who was then teaching at the Hutterite Colony, after spending some years at schools farther north. They moved into a home in the Bailey Sub-Division that they had built prior to their wedding. Here, in 1961 Gary was born. In 1963 they rented a farm home near Miquelon Lake and here, in 1964, Lori was born. They moved in 1966 to an acreage near Kingman, to the home they are presently living in. Julian is now in his own tin-smithing business, and Gary has been following in his father's footsteps for one year. He is employed at Burmac Plumbing and Heating. Lori is taking her high-school at Camrose Composite school.

Martin Olson

Martin was born in Walworth County, South Dakota on November 11, 1887. As a young boy he left Selby, South Dakota with his parents Olaus Olsons and arrived in Wetaskiwin in early December 1900. He grew up in the Dinant district.

Martin was secretary for the telephone company for many years and also served as secretary for several other community organizations and played the fiddle for the district dances.

Before there was an elevator at Diant he operated the leg used in loading the grain into box cars and served a term as weed inspector.

He married Ethel Olson and they continued to live on his father's farm N.E. 14-48-20 where their five children were born.

In 1966 they sold the farm to the Hutterites and moved to an acreage near Lake Demay. In 1970 they moved to Edmonton where Martin passed away on July 1, 1974 at the age of 86 years.

Arlene attended the Dinant School and then worked at Bethany Home for a couple of years. In 1961, she married Edward Dery of Camrose. They have three children and are living in Edmonton.

Marion graduated at the Round Hill School and then worked at MacLeods in Camrose, later moving to Edmonton. She married Karl Peterson and they have two children.

Gary found school more difficult and quit after grade nine. Pete Sizer took him on a trip to Rycroft and Gary decided to stay there. He had a milk delivery route and later bought a section of land. He also worked for the Cau For saw mill at Hines Creek. He returned to Edmonton to be with his Mother and had several jobs. He is now with the Union Tractor as a heavy duty mechanic.

He married Marilyn Pointkoski from Dinant and they are caretakers for an apartment.

Brenda attended the Round Hill School. After the family moved to Edmonton she became manager at 7 Eleven. Brenda still lives with her mother, and her little girl Jennifer. She, now works at the Red Rooster in Edmonton.

Debra attended Round Hill School and graduated from Bonnie Doone. She married Fred Meldrum of Magrath and she is working for Marsh and McLennan Insurance Company. Fred is a meat cutter for Safeway. They bought themselves a home in the Clairview District in Edmonton.

Nils Oscar Olson

On September 28, 1935, Oscar and Margaret, daughter of Pete and Hattie Nelson of Kelsey, were married in Camrose. That year Oscar helped Pete with the harvest and after the crop was taken off, Oscar and Margaret moved to Dinant where Oscar worked in the coal mine until January 1937. Then Oscar and Johnny Paulson and another fellow took off in a Model T Ford heading for Vancouver looking for greener pastures, leaving Margaret and tiny daughter Velma, behind.

The snow was so plentiful that year that going through the mountains was impossible, so they had to go down into the States and then back up into Vancouver. When they got to Vancouver they bought themselves a lot and built a shack on it. They lived in this building for two or three days, then they bought a stove for heating it. After carefully setting it up and getting it going they went out to the neighbors for a game of cards. Coming home they saw their home burning along with all their belongings.

Oscar went looking for a job, but there was no work to be found at this time. He kept looking and in the spring he still had no job. But he got lucky as his brother Hjlmar had a job as whistle punk at the

logging camp. Hjlmar seeing Oscar's problem having a wife and a baby, and another one on the way, gave Oscar his job not telling the boss. So the boss thought he was getting Hjlmar but got Oscar instead. All was going well until Margaret came to British Columbia. She went to the lumber camp asking for Oscar, but no one worked there by that name she was told. What a lost feeling she had in a strange place by herself, and couldn't find her husband; but the boss was a kindly fellow and said he would see what he could do. Immediately he went and asked this Hjlmar Olson if he knew an Oscar and how he cold reach him and why. Then the truth was out. Oscar never lost his job, but he had to go into town to straighten the name thing out.

Two weeks later a second daughter was born, Victoria. They lived in Vancouver until August, 1937, then moved back to Alberta where Oscar went working in the Dinant coal mine again.

In the spring of 1938 they moved back to the farm taking over from the late Mr. Pete Nelson. That year another daughter, Shirley, was born to them. But only after seven short weeks of knowing and loving her, she was called to heaven.

Oscar's love for the work of a coal miner soon called him off the farm again. So in the winter he worked in the mines and in summer he found work on the farms. He worked in the many towns mining and farming: Dinant, Heisler, Donalda, New Norway, Edberg. Margaret being the kind of wife she was, never complained about the moving around. She wanted to be with her husband and wanted her children to be with their father. Because of the moving around, a great number of good friends and acquaintances were made.

In 1956 they moved to Stettler and lived there for five years, Oscar working in the cement finishing business.

In 1960 they moved to Camrose with Oscar helping Mr. Saide with the stuccoing business. Ten years ago Oscar retired and they bought a house in Camrose where they still live. Their six children have all married and have families of their own.

Their daughter Velma married Tom Wedgewood of Ohaton on August 17, 1954, in Kelsey United Church. They were blessed with two sons and two daughters; Douglas married Helen and now lives in Edmonton; David married Wanda and lives in Stettler; Judy and Norma are both at home in Edmonton with their parents.

Victoria married Dennis Stenlund of Donalda on October 26, 1956, in the Camrose United Church. They farm in the Donalda district and have three sons; Wayne is a mechanic in Donalda; Craig works with construction in Donalda; and Richard is still in school. All boys are still at home and help with the farming.

June married Milton Johnson of Donalda on October 26, 1956, in the Camrose United Church. They farm in the Donalda district. They have four children, two girls and two boys. Jay works with electronics in Stettler; Nels works with seismic up north; Michelle is working as a policeman's helper in Calgary; and Veronica is still in school.

Vernon married Louise Hallman of Erskine on November 19, 1960, in the United Church at Stettler. Their boys are a joy to them. Daniel and Kenneth are still at home. Roderick passed away at 15 months on July 4, 1963. Vernon has his own truck and makes across Canada hauls. They reside in Calgary.

Grace married Howard Sawers of Camrose on July 1, 1966, in Camrose United Church. They have one son, Leslie, and two daughters, Gloria and Wanda, who are all at home. Grace and Howard farmed many years in the Camrose district. In 1979 they sold their farm and bought another farm in the Holden district, where they still reside.

Roger married Donna Rachard on October 15, 1968, in the Camrose United Church. They have one son, Troy, and two daughters, Ronnine and Tracy, who are all home. Roger and family have a home in Beaumont and Roger works for Stelco in Edmonton.

Oscar and Margaret are happy to have their family so close to them. Many family functions are centered around them and their home.

Nora (Molvik) Olson

Nora was born on December 24, 1928 at Kingman, with the faithful midwife, Petra Simonson, in attendance.

She was a happy girl with many friends. She supervised at Miquelon School before marrying Iver Olson of Armena. They lived at Armena and Round Hill, and later, when he became Pool Elevator agent, they moved to Sexsmith, Dimsdale, Dawson Creek and Castor. Then, in 1962, they moved to the farm at Beaverlodge, where they lived until Nora passed away on December 5, 1975.

Olaf Olson

submitted by Agnes Parry

Olaf was born in Norway on January 19, 1881 and immigrated with his folks to South Dakota. In 1901 he came to Canada.

The Olson and Johnson families were among the first settlers in the Dinant district, having arrived at the turn of the century from South Dakota.

Olaf Olson and Julia Johnson were married in 1904 and they took a homestead near First Miquelon Lake. In 1905 they moved to Bawlf and with his brother Ole operated a livery barn.

Olaf Olson family, 1923. Olaf and Julia Olson, Elmer, Mabel, Agnes, Arthur, Gladys, Irene, Mildred, Alice.

In 1908 Olaf moved to Castor where he operated a livery barn until 1914, when the barn was destroyed by fire. He loved horses and could tell many stories relating to them. He owned race horses and drove a livery taking doctors to tend the sick, delivering babies, etc. He also had a mail route from Castor to Hannah.

He farmed at Castor until 1921, when the family moved to the Kingman district and bought the west half of 35-48-20. They farmed there until 1940, when he moved to Edmonton and with his two sons, Elmer and Arthur operated a garage.

Olaf and Julia raised a family of three sons and seven daughters. They attended Bethlehem Church. Pretty Hill was their public school and the nearest high school was Kingman.

Olaf sold his farm to the Hutterites who soon cut down the windbreak of trees and tore down all the buildings. Julia passed away in 1937. Olaf passed away at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Edmonton on August 23, 1970 at the age of 89 years. They are both buried in the Bethlehem Cemetery.

Bertha, the oldest passed away at the age of sixteen, shortly after the family moved from Castor in 1921.

Elmer married Celia Parry and they had three children. Margy, Mrs. Colder lives in Edmonton. Earl lives in Calgary and Allan is in Edmonton. Elmer worked with his dad and learned to love horses. Many miles they traveled in the winter where there were no car roads. His favorites were the buckskins which he drove or rode. When Celia passed away, Elmer moved to Edmonton. He has remarried and still lives in Edmonton.

Mabel, Mrs. Proulx, had one daughter Marion. They live in Edmonton.

Agnes, Mrs. Ted Parry, lives in Camrose and has three daughters. Lily Mae married Adolf Mulzet. They live in Camrose. June, (Mrs. Irving) and Carol, (Mrs. Wettlaufer) are living in Edmonton. Agnes worked as a seamstress at St. Mary's Hospital for twenty-three years. Ted worked for the Postal Department. They are now retired and living in Camrose.

Arthur married Madge Doherty of Vermilion. They have four sons: Ted, Raymond, George, and Ole and one daughter Judy, all living in Prince George, British Columbia. Arthur is ready for retirement after working a number of years with North Wood Lumber, operating a road grader.

Gladys (Mrs. Shonert) has one daughter Sharon. Gladys worked at the Hudson's Bay in Edmonton. Her husband passed away in 1967. She is now working for the Federal Government in Revenue Taxation.

Irene married Tom Campbell and they live one and a half miles north of Round Hill. They have six

children. Marilyn married Ken Olson of Camrose, Bernice married Willis Bolding of Bawlf, Vernon farms north of Round Hill. Linda married Bryan Simonson and they live in North Vancouver. Dwayne is field man at Provost and Eldon is studying to be a plumber and lives at Tofield.

Mildred, Mrs. Wimmil lives in Edmonton. She worked for Alberta Government Telephones for over twenty years. She has two children.

Alice (Mrs. Arne Nessel), lives in Edmonton and works at Birks Jewellry Store. She has two children.

Melford was the youngest. He died before he was two years old.

While the family still lived at Castor, Arthur suffered a serious accident. For some reason he put his hand into the feed grinder, his mitt got caught and his hand was dragged inward. Frantic, as the crunching pain tore bone and flesh, he attempted to pull it out with his other hand. It was also crushed.

That was 58 years ago. He learned how to get along without hands. He attended Pretty Hill School and participated in all sports. The students admired his capabilities in handling the bat and catching balls.

As he grew up he learned how to handle horses, (sometimes as many as a ten horse hitch), and machinery.

When he was in Edmonton, he took a course in welding and the social agencies decided that he needed a mechanical aid, but he found this to be a nuisance. In a car they froze to the wheel, making it more difficult to drive. He was labeled a handicapped and had trouble with government officials, allowing him to drive and work without the mechanical aid.

In early 1940's he got work at Fort Nelson hauling logs, by 1951 he was driving logging trucks, loaders, operating planers, resaw machines, and loading lumber. Buttoning and unbuttoning his shirts and rolling cigarettes is no problem for him.

In repairing a gun, he could even manipulate those tiny screws into place.

On his recent retirement from Northwood, Arthur was given a special plaque and standing ovation in his honor.

Olaf L. Olson

submitted by Oscar Olson

Mr. Olaf Olson, known as Ole, along with his wife Christeena and two daughters, Margaret and Martha, came to Canada from Stockholm, Sweden in 1903, and settled in the Erling district on their homestead.

Ten more children were blessed to this union, six sons and four daughters. Nils, known as Oscar, John, Hjalmar, Agnes (Mrs. Cereal Gochanour), Jenny (Mrs. Gerner Olsen), Alma (Mrs. G. Coles),

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Olson (Dinant).

Clifford, Alfred, Vivian (Mrs. Adair Erickson) and Vernon. Vernon died when a baby, and Martha died when 29 years old.

Olaf and Christeena, along with their family moved off the homestead and into Dinant in 1925 where Olaf worked in the mine. Gust Olson, a brother of Olaf's, took over the homestead. The first house of Olaf and Christeena's was built by Olaf himself from logs and mud, and is still standing on the Gust Olson farmstead.

In the early years of homesteading they farmed with three horses and a walking plow. When the grain was ready to be harvested, it was cut with a scythe, and tied in bundles by hand and shucked (or stooked). The homestead was one quarter and not much of the land was cleared. The little grain that was harvested was used for feed for the milk cow and the horses.

The water well was dug by hand, using a pail and rope, and was eighteen feet deep. After the well was cleaned out and ready for use, the water was also lifted by pail and rope.

Their only town close by where they could buy

supplies was Wetaskiwin. This trip by horse and wagon took a day each way. It was made about ten times a year.

The house was a log cabin containing one room downstairs, one room upstairs, and a hole beneath the house for a cellar. Olaf also built a barn and a chicken house, cutting the logs himself and hauling them home by team and wagon for ten miles. He did this all by himself as the boys were too young. After about ten or fifteen years a shanty was built on to the house and this was used for a kitchen. This kitchen was well supplied with many kinds of game, as hunting was one source of their food. A garden containing mostly potatoes, corn, and carrots was always planted. Barley was roasted and then ground by hand and this was used for coffee.

School for the children was four miles away and they travelled there by horse and cutter. Oscar being older and much higher in grades (grade 5), had to leave home early in the morning and walk to school. He was janitor and had to have the fires going and the school warmed before the other students arrived. There were maybe fifteen in the classroom in grades one to eight. After school Oscar had to clean the classroom, get more wood for the next day's fire, and perform the general duties of a janitor. He was fortunate as the younger ones would wait for him so he would get a ride home.

After school duties there were also chores at home. They made sure there was wood cut and chopped, and hauled in for the next day and water buckets filled. Days were long and hard, and after supper bed was always a welcome thought.

Olaf Olson children: Back row, L. to R.: John, Martha, Margaret, Oscar. Front row: Jennie, Hjalmar, Agnes, Alma.

Christeena spun her wool for making socks, mitts, sweaters, and caps. The mattress was made of hay. The cloth covering was stitched here and there to keep the hay in place.

The post office was a half mile from the school towards home, so the mail was always picked up. At this time Bratruds handled the mail service.

A loving mother and wife, Christeena was sadly missed when she passed away in September of 1939. At this time Olaf moved out to British Columbia, making his home with his sons and daughters who had moved out there earlier. There he worked splitting shakes for shingles until his passing on May 6, 1969, at the age of ninety-one years. He remained active and took a real interest in what was going on around him until his passing.

Olaf and Christeena leave as their family:

Martha and husband, Roy Miller of Brea, California. They have one son, Bob. Bob and wife have three daughters.

John, not married, lives in New Westminster.

Agnes and husband Cereal Gochanour, of Czar, have one son and three daughters. Kenneth and wife Shirley have two daughters, Donna and Susan. Donna and husband, Dr. John Berzgalis, have one daughter and live in Edmonton. Shirley and husband Gene Comis have three sons and one daughter, Kenneth, Darrell, Arthur, and Cheryl. Nola married Elbronne Brown and they have four daughters, Debbie, Barbara, Darlene, and Cindy. Beverly married Bill Pary and they have three sons and two daughters, Bradley, Russel, Marty, Chrissy, and Cheryl. Chrissy died when a baby. Husband and father, Cereal, of this family passed away in December 1978.

Jenny married Gerner Olsen of Donalda and they have three children, two daughters and one son. Carol married Bob Waldo and lives in Cranbrook. They have three children, Terry, Cindy, and Derick. Valerie of Red Deer. Roger of Red Deer. Gerner and Jenny farmed many years in the Donalda district, then they moved to Camrose living there until the passing of Gerner on December 12, 1965. Jenny took her family to Red Deer at this time and still lives there.

Alma married George Coles of Vancouver and they have three children; Marie and husband of New Westminster; Georgette and husband Fred Zotman, and three daughters live in Vancouver; Vera is not married.

Clifford and wife Leona have three sons and one daughter. Dennis and wife have three children.

Children of Olaf Olson — Back L-R: Alfred, Clifford. Front L-R: Vivian, Hjalmar, Alma, Oscar. 1979.

Sharon and husband have two boys and two girls. Clifford is not married.

Alfred and wife, Lil, have three daughters and one son. Barbara and husband have two daughters. Merrilee and husband Dennis have one boy and one girl, Garry and Colleen. Carol and husband have one daughter and one son. Ron and wife have a girl and boy.

Vivian and husband Adair Erickson, have one daughter and one son. Verna and husband Bert, have one daughter, Becky, and one son, Wayne. Allan is at home.

Oscar and his wife Margaret of Camrose have five daughters and two sons: Velma, Victoria, Shirley, June, Vernon, Grace, and Roger. Velma and husband Tom of Edmonton have two sons and two daughters. Douglas and wife Helen live in Edmonton. David and wife Wanda reside in Stettler. Judy and Norma are at home. Victoria and husband Dennis of Donalda have three sons: Wayne, Craig, and Richard. Shirley died when seven weeks old in September of 1938. June and husband Milton have two sons and two daughters: Michelle, Veronica, Jay, and Nels. They farm at Donalda. Vernon and wife Louise have three sons: Roderick, Daniel, and Kenneth. They make their home in Calgary. Roderick passed away at the age of fifteen months on July 14, 1963.

Grace married Howard Sawers. They farm at Holden and have two daughters, Gloria and Wanda, and one son Leslie.

Roger and wife Donna of Beaumont have two daughters, Ronnine and Tracy, and one son, Troy.

Olaus Olson

Mr. and Mrs. Olaus Olson emigrated from Norway to South Dakota in 1885. In 1900, Olaus and Ildri Olson, with their five sons, Ole, Olof, Martin, John, and Dedrick left Selby, South Dakota and arrived at Wetaskiwin, Alberta in early December. They had heard so much about Canada "The Land of Promise," and its large unsettled area.

Olaus and Ildri Olson.

Olaus homesteaded the N.E. 14-48-20. To reach their homestead from Wetaskiwin was no small task. Low areas were covered with water and there were sloughs everywhere. In many places they cut brush for corduroy to get the wagons over soft places. The Pipestone hill at Gwynne presented the most difficulty, to prevent the wagons from tipping over on the side hill going down and the long stiff climb up on the east side.

In the centre of his quarter Olaus built a two roomed log house, with an upstairs suitable for three

beds. On the north side he built a frame leanto, part of which contained the Pretty Hill post office and the remainder was a small store. The area got its name from the abundance and variety of flowers that grew everywhere.

Olaus and Ildri Olson's 50th Anniversary in 1929.

In 1905 Olaus got the patent to his homestead and eventually he owned the east half of 23-48-20.

The first church service was held at their home by Rev. Bersvend Anderson of Bardo. The first Ladies Aid was organized at the Olson home in the spring of 1904 with Mrs. Olson becoming the first Vice-President. Christian education for the children began in the summer of 1905 and Mr. Olson instructed these classes. When the Bethlehem Church was built it was perhaps named after the Bethlehem Cemetery near Selby, South Dakota, where two of Olaus's brothers and other Olson descendants are buried.

When the provisions of the School Ordinance for a school at Dinant came into effect, Olaus Olson was the Senior Trustee.

Olaus and Ildri celebrated their golden anniversary in 1929.

Olaus passed a away in March 1929 at the age of 75 years and Ildri lived with her sons Martin and Dick until her passing in April 1944 at the age of 88 years.

Olof Olson Family

by Mrs. Solfrid Williams

Olof Olson was born in Vesterbotten, Dorethea, Sweden in 1888 and came to Canada in 1910. Tyra Jansson was born in 1894 in Hälsingland, Voxna and came to Canada in 1911. They both settled in Hay Lakes area and worked for Olof's brother-in-law, Eric Peter Nordin for a year or more. They got married and bought land near Kingman known as the Miquelon area.

They had three children, Sylvia (Mrs. George Williams) who passed away in 1946 and left five children, Edward, Laurence, Noreen, Mrs. Cork Neufeld of Tofield; Eileen, Mrs. John Worobetzs; and Nola of Edmonton. Clarence Olson sold the farm and moved to Camrose so no one lives on the home place. Solfrid Olson (Mrs. James Williams) farmed in the Woodlawn area and is now retired in Tofield. Solfrid's daughter Barbara, (Mrs. Kai Kristensen) lives in Tofield and has two sons Trevor and Terry.

I can vividly remember how hard my folks had to work, but we always had plenty to eat, never had to go hungry for the most essential food. Dad went trapping and hunting and sold animal furs, mainly muskrats.

For transportation we had a single buggy and horse. We would drive to Kingman to get our supplies for mother and the neighbor women would go to Tofield to buy what they needed. The roads were just trails with places where a car could not go.

Our home was always open to anybody that dropped in. The coffee pot was on the stove and Mother always gave something to eat even if it was only bread so people would drop in when they were hunting, knowing that they would get food. To heat our home we would burn wood. In later years we would drive to Round Hill for coal with sleigh and horses. Father would start out early in the morning and arrive home at dark. The horses had to rest often. When father got cold he would get off the load of coal and walk behind the sleigh to keep warm.

But it was not all bad or hard work. People had their get-togethers like going to dances and concerts, and enjoyed themselves.

Salve (Sam) and Helga Olson

Salve (Sam) and Helga Olson came to Canada in about 1898 and Sam went to work for Jim and Bud Wiesser near Bittern Lake. When the weather was good he cut down trees for rails to make fences, and in the winter, fed and cared for cattle, as well as "snaked" logs. While at this location, the second child, daughter Tilda Helene was born.

A small log house was built to shelter Helga and small son Ole who was born about three years before immigrating to Canada from the United States. He died in 1912.

Later Sam took up homesteading south of what later became the hamlet of Dinant. A second son, Haldor was born in 1905, the year Alberta came into being. Olive was born in 1913.

In 1913 the Dinant School was built and all the Olson children attended there until they went on to higher learning, Tilda and Haldor attended the Lutheran College in Camrose, Haldor going on to attend the school of Technology at Calgary. Olive

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Olson, Dinant.

went to Edmonton where she attended Concordia College.

In 1910 the Grand Trunk Railway laid a line from Camrose through to Edmonton and it cut right across the Olson farm, and a water tank was built there to provide water for the steam engines that pulled long trains loaded with coal from the Spicer and Dinant Coal Mines. During World War I, many troop trains stopped to take on water for the troops as well as for the engines. Sam was made pumpman, a job which he held until the year 1937, when he sold the farm. He then moved to Shonts where he operated the pump station there until his retirement when he and Helga moved to Chase, British Columbia. There they lived until 1950 when Helga suffered a severe stroke. After selling their home there, they came to Camrose where their daughter Tilda lived. After a few years, it became necessary for them to take up residence at Bethany Home in Camrose where they spent the remaining years of their lives.

In 1920 Tilda married Fred Harris, a veteran of World War I. They lived in Edmonton for a while and then went to Saskatchewan, where Fred was engaged in retail business. Two sons were born to them, John and Bill.

When World War II broke out, Fred enlisted with the Provost Corps, and John joined the 49th Edmonton regiment and went overseas in 1940. In 1943 John died of wounds in Italy. Bill joined the 13th field

Sam Olson, Holstein Friesen cattle with Haldor and Tilda helping out. 1915.

Regiment at Red Deer, the same year. He was invalided home after spending a considerable time in hospital in England. He spent some time in hospitals in Calgary and Edmonton and now lives in Calgary.

Not to be outdone, Tilda joined the Canadian Womens' Army Corps, and after receiving basic training at Vermilion, she was stationed at Calgary and attained the rank of Company Quartermaster Sergeant Major. After John's death she was released from duty to join Fred who had already been discharged from active duty because of indifferent health.

Fred passed away in 1955. Tilda then worked for a time at the Provincial Hospital in Ponoka unil 1957, when she went to Calgary and worked for the Federal Government, until her retirement in 1965. In July of the same year she married Ernest Simper, and is now widowed and lives in retirement in Calgary.

Margarette Minnie Olsonberg (nee Simonson)

On a bright October Sunday afternoon I arrived on the scene as a fifth member of the W. R. Simonson family, who were by now living in the Brocke home on the farm which they had purchased a few years earlier. Mr. and Mrs. Jenson were Sunday visitors and unexpectedly Mrs. Jenson had to act as midwife.

My childhood was spent in the Bardo, Kingman and Camrose districts and later I spent some time in Grande Prairie as office nurse for a dentist.

July 1935 I married Selmer Olsonberg, a graduate of the Camrose Normal School, 1929, who had taught for three years at the Farmington School.

After our marriage we moved to Killam, Alberta, to take over the farming responsibilities for his mother who had just lost her husband. This turned out to be a total disaster. Two complete crop failures — the first year a devastating hailstorm "ten days after our marriage" completely destroyed crops and garden. Next year would be different, we were sure, so with

high hopes we gave it another try, only to be worse. Drought hit and the seed grain did not even germinate. What-should-we-do? The decision was for Selmer to take up his teaching profession again — farming was not for us.

Applications went out and a happy day when he received a reply from the Woodlawn School District in response to his application. He was hired for the "tremendous" sum of $750.00 a year. This was a very happy and rewarding year for both or us. A bit of money went a long way. To supplement our daily needs I milked a cow and fattened calves for sale purposes.

For us there were numerous moves as Selmer moved up the ladder from one school position to another. From the "Little One Roomed Red School House" to becoming Director of Personnel for the Edmonton Public School Board.

During most of these years I kept myself occupied by assisting with community and church activities as well as with all school functions.

Selmer, Ric, Marlene and Marge Olsonberg, 1947.

August 1953 we moved to Edmonton and I entered the working force. The Polio epidemic was at its highest peak and the call of duty brought me back into the nursing area. A course in Physiotherapy gave me the responsibility for the Sister Kenny Unit and the Hubbard Tank treatments as well as various other exercises that were required by the patients. After three years I took a business course and became Section Head of the Teen Shoe Department for the Bay. A secretarial course gave me an easier position with the Edmonton Public School Board as guidance Secretary at Harry Ainley Composite School. I remained there until my retirement in 1975.

Since retirement Selmer and I have enjoyed numerous travels and are now making our retirement home in Camrose.

Our daughter Marlene McLeod lives in Edmonton and is employed at the W. W. Cross hospital in the Nuclear Division. She has two sons. Her oldest son was killed in a motor accident at the tender age of seventeen years.

Our son Richard (Ric) also lives in Edmonton and owns his own car lot. He has one daughter.

Osness's

by Alpha Osness

Mr. Weir Osness was born in Etne, near Stavanger, Norway, in 1857. He went to the United States in 1882 and in 1884 he married Lena Udstreen. They lived in Ihlen, Minnesota where their five children were born, Victor, Albin, William, Miller, and Bertha. Mrs. Osness passed away in 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Osness (on right) and children and relatives outside their home.

Martha was born in Stordalen, Etne, Norway of parents Torkel and Margretta Frette on June 28, 1877. The family moved to Huxley, Iowa, U.S.A. In 1903 Martha married Knut Talbertson and they lived in Story City, Iowa where Torkel and Martin were born. Mr. Talbertson passed away October 12, 1905.

Martha and Weir were married in 1907 and lived at Ihlen, Minnesota for two years. On November 18 Lloyd Osness was born. In April, 1909, the family came to Camrose and lived there for a short time. They bought a half section of land SE 6-49-19-W4 near Kingman, called the Kingsbury land, and moved into the log house on the hill called Corn Hill. It was here the municipality got its name. It was also called Potato Hill. In 1911, Weir, Victor, and Albin built the square house at the present location. Judith and Margaret were born here.

Weir and the boys built a house for Tom Lowry the same year. Later they erected windmills for the neighbors. It was a very busy year.

Their property was thickly treed with young poplars and easy for a child to get lost in. Lloyd was

missing and the search began. Even the hired help was called home from the fields. Returning home Lloyd was found fast asleep near the house.

Weir Osness was instrumental in starting the Salem Lutheran Congregation of the Hauge Synod on April 26, 1910. He was the first president and also one of the first deacons. The first service was held at the Pretty Hill School, T. T. Carlson being the pastor. Some will remember Mr. Osness as a layman carrying his little black bag containing his Bible, books, etc.

In 1936 they retired and moved to Camrose, building his own house, with the help of his boys. He passed away in April, 1944 at the age of 81 years. Mrs. Osness moved to Bawlf and lived there as long as she was able to look after herself. Then she moved into Bethany home in Camrose where she lived until her passing October 24, 1960 at the age of 83. Mr. and Mrs. Osness are both buried in the Camrose cemetery.

Albin Osness

Albin and his wife Alice lived in Pipestone, Minnesota where they had a tire and retreading tire shop. They had no family and both are deceased.

Bertha married Kenneth Long, a photographer in Algoma, Iowa, and had two daughters Laverll and Marcia. Bertha, Kenneth and Laverll passed away some years ago. Marcia still lives in Minneapolis.

Albin and Bertha were children of Lena and Weir.

Judith Osness

Judith Osness, daughter of Martha and Weir, married Ray Kallevig and they live in Delta, British Columbia where they have lived for many years. They have one son Donald and three daughters, Marlene, Verna and Lorraine and seven grandchildren, all living in British Columbia. Donald married Verniel Grue, Verna is Mrs. Ted Ewachniuk, Lorraine is Mrs. Bob McKay

Lloyd Osness

Lloyd, son of Martha and Weir, came to Canada at the early age of five months. He grew up on the farm and went to school in Coal Hill and Kingman. He worked in the Searle Elevator in Round Hill for several years. Then he decided to further his education so attended Camrose Lutheran College; later finishing his high school at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He attended Augsburg College in Minneapolis and Lutheran seminary at St. Paul. In October of 1945 he accepted his first call to Cyrus, Minnesota. In 1949 he accepted a call as chaplain for the Lutheran Deaconess Hospital in Chicago. He served there 18 years until the hospital was sold. In 1968 he accepted a call as assistant pastor at the Grace Lutheran Church in Elmwood Park, Chicago, and also served as chaplain at the Bethesda Home in Chicago. After a very short illness he passed away August 31, 1978 and was buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. He leaves his wife, Gladys, daughter Janet, his son Glen and wife Debbie and granddaughter Krista. Gladys and Janet moved to Bloomington, Minnesota, Glen and family still reside in west Chicago.

Lloyd Osness.

Torkel Osness Family

by Alpha Osness

Torkel was born in Story City, Iowa on November 27, 1904 of parents Knut and Martha Talbertson. His father died October 12, 1905 and in 1907 his mother married Weir Osness. Two years later Torkel came with his parents to Alberta and settled in the Kingman area SE 6-49-19. On April 5, 1936, he was united in marriage to Alpha Olson of Armena. To this union three daughters and two sons were born. Their first daughter born April 27, 1937 died at birth and is buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Torkel and Alpha lived on the home place until 1942 when it was sold to Joe and Hazel Wempe. They then moved to the Oscar Bard place where they farmed for two years (1942-1943). In March of 1944 they moved to the Vague place and in the fall of 1944

Verneil, Torkel, Alpha, Delores, Roger and David Osness on the farm in 1954.

they bought the Tom Lowry farm and moved there in November, selling their own land NE 6-49-19 to Mah Him, who had the International Store in Kingman.

Delores was born April 25, 1939 and attended school in Round Hill and Kingman, finishing her high school at Camrose Lutheran College. She attended Canadian Lutheran Bible Institute for one term, then went on to the Royal Alexandra Hospital School of Nursing for three years, graduating as an R.N. on March 24, 1961. Delores married Lyle Bratrud of Holden on February 11, 1961 at the Salem Lutheran Church in Kingman. They continued to work in Edmonton for several years before buying their farm NE 24-48-17 southwest of Holden. Lyle raises purebred Herefords besides farming. Delores is doing some part-time nursing at Parkland Nursing Home in Viking. They have five children, Dale, Ricky, Darren, Shelly and Mark. They are active members of Zion Lutheran Church and are very interested in music. The children are active in 4-H Beef Clubs and also have a family curling team.

Verneil was born in Camrose on January 24, 1941 on a very cold morning — thirty below with a strong northwest wind. Roads were blocked and telephone lines were down for three days. She attended school in Kingman, took her grade 12 at Camrose Lutheran College, going on to take a secretarial course at Gardner Commercial College in Edmonton. Verneil and Ray Hansen were married in Salem Lutheran Church on August 18, 1962. They reside in Sherwood Park with their three children, Darryl, Douglas and Barbara. Verneil is employed as a special education aid in Sherwood Park, working with retarded and handicapped children. Ray completed training in Radiology and Hospital Department management at

Torkel Osness Family, taken in May, 1979. David, Janice and family, Delores, Lyle and family, Verneil, Ray and family, Alpha and Roger.

the University of Alberta, and is employed as manager of Radiology Services at the University Hospital. They are active members of Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church and in community affairs. The family enjoy camping, golfing, and skiing, both water and snow.

David was born December 18, 1944 a first grandson for Alpha's parents who already had six granddaughters. David started school in Kingman but was later transferred to Round Hill. He graduated from Round Hill High School in 1963. Two years later he graduated in Electronics at the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology. On June 1, 1968 David married Janice Skalin, youngest daughter of Alice and Clarence Skalin. David and Janice have four children, Daniel, James, Kerry and Lee. In 1973 David and Janice purchased the Skalin farm NW 19-48-19-W4 and are presently dairy farming. David had spent 14 years as an employee of Alberta Government Telephones but gave up this career to become a farmer.

Roger was born June 19, 1950 at St. Mary's Hospital in Camrose. He attended grade school in Kingman and High School in Round Hill and Edmonton. In 1968 he enrolled in a four-year program in Computing Science at the University of Alberta in Edmonton. After working in Edmonton for several years he went to Calgary where he worked for Can Alta Data services for three years. He presently has his own computer consulting company in Edmonton.

The Osness family was involved in church activities — Luther League, Girls' Chorus, Cubs, Scouts, music as well as other activities.

The Osness's opened their home to other children in later years. Daryl Pepin at the age of seven joined the family in 1964. He spent nine years here attending school in Kingman and Round Hill. Daryl excelled in sports during his school years, winning an award in wrestling. Daryl is presently working in Edmonton as a roofer. Donna and Danny Stauffer also stayed with the Osness family a number of years. Donna is married and lives in Edmonton.

We are thankful to God for the many happy years and memories we have of the time we spent in the Kingman area with our family and friends. Torkel passed away September 24, 1971 in the University Hospital in Edmonton, and is buried in the Kingman cemetery. The farm was sold to Lawrence Van Sickle in 1973. Alpha resides in Camrose.

Victor Osness and Family

Victor Osness, son of Lena and Weir, married Lilly Hallgren in 1915 and farmed in the Kingman area for four years, and then moved to a farm four and a half miles southwest of Camrose. In 1953 he retired and moved to Camrose. Lilly Osness passed away January 15, 1960 at the age of 68 years. They had five children, Bernice, Gladys, Lloyd, George, and Dorothy.

Bernice married Fred Barber, is now a widow and lives in Edmonton.

Gladys married Charles Snowden and lived in Toronto. She is deceased.

Lloyd married Virginia Vikse and lived on their farm south of Camrose. Lloyd passed away some years ago and Virginia is now Mrs. Don Aldercize and they live south of Camrose.

George married Gladys Rasmusson and lives south of Camrose. George and sons have a construction company.

Dorothy married Norman Phoftenhauer, a pastor, and lives in San Francisco, California.

William Osness

William and his wife Bob had a hardware store in Fulda, Minnesota. Both are deceased and their children, Vicky and Richard are both married and live in Minneapolis.

Miller Osness lived in Quill, Saskatchewan and passed away in November, 1979 at the age of 80 years.

William and Miller were sons of Lena and Weir.

Ostberg's, Halsten Johnson

submitted by Margaret Schmidt

The last of the 1800's and the beginning of the 1900's saw many people succumb to the "**American** fever" which burned high and quenchless among relatives and friends in the Jamtland area as well as other parts of Sweden, The "Ostbergs" were no exception.

June, 1906: Alma Ostberg standing at the back, Lily, Alfred and Maria (Ostberg) Hallgren, Betty, Albin and Hilding, Baby Linnea, Emile and Signe.

This is the house where Johanna and August lived. Mrs. T. Winder in front.

Halsten's eldest son **Johan Alfred,** generally referred to as Alfred Hallgren, with his wife Maria and family, and **Alma Victoria** (only daughter of Halsten and Mathilda) left for Canada in 1906. **Alfred (Ostberg) Hallgren,** settled in the Kingman area on what is now known as the Bronnum farm. **Alma** went to work in the Camrose area and later married Edwin Nordin, who lived on a farm five miles southeast of Camrose, Alberta.

Ostberg, Halsten Johnson his wife Mathilda Maria and another son **Anders August** immigrated to Canada in 1908. This venture proved to be an unhappy one for Mathilda, as her husband Halsten passed away shortly after coming to Camrose. Mathilda lived with her daughter Alma for awhile, then at Alfred's and August's later with Karl and family before going to work for E. Rings. Then during the First World War she went to New Norway, Alberta, to work for **E. Nordgren,** whom she later married. They sold their section of land in New Norway and moved to Puyallup, Wash. U.S.A. and in 1920 moved to Clinton Wash., where they remained until their passing.

Mr. and Mrs. Nordgren.

August and Johanna Ostberg.

Ostberg, Anders August, known as August, went to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad going from Camrose to Tofield shortly after arrival in Canada, later going to Minnesota for a time. Upon his return to Alberta he bought a home-stead at First Miquelon Lake — S.W. 12-20-49. This action prompted Johanna, his girl friend in Sweden, to come out and join him. They were married in Camrose, Sept. 9th, 1910.

They farmed here for nine years; nine busy years for them both, Johanna was a veterinarian which also meant a lot of walking. In 1919 they moved to Hockinson, Wash. U.S.A. where they bought 20 acres so they could again have livestock. Three of their four children were born here in Alberta, Helga, Arthur and Einar. Hilma (Evelyn) was born in Hockinson, Wash. August and Johann lived in Hockinson until her passing in 1949 at the age of 70 years. August then went to live with his son Arthur and his wife Jessie, who made their home in Portland, where he remained till shortly before Jessie's

death, when he went to live with his daughter Helga in Oklahoma, until his passing in 1973, at the age of 95 years.

Ostberg, Helga married Roy Erickson and they make their home in Oklahoma. They have two children, both of whom are married. Bernice (Mrs. L. Kindall) lives in Colorado, and Vernon with his wife and two children make their home in Oklahoma.

Ostberg, Einar married Roy Erickson's sister Dorothy. They have one girl, Janice. They are making their home in Portland, Oregon.

Ostberg, Arthur and his second wife, are making their home in Coas Bay, Oregon.

Ostberg, Hilma (Evelyn) and her husband Harold Lahde have one daughter, Joeann, also make their home in Portland, Oregon.

Ostberg, (Eastberg) Karl M. E. his wife Ingeborg, their two children, Jonas and Tilda (Tillie) left relatives and friends in Mordsjon, Stugon, Jamtland, June 11, 1912, for Trondhjem, Norway, the beginning of a long tiring journey (especially for Ingeborg who was deaf) to a new land.

Ingeborg and Karl Eastberg (Ostberg) 50th Anniversary.

In Trondhjem, they boarded a boat that took them to Hull, England. Then they went by train to Liverpool, where the Allen Liners "Virginia" was to be their abode while crossing the Atlantic. They checked through immigration office in Quebec, July 27, 1912, then boarded the train which made stopovers in Kenora, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Wetaskiwin, before finally coming to Camrose, Aug. 12, 1912. Mr. John Larson was at the depot, and recognizing some one from his native land, invited them home for lunch. This was an unexpected treat. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Nordin (Karl's sister) came to Larson's to get them, where they stayed till harvesting was

Karl, Ingeborg, Tillie and Jonas Ostberg in 1924.

over that fall. During that time Karl had made a trip to Kingman to visit his brother Alfred, who homesteaded what is now the Haddon Bronnum place. It was here that Mr. Anders Olson met him and took him to see the homestead that he was to buy. There were no roads west of Alfred's, so this trip had to be made on foot.

The first winter in Canada was spent with Alfred's, while Karl worked out to buy a cow, and other necessities. The 16th of Jan., 1913, he began cutting the logs for their 16 foot by 20 foot house, and began building March 20th. By the 4th of June they were able to move in. Aug. 14th the 54 foot by 16 foot barn was completed. This was soon filled when Mr. Jonas Nelson asked to leave his cows there, and they became the responsibility of Ingeborg and Tilda. The total cost was $7.00 for house and barn. (windows).

Along with normal farm duties of milking, haying, butter making, tending chickens, and sheep was the carding, spinning, weaving and knitting of the wool sheared from their flock of sheep. Karl had made a loom, like the one Ingeborg had left behind in Sweden, and on this most of the clothing was made, other than what was made from flour sacs.

Per L. Winder (foreman), Alfred, Karl, and Jonas spent a good deal of their time clearing land for roads, etc. The road to Mickelsons was completed June 28, 1922 — Karl netting $30.31.

Miquelon School was opened in 1913, pupils being Peter, Hilma, Esther Winder, Tilda and Jonas

Mrs. Eastberg spinning.

Ostberg, — shoes were a luxury and only worn in very cold weather.

After 39 years on the farm, Karl and Ingeborg moved into Kingman — 1952. In 1956 they celebrated their 50th Anniversary and three years later Ingeborg passed from this life at the age of 78 years. In 1972 Karl, at 88 years of age, passed away in Bethany Nursing Home in Camrose.

Ostberg, Jonas after leaving home spent his years working at different farms in the area, among them H. Nordfelts. The last few years before his passing in 1968, were spent in Youngstown R.V.H. Youngstown.

Ostberg, Tilda (Tillie) married Per (Peter) G. son of Per Lars and Margaret Winder. They made their first home in a one-roomed log cabin built by Hilder Johnson. (now the R. Haselgruber place.)

They did a great deal of hunting and trapping, and would often come home with their boot tops tucked full of pelts. Many evenings were spent cleaning and stretching hides.

Both Tillie and Peter loved music and often travelled many miles on horseback to join in a choir practise. Peter was a self-taught musician, could play any instrument, particularily the violin.

In the late twenties and early thirties, Peter and his brother Eric owned and operated a steel wheel tractor and threshing machine, travelling around the country harvesting for many of the farmers. The year "Sunny Boy Cereal" came out, he even did a little experimental farming — flax, garlic. Peter also operated a cream route to Hay Lakes and Camrose, picking up groceries at Lawrence's store in Camrose, to take back for his customers. By May of 1936 they decided to quit farming and moved to New Westminster, British Columbia. H. Anderson took over

Peter and Tillie Winder.

the cream route. The livestock was sold (cows brought $8.00 each.) The stove and sewing machine, along with a few other necessities, were loaded on the truck. Mr. and Mrs. Knut Peterson, their three children travelled with them so the possessions and passengers were divided between the two vehicles.

In B.C. their interest turned to fishing, Peter and Knut bought a boat and spent the summer net fishing salmon for the canneries. That is when they weren't mending nets! Mother learned to cook fish 200 different ways!

Late in Nov. of 1937, Peter, Tillie and family returned to Alberta. By the end of January Peter got double pneumonia and died nine days later — there was no penicillin in those days.

In order to support her family, Tillie cut and sold timber for the coal mine in Round Hill, and cut fence posts. Thus she gradually built up livestock, etc. and in 1942 she was able to buy the NE-34-49-20-W4.

In 1959 Tillie moved to Kingman in order to help her parents, where she is still residing.

Heritage; earliest memories are of Dad spending much time in prayer and reading God's word. Conversation about spiritual things was not reserved for

Sundays only, but every part of life was related to God's principles. Often heard — "Only one life; twill soon be passed; Only what's done for Christ will last."

The family of Peter and Tillie Winder: Magnus Emanuel — (died in infancy) Margaret Evelyn and Leonard Emanuel.

Oveldson, Andrew and Anne

Andrew was the only son of Thor and Ann Oveldson, who got married. His wife was Anne Matattal. They had nine children: Pearl (Mrs. Art Demers, Penticton, B.C.), Violet (Mrs. Robert Rasmussen, deceased), Carolyn (Mrs. Ivan Spencer, deceased), Dorothy (Mrs. Roy Whillans,) Tofield, Leslie (deceased), Harold (deceased), Raymond (Jasper, Alberta), Leonard (killed in action 1944 in Belgium), Kenneth (Sherwood Park, Albert).

Andrew and Anne homesteaded a quarter section south of Kingman, now owned by W. B. Bjorgum. They sold out and moved to Tofield, then moved back to Kingman in 1922 and farmed the N.E. ¼ of section 12. In 1932 they bought a quarter section of land in the Miquelon district, N.E. ¼-35-49-20-W4.

Ann passed away in July, 1942. Andrew farmed by himself until 1950 and then moved to Kingman. He passed away in February, 1959.

Ovel Ovelson, Lassie Ovelson and Andrew Ovelson, uncles of Mrs. Olive Sutton.

The Andrew Ovelson family taken at Robert Gee's in 1922.

Oveldson, Thor and Anna

In 1894, Thor and Anna Oveldson, with their family, moved from Moorehead, Minnesota to Kingman, Alberta.

The Oveldson family were: Anne (Mrs. Hans Simonson), Sophie (Mrs. Dumont), Clara (Mrs. Bolsang), Julia (Mrs. Sam Nomeland), Andrew, Oveld and Olaus.

They homesteaded the land now owned by Leonard Wideman. They later moved from the farm into the hamlet of Kingman.

Thor passed away in 1925 and Anna in 1928.

Grandma Ovelson and Julia Nomeland.

Thor and Anna Oveldson.

Their house was occupied by Oveld and Olaus until their passing, and then sold to a niece, Mrs. Hilda Simpson.

Kenneth V. Ovelson

Kenneth V. Ovelson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ovelson, grew up on a farm 2 miles east of Miquelon school. The Ken Ovelsons now live in Sherwood Park at 8 Braeside Terrace.

Ken is self employed. He operates a plastic and manufacturing business as well as a consulting business for several oil companies.

Ken Ovelson hauling milk, 1947.

His wife, Martha Ovelson retired from teaching in June 1978 after 32½ years. She taught in Miquelon (1944-1945), and in Kingman (1945-46) and again from (1949-1957) and 20 years in Edmonton.

They have two children Madeleine and Donald. Madeleine (Mae Common) married James Common of Edmonton. They attended High School and university together. Madeleine taught for 4 years. James is director of Preventive Social Service for the county of Strathcona. They have two children, Mark 7, and Lana 4. They live on an acreage near the Alberta Game Farm.

Donald Ovelson is self employed. He lives in Edmonton and is still a bachelor. He plans to return to University and complete his degree in commerce.

The Ovelson family have many fond memories of Kingman and often recall incidents that happened, and relive the good old days when they lived there.

Ovelson, Raymond and Esther

by Esther Ovelson

Raymond had joined the Armed Forces in January of 1941 and in 1942 we were married. Our first daughter, Doreen, was born before he was sent overseas. I stayed home with Mother to help her through her illnes. Ray came home in December of 1945 and was discharged January 31, 1946.

We took up farming for a few years on the Arthur Hoflin farm (now owned by Harley Schmidt). But, in November 1949, we had an auction sale and sold the farm. With our family of three, Doreen, Dennis, and Leonard, we moved to Aldergrove, British Columbia. Ray worked as a mechanic in the Aldergrove Garage where he met Oliver Thompson, who pursuaded us to move back to Kingman. In 1953, back in Kingman, Ray went to work for Oliver. Times were not easy so I rented and ran Hugo's Cafe for two years. It was in 1954 that Peggy was born. In 1955, we bought Erik Erickson's house and by 1963, we had dug a new basement and rebuilt the house. This place is now owned by Wesley Ingram.

In 1958 Beverly was born. Now we had two sons and three daughters.

Ray Ovelson family.

In 1964, we started a coffee shop in John Holte's store. It was called Esther's coffee Bar and a pile of coffee we went through, that's for sure! However, as Kingman grew smaller, the elevators were being torn down, and the trains no longer went through, it was almost impossible to make a living. So, in November, 1968, we moved to Jasper, Alberta. Until 1974, Ray was employed at Brewster Transport Service Station as mechanic and then as manager. I was employed at Seton General Hospital — housekeeping staff. We then spent a year in Creston, British Columbia, where Ray worked at a hockey rink. Next, it was two years in Tofield with Ray managing the Texaco Service Station. In 1976, we moved back to Jasper. Ray is back at Brewster Transport Service station and I'm at the hospital again.

We have a family of five:

Our oldest daughter Doreen married John Marciszyn in 1964. They are residing in Hinton where John is employed as an accountant at the St. Regis Pulp and Power Plant. They have three children Carole 15 years, twins Donald and Donna 14 years.

Dennis was married in 1973 to Patricia Boyko of Tofield. He is the manager of Legrand Oilfields Ser-

vices Ltd. in Drayton Valley, Alberta. They have a family of two, Lester four years and Angela two years.

Leonard married Susan Boyko of Tofield in 1974. They reside in Hinton where he is a mechanic at Yellowhead Esso. Susan is a stenographer at Acklands Limited.

Peggy married Murdoch Bowen of Jasper in 1972. They reside there where he is employed as foreman in the shops for the C.N.R. They have two sons Curtis three years old and Scott four and a half months.

Beverly is unmarried and lives in Jasper. She works for Mountain Esso Self-Service.

Johan and Marit Palm and Family
(as related by one member)

Johan Palm left his Langsele home in Västernorrlandslän, Sweden, when he was about eighteen years old. For about twenty-nine years he worked in Norway's damp copper mines, first in the northern centers of Bodö, Lofoten, and Moeiron and, after he was married, at Kvikne and Oppdal. In 1907, he married Marit Drovalsmö (or Hansdotter) of Haltdalen, and in the ensuing years came home periodically on short leaves to visit his growing family, namely Hans, Dorthea, Edvin, Signe, Albin and Peder.

Hans remembers fishing in and skating on the Gaula River by Haltdalen. He spent some summers herding relatives' cattle on the mountain slopes (called sätra). Some winters the heavy snows avalanched over the railroad track and into the canyons. Hans occasionally got work to clear the snow from the track. A relative living in Minneapolis secured farm work for Hans in Wisconsin. But while he waited for the immigration quota to admit him, his father decided that all the family should emigrate and they didn't have to wait for admittance to Canada.

Johan and Hans travelled to Trondheim to obtain their passports. They had a brief visit with Dorthea who was working in a home there. On May 17, 1926, Norway's Independence Day celebration, Johan and Hans left the family in Haltdalen to sail from Bergen to Newcastle, cross England by train, and board the Cunard Line boat, Arania, at Liverpool for the Atlantic Ocean crossing to Quebec City. There they proceeded by train to Winnipeg. The Immigration Office obtained work for them in a Prince Albert sawmill. But when they arrived at Prince Albert, they were sent to Birch Hills where a Hoey farmer, Bastness, met them at the station. Bastness first took them to a community picnic at the Salem Lutheran Church at Hagen. On the Bastness farm, Johan and Hans were impressed by the deep, rich, black loam soil, so different from the shallow red mountain soil in Norway.

After clearing brush for two months for Bastness the men departed to Edmonton to clear land for three weeks. Finally, they reached Camrose, their ultimate goal when they left Norway. The Steen brothers first hired them to stucco. One day Johan met Edward Lyseng on the street. Hans had been sick with rheumatic fever for some time. At Lysengs he could rest while his father worked in the haying and harvest fields. Hans tried to stook grain but then became afflicted with pleurisy. On a Sunday morning Doctor Nordbye had him sit up on a chair in the hospital while the doctor punctured his back to drain his lungs. As soon as he was well enough, Hans moved from Lysengs to work during the winter and next spring at George and Magda Hendricksons. Johan stayed at Lysengs to work at the same time.

In the fall of 1927, Johan bought NE-36-48-21-W4 from Mr. Shawaka, which was previously pioneered by the Peter Selins. In March 1928, Johan borrowed money to send for his family in Norway. When they stepped off the train in Armena and into the bobsleigh, they were first taken to Lysengs for a big dinner, after which they proceeded to their new home in the Peter Selin log house. Various neighbours provided them with food and some household comforts. They had a cow or two and a bountiful supply of meat from prairie chickens. Johan did small jobs for other people at the same time as he farmed the 80 acres broken on his own land. Dorthea worked in John Walker's home in Armena while the younger children attended Brandland School, a distance of three miles to walk from home.

Hans returned from Hendricksons to work at Lysengs for three more years. Then he was employed one spring at Loveseths before he rented land from two separate farmers for two years. He leased the C.P.R. half-section for another two years before buying it in 1936. Edvin joined him on the farm until 1942 when the army called the younger brother to service.

Edvin trained in Camrose and Brandon before sailing to England. He participated in D-Day operations on the Normandy beach, then he marched to fight in the disastrous Battle of Caen in July, 1944, where he was killed in action. The Camrose Legion has his name listed on its War Memorial Monument.

Peter trained in the Vernon and Prince Albert army camps. Then he returned to work and live in Vernon. Dorothy married Alvin Forsen, and Signe married Chall Johnson who also had trained in the army. In 1943, Hans married Blanche Hanson who died in 1954. He was later married to Louise Erickson. Albin married Agnes Johnson and took over the

farm from his parents who retired to live in Camrose. They have two daughters Eunice and Diane. In his later years, Johan suffered severe knee arthritis as a result of working in the damp Norway mines. He died in November, 1968, having attained the age of almost ninety years. Marit followed him in death only thirteen months later. In 1967, the couple had celebrated their 60th Wedding Anniversary.

History of Annie (Kozack) Patrick

I am the eldest child of Tom and Marie Kozack of Kingman, Alberta. I was born at Rabbit Hill, Alberta and lived on the farm at Kingman with my parents until I married.

In 1927 I married Joe Patrick of Round Hill, Alberta. We lived in Round Hill until 1954. While there, my husband worked for nearby farmers, the local coal mines, and rented farm land. In 1953 we had an auction sale and moved our present house into Camrose, Alberta, where I now reside. My husband worked for the City of Camrose until his retirement in 1973, and I worked at St. Mary's Hospital in Camrose until my retirement in 1970.

My husband passed away in 1976.

I have four children, Gladys, Rudy, Elmer and Ernie. Gladys married Bill Douglas and they live at Dried Meat Lake, Alberta. Rudy married Mavis Krogen and they live at Calgary, Alberta. Elmer married Joyce Fish and their home is at Hinton, Alberta. Ernie married Barbara Macdonald and they live at Wetaskiwin, Alberta. At present I have ten grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Joe and Annie Patrick 1974.

Robert and Agnes Patterson Family
by Robert Patterson

I was born in Cold Lake, Alberta to Robert and Elizabeth Patterson (nee Lapine). My father had immigrated to Canada from Aberdeen, Scotland in his early twenties. He was seriously wounded during the first world War and never fully recovered. My mother was born in Saskatchewan where her father was a trapper and fisherman. Her maternal grandfather was an interpreter for the northwest Mounted Police with the Cree Indians.

Agnes was born in Daysland to Eloy and Ethel Kienitz. Mr. Kienitz was sent overseas at the beginning of the second World War, so the rest of the family moved to Grande Centre to be near Mrs. Kienitz's family.

I played ball while Agnes and my three sisters were a good cheering section. After a courtship spent at ball games, we were married in Cold Lake on October 15, 1952. Would you believe it snowed three or four inches by evening and the roads were glare ice.

We lived in Grand Centre where our children Robert, Sandra, Laurie, James, Andrew, and Janice were born. Later we moved to the farm. Agnes worked in an upholstery shop and I in a wood finishing department.

In 1969 I hauled milk from New Sarepta to Camrose so we moved to a house in the Rollyview area. Later I drove the bus taking Kingman high school children to the Composite School in Camrose.

In 1974 we purchased the International Store and found the basement had water in it, so we had to remodel everything. We moved in November, after replacing many broken windows. One night, not long after moving in, something ran across the foot of our bed which was still a mattress on the floor, in what is now called the kitchen. Thinking it was our Siamese cat we went back to sleep. In the morning Agnes couldn't find one of her shoes. She finally saw it in the bathroom behind the toilet so reached for it, only to have something leap at her hand. She screamed and a half grown muskrat made a bee line for the basement. It must have fallen in through the broken basement window. The boys finally caught the muskrat and took it to the slough.

Work continued on the building and we began doing upholstery work and wood refinishing. Things were getting too busy for two people, so in July 1976 Nola Flemming started in the shop.

Agnes and I celebrated our 25th Wedding Anniversary in 1977. As a honeymoon we spent six weeks in New Zealand and Australia. A dream that came true after writing to pen pals there.

Robert Jr. received his plumbers ticket. He married Colleen Rein from Sherwood Park and lives in Edmonton. Sandra graduated from nurses training in Lethbridge and works in the Daysland hospital. In 1979 she married Alan Sommer from Heisler. Laurie went to Northern Alberta Institute of Technology and took an Interior design course and now works in Edmonton. Jim is an apprentice mechanic in Camrose, Andy an apprentice plumber in Edmonton, and Janice attends Camrose Composite High School and is planning a hair styling career.

We are now into 1980. What does it hold for us? Today is tomorrow's history.

Will, Marion, Marilea, Steven and Karen Pattison

submitted by Marion Pattison

I was born in Camrose, Alberta, January 30, 1946, and lived four miles west of Edberg until I was seven. I moved with my parents, Herman and Delia Swanson, and older sister Jane, to a farm one-half mile east of Kingman. April 25th the next spring, many neighbours arrived in the evening for a welcome party as well as a birthday party for Dad.

I attended Kingman School for grades two through nine, and Round Hill School for high school.

Left to right: Jack and Jane Ross, Delia and Herman Swanson, Marion and Will Pattison. August 1969 in wedding attire.

Our family worshipped in the local Baptist Church. During the summer, one week was usually spent at the third Miquelon Lake Bible Camp. During the school months, I attended the weekly Pioneer Girls' Club which was held in the parsonage, now Asp's Draperies.

In the fall of 1964 I enrolled at the University of Alberta and received my B.Sc. in Public Nursing in 1969.

While at the university I met Will, who was enrolled in the Faculty of Agriculture. He was born and raised in the Leslieville district near Rocky Mountain House, Alberta. We were married August 31, 1968. After completing his Master's Degree in Agricultural Economics, Will was employed by Alberta Agriculture from 1969 to 1974.

We moved from Edmonton to Kingman in May 1971, and lived on Conrad and Eileen Simonson's farm three quarters of a mile north of the Kingman Cemetery. Marilea, born October 2, 1970, was seven months old when we moved to the farm. Steven was born November 13, 1972, while we lived on Conrad's farm. We have many happy memories of life at this place, including two community penny carnivals and Christmas Story re-enactment by the Sunday School. We hauled the household water in eight gallon cans as no drinking water was available on the farm. However, what we lacked in water we made up for in heat. Though the house was old and not well insulated in places, all we had to do was "turn up the valve" on the private gas well Conrad had developed some years previously.

Steven (5), Karen (11 months), Marilea (7). Children of Will and Marion Pattison.

December 3, 1974, we moved to our own farm four miles south of Kingman, where we now live (S.E.-29-48-19-4) purchased from Anton Huculak, of Drumheller. This seemed a bit like homesteading

as we cleared the bush for our home, barnyard, and corrals. The log barn we have was originally built at the Red Deer River Ranger station west of Sundre about 1940. We took it apart, moved it and rebuilt it here. Included was the "barn shingling bee".

Our third child, Karen, was born August 23, 1977.

This community has become home to us. We appreciate living here amongst our many friends and neighbours.

Lloyd Paulson

Lloyd Paulson, son of Carl and Ethel Paulson who farmed two miles north of Armena, and his wife Marian, from Ontario, moved into two rooms built onto the Alberta Wheat Pool office in Dinant in the summer of 1947. He served as the Wheat Pool Agent there until the spring of 1949 when the elevator was taken over by the U.G.G. agent. At this time Lloyd and family were transferred to the Pool elevator at Garden Plain, Alberta. Lloyd left the company in 1949 and went to work in the oil fields. In May of 1953 he was employed by Esso Resources and has been with that company ever since. For the past 23 and a half years, Lloyd and Marian have resided in Red Deer, Lloyd working in the Joffre oil fields.

While at Dinant, a daughter Dianne was born in January of 1948. She married Brian Ratledge and is presently living in Red Deer with their three children, Jason, Mari Ann and Adam. A son Ron was born at Redwater in March of 1951. He is employed by Alberta Energy Conservation Board and also lives in Red Deer with his wife Donna and daughter Sarah.

Annie Pearson

Annie Josephine was born at Dinant on November 15, 1915.

She took most of her schooling in Dinant with the exception of a short while at Kalowy.

She was always such a loving child, and was so different from the rest of us as her hair was jet black and ours was fair.

She passed away at St. Mary's Hospital, Camrose at the age of 13 years and is buried in the Lake Demay cemetery.

Clifford Pearson

Clifford Albert, son of Eric and Alida Pearson, was born in Dinant in 1924.

He attended schools in Round Hill and Tofield.

Clifford served with the Canadian Forces for thirty years. He is now retired and living in Union Bay, Vancouver Island.

On December 23, 1943, he married C.W.A.C. Isabel Ferris from Provost, and they have four children.

Alan, a geologist has been with the Western Mines for the past ten years. He is married, and they have three sons, Richard, Michael and Stephen, and live at Campbell River.

Colleen married Ward Fleharty and lives in Columbia, Maryland, where Ward is a programmer in Data Processing. They have three children, Kim, Vickie and John.

Eric and Susanne live in Toronto, Ontario, where Eric works as an accountant. They have four girls, Corrina, Angela, Nicky, and Jennifer.

Janice and Jim Petersen live in Union Bay, where they are owner operators of the Union Bay Market. They have two boys, Brook and Ryan.

Eric Bertil Pearson

Eric was born in Hassola, Halsingland, Sweden on April 10, 1911 and came to Canada with his parents in 1914.

He took all his schooling in Dinant, and many will remember how Eric always wanted to be the boss at school. Many times he used to chase the boys into the outside toilet and stand right there. If they made promises that suited him, they could come out, otherwise they stayed there until the bell rang.

Eric went to Ontario to work in the mines, and married Jean Mageau of Timmins, Ontario, October 1937. To this union two children were born, Linda and Harold.

Eric served for five years overseas in the last war and was wounded in Italy.

Eric had the misfortune to drown in Red Lake, Ontario. This occurred shortly after his return from overseas. He was buried with full military honors by the Canadian Legion at Timmins, Ontario.

Harold Pearson

by Alice Pearson

Harold John, son of Eric and Margaret Pearson, was born at Dinant on December 8, 1922.

He attended school in Tofield. At the age of 15 years, he moved to Round Hill, where he worked for farmers in the area.

He joined the army in World War II and served in England, France, Belgium and Holland. He was wounded within sight of the German border in 1945. On his release from hospital, he married Alice Baker of Surrey, England on May 29, 1945.

He came back to Canada January 1946 and was discharged later that year. In November, his wife joined him and they lived in a little house across from Richard Foss, for whom he worked. They then moved to Round Hill where he worked in the coal

mine until it closed, and he got a job at the cheese factory.

Their first son Peter John was born at St. Mary's Hospital on March 31, 1948; Elizabeth Ann, April 7, 1949; Joan, June 15, 1950 and David George November 13, 1952.

The following year the family moved to Warburg, where Harold made pasteurized cheese for two years.

Another son, Martin was born at the Royal Alex Hospital in Edmonton on May 26, 1954.

In 1955, they moved back to their own house in Round Hill, where he went back to work for N. A. Dairy Pool cheese factory.

On September 23, 1957, Brian was born; Melodie Jane, September 1, 1958; Keith born February 17, 1960, and Mary Jane, May 29, 1962.

In November 1960 the cheese factory was closed and Harold was transferred to the Dairy Pool cheese factory in Bruderheim.

On June 24, 1964, their youngest son Dale Clifford was born at the Archer Memorial Hospital in Lamont.

Harold continued making cheese until the early 1970's. It was very good cheese too, as people came for miles to buy Bruderheim cheese. When the head office decided to modernize, the cheese was cut and wrapped in plastic, the pleasure of sampling before buying was lost.

For a few reasons, Harold quit making cheese, and worked part-time in the feed mill until he suffered a stroke which left him in a wheelchair, and he only had the use of one arm and leg.

From the Lamont Hospital he went into the Veterans Home in Edmonton, where he kept busy doing some carpentry work and Red Cross handicraft with one hand. He also did a lot of good work for A.A. On June 24, 1979 he was at his daughter Joan's, where they were planning to meet to go to Pigeon Lake for a family reunion, when he suffered a fatal heart attack. He had a military funeral and burial at Bethlehem Lutheran Cemetery in Bruderheim.

Peter married Sophie Turner of Fort Saskatchewan. They have two daughters, Tammy Ann and Dawn Patricia. Peter is supervisor of Johns Manville Plant in Fort Saskatchewan.

Elizabeth married Edwin Kuhn of Barrhead. They live in St. Albert. They have one son Sheldon Christopher. She is kept busy with church work.

Joan married Clifford Reihl from Manitoba. They live in Edmonton with their two children Richard Dale and Jared Clifford.

David married Doris Patenande of Caslan and they live in Evergreen Trailer Park near Edmonton. They have two sons, Mathew David and Mark. David drives a truck delivering dry wall.

Martin married Carol Sawatsky of Bruderheim and they live at Redwater. He works in the Wheat Pool Elevator at Fort Saskatchewan. They have a son Jason Lee and a darling little daughter Christine Vania.

Melodie lives in Edmonton and works in a government office.

Keith lives in Fort Saskatchewan and works in the Chemical Plant.

Mary, Dale and Brian are still at home.

Although Harold is gone, he will not be forgotten, as he left 10 children who are trying to teach their children to love the brush, wildlife and hockey, as he did.

When the little ones come home it is not long before they get the sawed off hockey sticks and are shooting a ball or piece of plastic around the room. If they keep it up, maybe we will have a hockey player in the family yet.

Henry Pearson

Henry Carl, son of Eric and Margaret Pearson was born at Dinant on September 17, 1919. He took his schooling in Kalowy, near Round Hill.

In 1941 he went overseas to serve in the armed forces. He met Marion Elizabeth Ross from London, England, and on October 8, 1944 they were married. They have five children.

Jaqueline Elizabeth born February 17, 1945 is married to Don O'Neil and lives in Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Don drives a truck for an oil company. They have one daughter, Jodi.

John was born August 7, 1947. He is not married and lives in Spruce Grove where he works as partsman for Grove Pontiac.

Richard Henry, born January 15, 1949, is married to Corinne Johnson. Richard drives a gravel truck. They live in Edmonton, and have two children, Lisa and Darren.

Bonnie born September 14, 1951 is married to Dennis Yost. They live in Lethbridge where Dennis is a used car salesman. They have twin daughters Shauna and Sherri and a son Jason.

Susan Gay was born May 2, 1953 and is married to Gordon Anderson. They live in Edmonton where Gordon works on construction. They have two children Cori and Gordon.

Husband and father Henry Carl passed away on May 5, 1965.

John Eric Pearson

by Carrie Henry

John Eric Pearson was born at Lamingstjarn, Hassola, Sweden, on March 10, 1885. On January

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Pearson and family when they lived at the Spicer Mine, 1921.

13, 1910, he married Margaret Alida Backvall, who was born in Rigberg, Hassola, Sweden on July 8, 1891. With their three oldest children, they immigrated to Canada in March, 1914, and settled in Camrose.

Dad first worked for Charlie Nord who had a farm east of Camrose. In 1916 they moved to Dinant, where dad worked for O. Skogman on the farm. He then got work at the coal mine where he worked for many years. Dad was an ardent coal miner and also worked in the Round Hill Collieries, Tofield mine, and Round Hill Red Flame mine. Mother was a homebody, and spent most of her time with the family.

To this union were born nine children.

Dad retired in 1954 and they moved to Camrose, where he passed away on March 29, 1955.

Mother passed away on August 27, 1970 after a lengthy illness. They are both buried in the Round Hill cemetery.

The C. O. Pederson Family

by Ervin and Rose Pederson

My mother, Thea Tollefson, was born September 8, 1883 close to Vineing, Minnesota. She came from a large family. Most of the family members came to Alberta in the early nineteen hundreds.

Dad, Christ Pederson, was born at Leaf Mountain, Minnesota, October 14, 1876. He grew up in that communtiy. On March 26, 1907, Christ married Thea in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Later that spring they moved to Hampden, North Dakota, where dad bought land. The three children born here were Gladys on August 23, 1908, Clifford April 18, 1911 and Ervin December 1, 1913. They farmed there until the fall of 1923. The last winter had been very bad so Dad said "It will be my last on the prairies," and it was. A move was made to California where three nice years were spent.

In the spring of 1926 we decided to come to Alberta to visit mother's two brothers and two sisters. We arrived in Camrose the later part of May and stayed with Anne Anderson and famiy. Later we came to Kingman to visit Gilbert and Emma Tollefson and Edwin and Elna Tollefson. We also visited Ed Thompsons, mother's aunt and uncle. It was a good crop year with lots of rain so Pedersons decided to stay in Alberta. Dad bought a tractor and grain separator and threshed in the area that fall and for a few more years. Land was rented west of town in 1927.

In 1926 Ervin attended school in Kingman in grade six and found it very different from California. That winter we lived above the old dance hall and store on the north side of the street. This building burnt a year or so later. Dad built a small house in Kingman, right where the hall was built later. This house was put on wheels and moved out to the land bought four miles east of town S ½-13-49-19-W4. That winter I went to school at Grand Forks. My teacher was Miss Betsy Ness.

We broke up most of that half section, but then the hungry thirties came along and it was impossible to make any money when wheat sold at 18¢ a bushel. Times were hard, but most of the people were in the same boat. We had good neighbors including John Matsons and George Undins.

The seven years we spent in the Kingman area provided us with many good times. Some of the fellows who helped Cliff and I have such good times were Polly Boness, Alf Simonson, Red Soma, Ingvald Ness and the Steen boys. For spending money we could always haul firewood to T. J. Rogness in Kingman or mine props to Round Hill.

In the spring of 1933 we moved to the Bonnyville area where dad homesteaded at Moore Lake. We started all over again and times were sure hard. We raised alfalfa seed, sawed lumber, raised cattle and broke more land.

Gladys married Percy Sollett in 1932 and they lived in Edmonton for some time. They had three children; Wayne, Bud and Judy. All are married. Wayne and family live at Salt Spring Island. Gladys also lives there. Bud, Judy and families live in Edmonton.

Dad passed away in September 1956. Clifford passed away in December 1964. Mother spent a few years in the Bonnyville Senior Citizens' home and passed away in the spring of 1968.

I married Rosella Leonard on January 16, 1940. Our first daughter Eleanor married Ed Reddecliff in 1960. They live on the next quarter of land. Shirley,

our second daughter, married Claude Chault and lives at Fort Kent, Alberta. Donna, our youngest daughter, is married to Stan Kurek. They live at Fort Kent where he works for oil companies. Kevin, our youngest, stays home with us. We still farm and live on the homestead. Rose and I enjoy our families.

The Person Family

In the year 1865 Harald Pehrsson was born at Skansholm, Vilhelmina, Sweden. Marta Maria Jonson, who became his wife, was born at Nordansjo, Vilhelmina in 1861. Their family consisted of children, Amanda, Peter, Sofia and Anselm. They were experiencing hard times in Sweden, so they along with a few other families in the area, decided to immigrate to Canada in hopes of finding a better living.

In 1905 they arrived in the Lundemo district which is now East Hay Lakes. Harald filed for a homestead on the NW 6-49-20-W4. Then he had the spelling of his name changed to Person. He acquired a cow or two and a couple of hogs, then proceeded to cut brush with a dream of sowing a wheat field in the not too distant future. Sorrow struck quickly, Peter, Sofia and Anslem died at a very young age, Amanda attended Brandland school for a short period of time. The school burned down, but a larger and better school was soon built to replace it. Harald was the first mail carrier from Lundemo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Person, Algot, Judith and Ingvar.

In 1910 a handsome young man arrived in the district, He was Johan Persson who was born at Blaikliden, Sweden in 1883. After coming to Alberta he also changed his name to John Person. He worked for Harald Person and a few other settlers in the area; among them Knut Lyseng of Armena. He also spent some time working building the railroad between Edmonton and Jasper.

A congregation was organized and the decision to build a church was made. It was to be called the Wilhelmina Lutheran Church and was built a very short distance from the Person homestead. Work was started and completed with volunteer labor in 1912. John was a good carpenter; his craftmanship can still be seen when we observe the beautiful altar and pulpit which he assembled at the Wilhelmina Church. John began courting Amanda which eventually led to marriage. They were the first couple to be married in the new church. John and Amanda were blessed with five children: Algot, Ingvar, Judith, Albin and Alver.

John purchased the NW 7-49-20-W4, just a half mile north of Harald Person's homestead. He built a small house of logs just across the road from Amanda's parents. They farmed together until Harald was too old to do much work, then he signed his land over to John. These homes were built in the centre of the quarter-section. After some years they decided to move the houses north, to a location near where the road allowances would eventually be built.

Harald was an accomplished violinist, although he had never had a lesson. He enjoyed playing for his grandchildren, and also entertaining when they had visitors. He often played at house parties and sometimes took his violin with him when he went visiting.

Amanda and John were kept busy with farming and their children, and also taking care of Amanda's aging parents. There was a real closeness among the neighbours in those early days. Everyone was kind and considerate, always having time to help one another. Marta died in 1928 following a stroke; Harald lived until 1936.

The Person children all attended Brandland School. At one time there were over forty students from grades 1 to 8, all in one room! A gigantic undertaking for one teacher.

Times were hard and there was very little money in the country. They took butter and eggs to town in

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Person in early 1920.

exchange for groceries. Fortunately John, being a carpenter, was able to build the bare necessities for the home — tables, cupboards and chest of drawers.

As the children grew up they worked on the farm and things began to ease up a bit. There was more grain, hogs and cream to sell. Ingvar began working as a hired hand. He spent several years at the Edward Lysengs and the Kringen sisters at Armena.

At about the age of 10, Albin decided to enter a young colt named Dan in the Hay Lakes Fair. He worked with him daily, brushing and grooming, until the coat became very sleek and shiny. Dan was a good student and took to halter training immediately, and also learned to lift his feet on command. The family was very proud the day Albin accepted a First Prize ribbon for Dan.

In the late 1930's Algot made an attempt at raising mink on a small scale, but due to the cost of getting started plus bad luck, it proved to be a not too profitable venture.

Aside from farming John enjoyed a few hobbies when he had the time. He made skis for all the children and also for some of the neighbours. This took place in the kitchen on the long winter evenings, while Amanda sat knitting socks and mittens from homespun wool for the family. John was also very interested in taxidermy. He also tanned dog and cat skins which he made into mitts, gloves and gauntlets.

John was a man of many talents. As deacon in the local congregation, he took his place in the pulpit and preached on occasions when the minister was unable to be there. He held the position of Sunday School Superintendent, Church Secretary and caretaker for several years.

In 1937 Judith married Hilding Swanlund. They lived at Stettler, Alberta for a few years where their one and only child, a daughter Alice, was born. At the beginning of the Second World War they moved to Montreal where Hilding worked for Fairchild Aircraft, manufacturing the Bolingbroke Bombers.

In 1939 the Persons' built a large new house. Needless to say the extra room was much enjoyed and appreciated.

Albin and Alver went overseas with the army. At the end of the war they returned home, Albin to continue farming and Alver to finish his education at Camrose Lutheran College. Alver graduated from Alberta School of Mortuary Science, in 1957. Judith and Hilding also came back and settled in Edmonton after spending a short time in Wetaskiwin and Ponoka. In 1949 they moved back to Edmonton and bought a house on 67 Avenue, living there for 28 years.

Alver married Arlene Skaret, daughter of William and Margaret (Heiner) Skaret in 1959 and took up residence in Camrose. They have two children, Kathryn and John. They purchased the Burgar Funeral Home in Camrose in 1965.

In 1950 Ingvar moved to Edmonton and was employed by CESSCO building oil storage tanks. He married Leota Moon of Edmonton in 1959.

John Person passed away in 1960 and his wife, Amanda, died in 1964.

In 1966 Albin married Hazel Johnson of Granum, Alberta. Algot and Albin have carried on a mixed-farming operation over the years on the home place.

In 1968 Ingvar had to terminate his work due to illness. He died of cancer in 1972.

In February 1978 Hilding passed away following a stroke. Judith now lives southeast of Sherwood Park with her daughter and son-in-law, Alice and Michael Lee, and their three sons.

Carl Martin Peterson

Carl Martin Peterson moved with his parents in 1937 to British Columbia, where he commercial fished for three years, one year with his father and two years by himself. In 1940 he married Jessie Mary Gee. They lived for five years in New Westminster where he worked in a sawmill (The Alaska Pine) on the green chain and as a lumber grader. In August 1945 they moved to the Robert Gee farm (N.W. 30-49-19 W4) at Kingman, Alberta, where they still live. This farm has been in the family since 1908.

The first few years on the farm they were busy breaking more land. Martin hired a brush cutter to clear a few acres, then he hired another farmer, with a tractor and plough, to break the land. There were lots of roots and rocks to pick by hand. There were a lot of good poplar saw logs on the farm, so the first year there, he hired Eric Winder with his sawmill to saw lumber for him. Later he built his own sawmill and sawed lumber to build granaries, pig houses, a chick-

Peterson Family 1980, L. to R. Back row: Robert, Martin, Raymond, Vernon. Second row: Gwendolynn holding Kevin, Anna, Jessie, Barbara holding Lisa. Front row: David, Christopher, Anna Marie.

en house, and barn. He also sawed lumber for neighbours.

When his first son Robert finished school they cleared and broke land with a caterpillar for about fifteen years. They cleared land for themselves and also did custom work for farmers in and around the Kingman and Tofield areas. In the winter they worked around the clock, brushing even when it was very cold.

After Martin quit operating caterpillars he became the rural mail carrier for Kingman, and still is. He has done this along with his farming for many years.

The first few years Martin and Jessie were farming, they milked cows outside. They had lots of experiences with the cows kicking or running away and spilling the milk, when the mosquitoes and flies bothered them.

They have three sons, Robert Carl born January 26, 1941, Raymond David born August 4, 1944 and Vernon Martin born November 24, 1948.

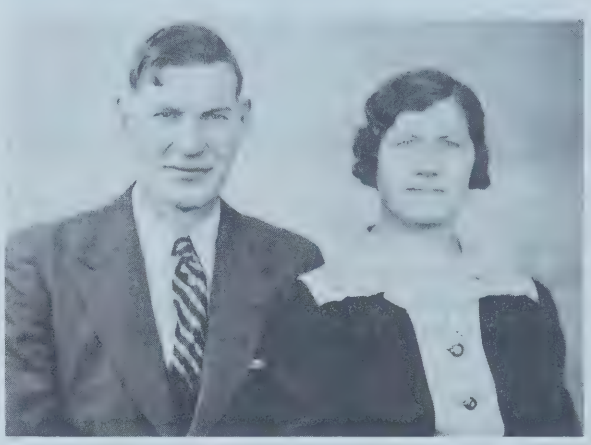
Robert took all of his schooling in Kingman. He purchased the quarter S.E. 25-49-20 W4 from Sam Kozak. On May 5, 1972 he married Gwendolynn Jacobsen. They have three children, Anna Marie born April 7, 1976, David Robert born July 9, 1977 and Kevin James born December 28, 1979. They live on his farm.

Raymond took grades one to eleven in Kingman and grade twelve in Round Hill. In 1962 he purchased the quarter N.W. 25-49-20 W4 from Sven Linder. He lives with his parents and farms.

Vernon attended school in Kingman and Round Hill. He purchased the quarter N.E. 1-50-20 W4 from Wallace Lee. On September 12, 1969 he married Barbara McGinitie. They have two children, Christopher Vernon born June 1, 1977 and Lisa Mary born November 26, 1979. They live on his farm.

Knut Peterson

Knut Olof Peterson (born Jan. 13, 1900) and Anna (Londin) Peterson (born July 1, 1898) with their sons Carl Martin and Stig Erland (Steve) immigrated to Canada from Hudiksvall, Sweden in the summer of 1927. They settled in the Miquelon district and farmed there for ten years. Their daughter Elsa Elizabeth was born there Feb. 4, 1931.



Knut and Anna Peterson, 1941.

Sitting in a Bennett buggy around 1954. Left to right: Steve Peterson holding son Ronnie, Irene Peterson, Bob Plecas, Elsie Plecas, Anna Peterson, Knut Peterson, Alvin Peterson.

In 1937 they moved to New Westminster, British Columbia then later to Surrey, British Columbia.

Knut fished for salmon for one year, then began working in a sawmill. He was an engineer, then later a millwright until he retired due to ill health.

Martin married Jessie Gee in 1940 and in 1945 they moved to the Gee farm where they live today. Steve married and moved to Lac La Biche, Alberta where he farmed and commercial fished for many years. He later moved to British Columbia and now lives at Clearwater, British Columbia. He has two sons, Alvin and Ronnie. Elsa married Bob Plecas Sept. 1, 1950.

Elsa Plecas passed away at Surrey, British Columbia. July 5, 1962. Knut passed away at Surrey, British Columbia April 4, 1970. They are both buried in Valley View cemetery, Surrey, British Columbia.

Anna Peterson now 81 years old lives in her own home on the Martin Peterson farm.

Helen (Rakowski) Petryshen

Helen Rakowski was born in Dinant, May 15, 1905. She attended Swea School from 1913 to 1916 and then Camrose Normal. She married John Petryshen in 1929 and they lived on the farm at Round Hill.

During the hungry, dry, thirties there was a homestead drive to the north and they went on that one. John and Helen went to Haloch District and took two homesteads. They moved north in July of 1933. At that time they had two boys, Nick, two years old, and Eddie, one year old.

John and Helen Petryshen, 1942. Left to right, back row: Nick, Eddy, Adam. Centre: Helen, John, Johnny, Albert. Front: Joe, Rose, Teddy.

With two helpers, Stanley Petryshen and Harry Sloboda, they took 25 head of cattle, 12 horses and two crates of chickens, three wagons (one covered wagon for Helen and the boys to sleep in). They cooked over an open fire and the men slept under the stars. It took them four days to reach Edmonton. When they got there they had to wait until 4 o'clock in the morning to get over the High Level Bridge. They were then escorted by the City Constabulary through the city onto the St. Albert trail. One of the chicken crates fell off and the chickens scattered. The police helped to catch them. It took another five days to get to their destination. It was the same thing all over again, no roads, no houses, no wells — start from scratch. Nonetheless, Helen remembers it today and wishes she could do it all over again. She considers that one of the highlights of her life.

She is now retired and lives in Surrey, British Columbia, where most of her family live. Nick, Eddy, and Teddy Petryshen and one daughter Rose Landolt live there. Joe lives in Burns Lake, British Columbia. Adam lives in Edmonton. John lives on the home farm in Round Hill and Albert lives in Ryley.

Philipp, Richard

Richard Philipp was born in Switzerland on September 5, 1920 and arrived in Kingman, Alberta on June 7, 1928, with his sister Regina and father Stephen.

His father bought a small farm from William Wideman. That fall Richard started school in Farm-

Regina and Richard Philipp on the boat enroute from Switzerland to Canada.

ington, where he had to learn the English language. He and his sister rode horseback to school and attended Farmington for two years. The family then moved to Tofield in 1929, where they lived at the mine. By this time his stepmother had arrived from Switzerland. Richard attended school and worked in the mine as well. In 1939 he was one of the first to volunteer his services for overseas duty.

After returning to Canada, he spent some time in the hospital. He then got a job with the Federal Government, a position he held for 30 years.

He lost his first wife, and re-married in 1963. He and his wife Doris are presently living in Calgary.

Regina is Mrs. Layton Compton, who lives in Edmonton. They have two sons Gary and Robert, also of that city.

Roe and Bertha Phillips

by Eileen Simonson

Roe Phillips and Bertha Phillips were married in Tofield in 1919. They made their home on a farm four miles north of Tofield.

To them were born seven children:

Pat, retired and residing at Ponoka;

Calvin, retired and residing at Leduc;

Mrs. Conrad Simonson (Eileen), retired and residing at Camrose;

Gilbert, hotel owner at Glendon;

Eugene, retired, living at Victoria, British Columbia.

Mrs. Peter Laskoski (Angeline), farming at Holden;

Mrs. Arnold Hierlihy (Shirley), business occupation, living in Edmonton.

Roe and Bertha ceased farming at Tofield in 1946. In 1948 they purchased the Peter Romanissan farm in the Kingman-Miquelon area. They spent many happy days fishing and hunting as they both enjoyed these two sports. A camping trailer at Eleanor Lake afforded them a home away from home.

In 1972, at the age of 81, Roe Phillips passed away. Later that year Bertha made her home in Tofield and has had an active part in that community.

The Hans Poulsen Story

Hans Anton Poulsen and Minnie Valerius Olsen were married in Denmark before 1894. They immigrated to America, settling in the Chicago area before moving to Hampshire, Illinois. Here their three children were born — Elee John in 1896, Luella in 1900 and Esther in 1901.

Their next home was a homestead north of Prosser, Washington, where they lived and worked for six years during a lengthy drought. They then moved to the Gresham, Oregon area. Here happy days were

Mrs. Poulsen (Grandma), Luella Poulsen, Mr. Poulsen (Grandpa), Elee Poulsen, Esther Poulsen at their farm home at Kingman, 1923.

spent as the children grew up, attended school and made many friendships which are still strong today.

In 1917 they moved to a homestead near Chipman, Alberta. In 1921 they bought a farm north of Kingman, SW ¼-33-49-19-W4. This farm was owned by Ludvig Anderson, a brother of Mrs. Willie Simonson.

Mrs. Poulsen's brother Hans Olsen accompanied them to Kingman. Hans Olsen died in 1928 and was buried in the Kingman cemetery.

One cold wintry day when Mr. Poulsen was ill, a cow had a calf, the pump was frozen and Mrs. Poulsen was alone. She phoned a neighbor to come and butcher the cow and calf. The hired man had left and another helper was not in sight. But a knock came on the back door and there stood two country travelling preachers. They immediately took in the situation — milked the cow, thawed out the pump and watered the livestock. Then in their horse-drawn rig they scoured the countryside and brought back a hired man. Then Mrs. Poulsen set the house in order and invited the neighbors to hear the preachers.

While on the farm Mr. Poulsen sustained an injury and remained a semi-invalid for the rest of his life. After a farm sale, Mr. and Mrs. Poulsen moved to Edmonton. They later sold their farm to Bill Simonson who still refers to it as the "Poulsen place."

Elee John Poulsen was born in September 1896. He moved from Oregon to Chipman, Alberta in the spring of 1917. A little later he joined the United States Navy. He was honorably discharged in 1918

and returned to Chipman where he built and operated a garage in 1919. In 1922 he married Flossie Watson. The following January he sold his business and moved to Portland, Oregon. In 1924 they returned to Canada and worked for a Tool Company in Edmonton until 1925 when he was employed by the National Home Furnishers where he worked until his death July 26, 1951.

Elee and Flossie had one daughter, Jean Ruth, who was married to George Bisset in 1953. They have three children: Malcolm, Cameron and Laurie.

Luella, Paulsen's oldest daughter, married Ben Finch of London, England. They live in Edmonton where Ben worked at Weber Bros. Real Estate. They now live in White Rock, British Columbia. Luella and Ben have three children: Gwen, who married Jim McNeilly, and they have a son Benjie, who is with the Covenant Players, and Debbie, who is at home. The second Finch daughter, Winifred, married John Edvalds. They have three children: Lani, married to Stephen Eylander, and David and Stephen. The youngest Finch daughter, Carol, married Donald Marshall. They have two girls: Marly and Wendy. Carol and Don teach in a Christian School in Belvedere, Washington, where they reside.

Mrs. Esther (Poulsen) Farmer, Miss Gussie Farmer (Missionary to North Africa), Eunice Farmer, Walter Farmer at the Poulsen home, 1938.

Esther, the other Poulsen daughter, married Walter Farmer of London, England in 1934 and lived in Kingman until October 1938 when they moved to Camrose. In 1943 Esther, Walter and daughter Eunice moved to Calgary. Walter Farmer passed away October 3, 1961. Esther still lives in Calgary and is at present in the Dr. Vernon Fanning Extended Care Centre.

Eunice went to Ontario in 1946. In 1952 she was married to John Miller of Collingwood, Ontario. They have four children: Paul, who is a student at the North American Baptist Seminary in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Valerie is married to Douglas Shell, eldest son of Canon Harry Shell and Roberta (Everett) Shell of Edmonton. Richard and Kathy are both still living at home.

John Proctor Family

John, Gayle, Marty, and Bradley Proctor moved to the Kingman area from Edmonton in May of 1975. They bought the Tollefson home quarter from Oscar and Annie Tollefson, S.W. 31-49-19-4 to provide a home for their first horse, Brandy. The barn and part of our house was built in 1928. The barn is being restored.

Farming was a new experience for John as he was born and raised in Liverpool, England. Gayle was raised on a farm in the Silver Heights-Coronation area by her parents John and Marion Leigh.

Bradley began school in Kingman in Grade 8 and Marty began Grade 10 in Camrose Composite High School. This year, 1980, Brad plans to complete his Grade 12 and Marty is completing his first year of University in pre-medicine in Edmonton.

John and Gayle are both teachers for the Strathcona Board of Education and farm in their spare time. John began his teaching in the County in 1971 and Gayle began teaching for the Edmonton Public School Board in 1962. Gayle left a principalship at Windsor Park in Edmonton to teach in the county school of Ministik in 1975, where she has been principal for the past three years. John presently enjoys teaching Grade 4 at Fultonvale School.

John Proctor family. Left to Right, Marty, Gayle, John, Brad.

John, Gayle, Marty, and Bradley have appreciated the friendly hospitality of the Kingman area residents since arriving and relied on Oscar and Annie Tollefson for coffee, cake, and farming advice until the Tollefsons moved to Valleyview in 1976. At that time the Proctors purchased an additional 80 acres from Tollefsons and gradually increased their cattle to 40 cows. The boys and John have always played musical instruments and enjoyed playing and singing at Kingman concerts, and with Joe Kozack at home.

Farming and country living was new to John and the boys, and in the past five years John has done a great deal of work to learn to bale, cultivate, combine, fix tractors and machinery, repair the well pump, and all the countless breakdowns that occur on a farm. Learning to deal with cattle was a pleasant experience for most of the time, but frustrating and heartbreaking when an animal died. Many thanks go to many friends and neighbors for help. Wyman Christenson helped to save a calf one night. Bob Kerr took a heifer to the vet in the middle of the night and Jack Gray came to brand. Gayle's Dad, John Leigh was available for help and advice with the breaking and training of horses and fixed and made bridles and harness. John Leigh died in 1978 and is missed by all. Gayle's Mom, Marion Leigh, helped with chasing cattle, chickens, and gardening. Marty and Bradley have been involved with farming, haying, and the cattle and horses and have enjoyed and benefitted from living on a farm. John and Gayle plan to build a new house on the farm. They curl and golf in spare time.

George Rakowski.

Maria Rakowski.

George Rakowski
by Ted Rakowski

George Rakowski was born January 27, 1863, in Tarnopol, Buczacz, Austria. When he was twelve years old he was put out as an apprentice, to a blacksmith, where he learned his trade. After his apprenticeship, he worked on railroads that were being built throughout Eastern Europe. He got married in 1885 and when the family started to increase he saw there wasn't much future there. With the huge hubbub for immigrants to Canada, he decided to go.

He landed in Edmonton in the spring of 1896 and built a blacksmith shop in Strathcona. His shop was situated on 82nd Avenue, somewhere in the vicinity of the location of the present Commercial Hotel. Being the only blacksmith there at the time, he made out pretty well and stayed there until 1900.

He sent for his wife Maria Margerita and two daughters in the spring of 1898. His eldest daughter, Mehalda (Lena) was ten years old and Anna was three years old. Lena enrolled in school as soon as they arrived.

There were quite a number of immigrants who came about 1899 to 1900 and most were poor. There was no work for the men but the women were able to get some housework to get a little money to help out. It was very rough for them the first winter in the new land.

Across the street from the blacksmith shop a fellow by the name of Gainor had a meat store and he helped these newcomers out in a big way. He gave them pig heads for head cheese, kidneys, hearts, tongue, lungs, and pork hocks. Also when the women came to buy he sold cheaper to help them out. Later these same people mentioned Mr. Gainor for his kindness. During the summer and fall of 1897, the Klondike was on everyone's mind. In the spring of 1898 everybody was getting ready to go to the gold-rush. That winter thre was a town outside of Strathcona, tents, wigwams, and shacks, people waiting for spring, and to be on the way. One fellow was making a contraption that was to roll on wooden drums over the muskeg and get to the Klondike. Dad was making hoops for him to hold the drums together. In the spring he got it all together and started it up. He didn't get too far when the drums fell to pieces and that was where they stayed. Dad was also getting ready for the rush. About six or seven of them were banding together and getting things ready. When spring broke, Dad was going on one last bender with his friends before he left. When he came out of it, his partners had left with everything and his included. He was sorry at first but a number of years later when there was no word of his partners, he thought he was lucky he had not gone with them.

First house built on Spicer Mine property by George Rakowski, 1904.

In the spring of 1900, George Rakowski went to a homestead in the vicinity of Sandy Lake, but gave it up because there were too many bears in that country.

From there he came to Dinant District and liked the country. That is where he took a homestead — S.W. 18-48-19-W4 — in the spring of 1901.

George Rakowski, Frank Budinski, and Michael Budinski were the first to come to Dinant. Later came Czternastec, Frank Meck, Frank Gerski, Stanley Banack, and others.

Harry Berenda came by himself. He walked all the way from Strathcona. He stumbled in on the Budinskis and Czternastecs making tea and drying out, because it rained that night. Rakowski happened to be there visiting. Over a cup of tea Mr. Berenda mentioned that he did not know how to file for a homestead. Rakowski asked him to come along to his place. In the morning they went to pick out his land. They took along a makeshift transit to locate the lines of the land. Berenda got everything down on paper and walked back to Edmonton to file on his homestead.

There were no schools or churches yet, but Father Bellevaire used to come from Duhamel on his way to Smoky Lake. The settlers would pass the word around that there would be mass on Sunday and that was the way it was. Father Bellevaire never accepted money, but if there were vegetables, meat, salt, sugar or tea, he would take them with thanks.

After getting settled and bringing the family out, George started to dig a well for water. He and Harry Berenda struck coal not too far down. That was the start of the mine that was later to be called the Spicer Coal Co.

In the spring of 1902, George Rakowski lost his first wife, Maria Margerita during childbirth. She

Fred and Lena Yurkoski, 1942. Florence and Kenneth (grandchildren). For story see page 646.

was buried on the NW 18-48-19-W4 across from Ron Lindstrands. There was a small burial plot with several graves marked and fenced. Now there is no sign of any graves. It is all plowed down.

He remarried in the fall of 1903, a widow named Henrietta Pelz (her maiden name was Izic) with three children: two girls, Angeline 14, and Paulene four, and one boy, Frank, two years old.

Henrietta Pelz and both girls came with her husband and father Valerien Pelz and two brothers Albert and Anton Pelz from Yankowicze, Jaroslaw, Poland, in 1900. The three Pelz brothers took homesteads in Bittern Lake. Valerien settled his family there and then all three brothers went to Bankhead, Alberta, to work in the mines. While there he got pneumonia and died, so she was left with the children and the homestead.

It was a never-ending toil for a homestead wife. The older children helped when they were home but as they grew up, they left for work and got married. And as they left more came, one daughter Helen (Mrs. John Petryshen) and three boys, Ted, Stan and Leo Rakowski.

When Rakowski and Berenda dug through the coal seam they burned some and it worked fine. He hired men, put in a shaft and started to dig coal on a small scale for local people.

The coal was pulled up by block and tackle in a good-sized box, about 400 pounds at a time. An ox did the pulling, led by Lena (Mrs. Fred Yurkoski), and Steve Zaroshlak tipped the box and unloaded the coal. The first load was taken to Sparling with oxen to see if it would sell. It was divided among the customers by pails till more could be mined.

The mine was then improved; a larger shaft was dug. Fred Yurkoski erected a larger tipple. A water pump and a gas engine were installed to pump water. Bill Berenda was hauling the coal up with a horse. There were about 25 miners. Fred Yurkoski was foreman above the ground and ran the water-pumping station. Dick Pallister hauled the coal to Camrose with several teams and sleighs.

George Rakowski ran the mine for a number of years until someone reported that he was working a mine without pit boss supervision. The mine inspector came down to inspect. He commended the mine for being in excellent shape and asked who was running it. George said he was a miner in the old country and was quite capable to handle it. This was in the year 1906 or 1907. The inspector closed the mine down until he could send a pit boss to take over. The pit boss's name was presumably Jack Ratwood and he was a miserable, mean man to get along with. The miners, who were mostly homesteaders and their sons, left after a couple of days with him. There was no coal dug and anyone who came for coal dug his own and took it home, no charge.

Rakowski fired the pit boss and took him to Camrose. J. F. Caniff, a lawyer and real estate agent, wrote the mines department for George to run his own mine. He got papers to run his mine for three years at a time. He kept the mine until 1913 and in the spring sold it to Dennis Twomey, Frank Farley, Jeffrey Cook, Marshall Maxwell and George P. Smith, publishers of the Camrose Canadian. They in turn sold it to Spicer Coal Co. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, in 1913.

George Rakowski bought a quarter of land three miles south, the farm that Bill Mikasko resides on now. In 1916 he sold it to Tom Budinski and moved to Camrose.

In 1924 he moved from Camrose to Kelowna, British Columbia. He lived there until 1927 and then bought a farm three miles east of Round Hill.

While living on the farm, George was an active person. Every day when the weather allowed he would pick up his cane and take his dog, Narron, and off he would go on a three and a half or four mile walk around the farm. After he reached the age of 80 years he took it easier and left the walking alone. He passed away on October 31, 1947 at the age of 84 years. He was predeceased by his wife on November 4, 1933.

Angeline (Pelz) Elniski

Angeline Pelz was born to Henrietta and Valerien Pelz in Yankowicze, Jaroslaw, Poland, on July 26, 1886. She came to Canada with her mother and father in 1900. Steve Elniski and Angeline got married in the St. Stanislaus Polish Church in Round Hill in 1911. They lived in Camrose where Steve worked for

Steve and Carrie Elniski, 1967.

Dick Pallister hauling coal from Spicer Coal Mine. They moved to Edmonton and he was a janitor for T. Eaton Company until he retired. There were eight children, six boys and two girls: Val, Ted, Stan, and Frank Elniski live in Edmonton. Fred lives in Surrey and Joe lives in Victoria. Caroline Dann lives in Edmonton and Paulene lives in Calgary. Steve passed away in 1967 and Angeline in 1970.

Paulene (Pelz) Hawes

Paulene came across the ocean with her parents Henrietta and Valerien Pelz. She lived and worked in Camrose in her younger years. She married Jack Hawes and they moved to Vancouver. They had one boy, now living in Toronto. She now is 81 and lives in her own home, where she keeps herself busy visiting senior clubs and friends.

Frank Pelz and Pauline Hawes.

Frank Pelz

Frank Pelz was born in Bittern Lake on the homestead September 20, 1901. He attended the Swea School, then went to Camrose to work. He worked for Sampson's Store, clerking and delivering groceries with a horse and cart. About 1919 or 1920, he left for Rochester, New York, where he ran a market garden. From there he went to Pearson, Georgia, where he started a tobacco farm. He and his wife Vonnice still live on their farm and raise broiler chickens, 55,000 every ten weeks. His son Bernard lives across the road and farms their place. There are also three daughters, all married and living nearby. Nell and Nita and their husbands live on the farm and Pat and her husband live in Pearson, Georgia. Some of the elders would remember Frank because he used to chum around with them in the days gone by.

Angeline, Paulene, and Frank were George Rakowski's stepchildren.

Ted Rakowski

I was born in Dinant on April 5, 1909. When I was four years old my father sold the mine property near Dinant and moved to another farm three miles south.

I started going to Swea School from there with my sister Helen and brother Frank, who started a couple of years earlier. The teacher was a Mr. Marr and there were about 29 or 30 pupils at the time. I also went to Camrose and Kelowna schools.

The spring of 1927, Dad bought a farm three miles east of Round Hill and the family moved on and started farming, just in time to catch the depression.

The depression hit in 1930 and with it came a drought, and they both stayed with us for a few years. In 1935 there wasn't any work at home and less money, so I went 'riding the rods' looking for work. But there were more bums than work.

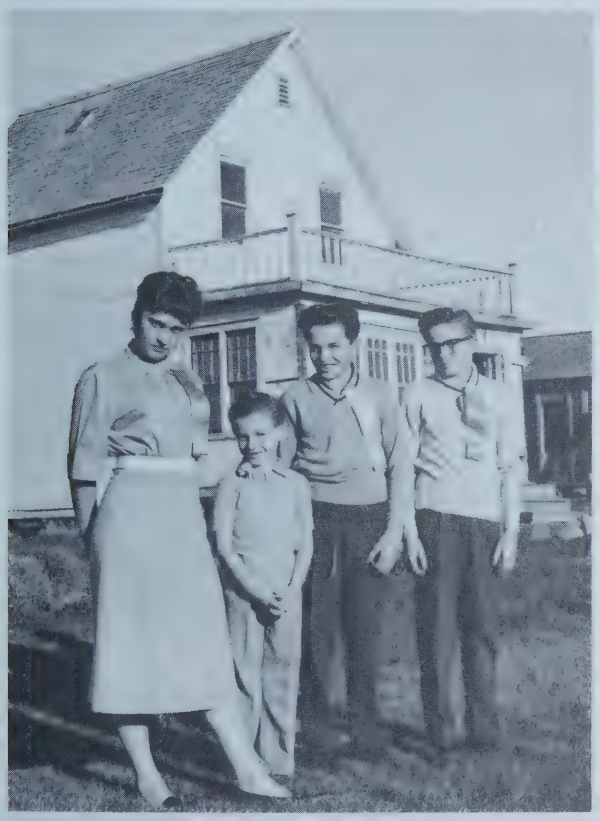
Ted and Mildred Rakowski, 1960. Front row: Dennis, George, Garry.

In the summer of 1936, a friend of mine, Peter Topolinski and I went again. We went as far as Vancouver and it was the same story. We saw nothing but soup kitchens and welfare. There just wasn't any work.

We left Vancouver for the Okanagan Valley to see if there was any fruit picking and on the way landed a job making hay. That was at Pritchard, British Co-

lumbia, for a rancher named Carlson. The wages were $1.00 a day and 10 hours work, but the grub was excellent so we stayed two weeks. From there we left for Kelowna to pick fruit but there were more pickers than fruit, so we landed home broke.

The war broke out in 1939 so I went to Calgary for air force training. After six months I was sent to Montreal to work on aircraft but I didn't like it, so I went to Toronto and from there to Hamilton and stayed there until 1946.



Left to right: Rosa, Dennis, George, Garry Rakowski, 1960.

While in Hamilton I got married to Mildred Rogerson. There were four children in the next few years: Rosa, Garry, George and Dennis. Rosa married Leonard Cappis from Bawlf and they live in Calgary and have on girl Vaughn and two boys Bradley and Mark.

Garry married Dianne Schmitz of Calgary and they live there. They have two boys Derek and Todd.

George married Carol Banack of Round Hill. They live in Edmonton and have one girl Juanita and two boys Vincent and Preston.

Dennis works in Vancouver and is not married.

I now farm the west half of the home farm.

Stan Rakowski

Stan Rakowski was born October 28, 1911, in

Stan Rakowski, 1960.

Dinant. He got his schooling in Camrose and Kelowna. He managed the home farm until 1950 and then went to work for the Forestry Department as a cook. He stayed there for a number of years and then went cooking for oil companies in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Whenever he came home all the kids looked forward to it because he always brought home goodies from the north such as moccasins, gloves, mukluks, belts and you name it, he brought it. When he retired and lived in Round Hill, the kids called him Uncle Stan and were always welcome to his place. It was a dull summer if there wasn't at least one wiener roast put on by Uncle Stan for the kids.

Leo Rakowski

Leo Rakowski was born on March 3, 1914. He went to school in Camrose, Kelowna, British Columbia and Meldal at Round Hill. He liked riding freights, hobo style, winter or summer. In January, 1940, he came from British Columbia, and when he got to Ryley it was 30 degrees below zero and then he walked home 14 miles. He enlisted in 1940 and went to England. From there he landed in Italy and was wounded. He came home in October 1944. He married Ann McAhonic and farmed in Ryley for a few years. He sold the farm and went to work for the C.N.R. at Hinton, Edson and the Coal Branch. He also worked for the government at Jasper Park. He retired in 1865 and lived in Round Hill until he passed away July 16, 1975. He is survived by two daughters, Shirley Grinde and Leona Rakowski. Both live in Edmonton.

Harold Rasmussen

I lived with my folks Rasmus and Kjersti Rasmussen until 1927, when I went to work at the Mine and lived in the bunk house. In 1933 I married Stella Erickson and rented a house from the company. In 1936 we bought the northwest fraction (6⅞ acres) of section 12 from Thor Berg. I also owned S.W. 13-48-20. Shortly after moving onto the place, our barn burned down. We needed to rebuild and I bought the old Nomeland house from Olaf Skalin for $10.00. Guttorm Rosland helped me to tear it down and haul the logs and I built a barn and chicken house. I also remodeled the lean-to on the house into a kitchen.

In 1941 we moved to Round Hill and I worked as a miner for one winter.

In 1942 we moved to British Columbia and I worked as an oiler for Alberni Pacific Lumber Co.

In September 1943 we moved to Bremerton, Washington and I worked for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard as a welder for 22 years.

In 1944 I sold my S.W. 13-48-20 to August Majeski and then my 6⅞ acres to Mr. McOuillen.

Our two daughters Deloris Margery and Margaret Caroline were both born in St. Mary's Hospital Camrose. Deloris and her family live in Portland, Oregon. Margaret and family live in Carnni, Illinois.

I retired in 1967. Stella died in February 1972.

I met and married Doris Harris in 1973 and we are living in Bremerton, Washington.

Rasmus Rasmussen

Rasmus Rasmussen was born in Stavanger, Norway and Kjersti Boe was born in Valdres, Norway. They immigrated to Nebraska, U.S.A. where they met and were married. They farmed near Newman Grove, Nebraska and here their five daughters and three sons were born.

On April 25, 1911 they arrived in Camrose and bought N.E. 17-48-20 from Mr. Westby, where they lived until 1918, when Rasmus sold this property and bought S.E. 12 and S.W. 13-48-20 from Lars Erga.

On November 27, 1919 there was a big double wedding at their home near Dinant, when Sofia and Nels Grue, and Cora and Abel Lyseng were married. They had erected a large tent for the wedding ceremony. That day was not forgotten by either wedding party or guests, as it was 30 below zero and four feet of snow. The roads were rough and meeting someone caused problems, as the horses would flounder in the snow and sleighs would upset.

In May 1929 Rasmus passed away at the age of 72 years. Kjersti died in 1949 at the age of 79.

Their family: Clara Rasmussen married Ted Walkemeyer. They lived in Camrose where Ted operated the Heatherbrae Hotel until they moved to Armena to run a store. They had three children Clarice, Isabel, and Allen, who died young.

Grace Cecilia Rasmussen married Carl Anderson and they lived on their farm near Fridhem Church until their retirement in 1964 when they moved to Camrose. They had four children. Lavern married Gilbert Nesvold and they farmed north of Camrose. They have four children.

Irene married Pastor Kron. They first lived in Saskatchewan and later at various Lutheran Churches in the United States. They had two children and both are deceased.

Philip married Doris Anderson of Bardo and they farmed near Fridhem Church until 1965, when they moved into Camrose. They have four children.

Marie married Marc de Grace. They live in Calgary and have four children.

Mabel Rasmussen married Harold Cotton. They first farmed near Saskatoon and then lived at Nepawin, Saskatchewan. They had four children.

Cora Rasmussen married Abel Lyseng. They farmed near Armena and later moved to Camrose. They had eight children.

Sophia married Nels Grue. They farmed near Fridhem Church until their retirement when they moved to Camrose. They had four daughters.

Robert and Harold (see Rasmussen as they have their own story).

George Rasmussen married Florence Paulson and first lived in Camrose. They are now retired and live in Wetaskiwin.

Robert Rasmussen and family

Robert Rasmussen, son of Rasmus and Kjersti Rasmussen, married Violet Ovelson, daughter of Andrew and Annie Ovelson, on September 22, 1925. They lived on a farm ½ N. of the village of Dinant, renting land from his mother. The Rasmussen farm at Dinant consisted of a ½ section divided by the north road with the east ¼ again divided by a "Y" in the railroad that travelled to Kingman and Y'ed to the coal mine east of the village. The Rasmussens had a contract to deliver groceries to the coal mine people which was done only in the winter, every Saturday. On extremely cold days the boys spent most of the time walking behind the sleigh to keep warm.

"They were also known for the horse-drawn water well digging outfit which they used, to dig many of the wells in the Dinant district. A willow stick in the form of a "Y" was used most successfully to "witch" for water before digging began. One of the highlights of this enterprise was when Old Clyde, the very horse used to draw the rig around and around as digging proceeded, fell into one of the

wells one night after the rig had been moved from the hole. His front feet and part of his tail were still above the ground, so a halter was put on his head and part of his tail had to be dug free with a spade and with Mother and two kids on the halter rope and Dad and two kids on the tailend, along with a great shout and a heave, he lifted himself out of the well, no worse for wear." This was told by son, Donald.

The Rasmussens also broke land with the old Twin City tractor. In those days of coal mine work, water well digging and breaking of land, George, Robert's brother, was the main helper.

In 1937, Robert and Violet moved back to the original Rasmussen farm. Robert bought this farm and farmed until his passing in 1965.

Robert and Violet enjoyed a family of seven children, six of whom were born in Dinant. This is a brief account of Robert's children and where they are now.

R. Adair was born April 2, 1927. He started school at Dinant, attended Throndson School and then back to Dinant for Grade 10. He rode horse back and stayed at the Jonas Grundberg home when it was cold and stormy. Adair finished high-school in Camrose. He is presently a Pipeline Contractor, lives in Camrose and has two married daughters.

Donald was born June 7, 1928. He also attended Dinant School and finished at Throndson. He apprenticed in electricity and worked as an Electrical Inspector. Don was married and had five children when he decided to attend the Lutheran Seminary in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and became a pastor. He is currently at Dickson, Alberta.

Gladys was born May 26, 1930. She started school at Dinant and finished at Throndson. She married George Osness, son of Victor Osness, who farmed in the Kingman district. George farms and is in construction work with his sons. The Osness children were all good skiers and entered many competitions across Canada. Their daughter, Joan, competed in the Olympics and eventually married an Olympic Cross Country skier, and now lives near Oslo, Norway.

Gordon, born January 30, 1931 attended school at Throndson, Armena and graduated from C.L.C., in Camrose. He is a Chartered Accountant and is currently President of the Strathcona Investment Ltd., and President of the Rasmussen Foundation. He lives in Edmonton and has three daughters.

Kathleen was born November 12, 1932. She is also a C.L.C. graduate and took nurses training at the Misericordia Hospital, Edmonton. She married Wilbur Throndson, youngest son of Theodore and Ida Throndson, who farmed N.E. 20-48-20. Wilbur served three and one half years in the R.C.N. and after his discharge took over the family farm. In 1974 Wilbur and Kathleen moved to Camrose where Wilbur is employed in the Lumber business and Kathleen is Clinic Nurse at the Smith Clinic. They have two children.

Viola was born January 6, 1934. She graduated from C.L.C., taking the Business Course. She married Allen Throndson, son of Anton and Mary Throndson, who farmed N.W. 21-48-20. Viola and Allen live in Camrose, where Allen is Vice-Principal of Chester Ronning School and Viola is Secretary in the Preventative Social Services Office. They have three children.

Kenneth was born December 30, 1944. He took over the family farm in 1965, after the death of Robert and Violet. He farmed until 1972 and then went back to school and graduated from N.A.I.T. in Business Administration. He is currently Bank Manager for a Credit Union in Edmonton. He has three children.

The Helge Reger Family
contributed by Emma Reger

Helge Reger left Hallingdal, Norway, when he was a young man of 19 years.

The first place he came to was Mr. Heie's home. He stayed and, for a time, worked on the section at Kingman. He also worked for Ed. Thompson and Oscar Thompson at Kingman and Armena. Then he took a homestead at Cold Lake and stayed there for a time.

In 1927, he married Emma Johnson and they moved to Tofield to live at the Gallinger mine. Then they moved to a house two miles west of Kingman. In 1932 they rented Mrs. Ed. Thompson's farm for a

Helge, Emma, and children Allan and Carol Reger taken 1950.

year. From 1933 to 1937 they lived at several places in the north country. During that time, Emma made a trip to Calgary to receive their son, Allen.

In 1937 Helge grew tired of the north, so they returned to Kingman and bought the Henning house where they lived till 1938. They moved back to the Gallinger mine, where Helge worked as barn boss and teamster.

In 1945, they received their wanted daughter, Carol. Since 1955 they lived at Tofield until they retired to Vialta Lodge, Viking in 1971.

Helge passed away December 20, 1973.

Carol married Wilfred Helgeland in 1960. They have two sons, Darrell and Donald.

Allen married Dorothy Barnhard. They have two children, Gerald and Elaine.

Carl O. Rindahl Family
1887-Dec. 1979

Carl Rindahl was born February 5, 1887 at Harstad, Norway. He was baptized and confirmed at the Lutheran Ebestad church. In his teens he became a fisherman and enjoyed skiing, skating, and swimming. He loved the country and the mountains and did a lot of hunting as a young man.

On November third, 1909 Carl married Gyda Hansen, (born March 1, 1890) who was also from Harstad. For their honeymoon they booked a passage on a steamship to the United States. It took a month to reach New York.

They made their home in North Dakota until 1913. Carl had filed on a homestead in southern Saskatchewan in 1912. The nearest town to his homestead was Hatton, Saskatchewan.

Their eldest daughter Sophie was born in the state of North Dakota. In Saskatchewan three daughters and one son were born. Their names are Borghild, Gladys, Peter and Clara.

Rindahl Family. Carl, Sophie Knutsvig, Clara Scabar, Peter, Borghild Budynski, Gladys Steffen, Gyda. Taken in 1954.

In 1926 Ulrik Syvrud and Carl Rindahl came to Alberta to buy land. Their desire was to make a better living for their families than was possible on the prairie of southern Saskatchewan. They felt there was something better in Alberta. The country around Kingman must have appealed to them, or did Mr. Thomas Rogness convince them to purchase C.P.R. land, for which he was an agent? They purchased a quarter of bushland each, one mile west and four miles north of Kingman. Carl purchased ¼ N.W. 31-49-19 W4 and Ulrik Syvrud purchased ¼ S.W. 31-49-19 W4. They proceeded to build houses and barns on their land, but did not complete them until the summer of 1927.

The two families rented a house from Ed Thompson for three months. The children attended Farmington school. The hardships of clearing the brush and breaking the land meant a lot of hard work for the whole family.

Carl lived at his farm home until his sudden death March 26, 1957. He was missed very much as he was very young at heart.

Back Row: Carl Rindahl, Bernice Syvrud. Front Row: Mrs. Eide Seljehaug, Marie Syvrud, Mrs. Phillips, Gyda Rindahl, Mr. Phillips. Taken at Carl's birthday, 1952.

Gyda stayed on the farm. Their son Peter moved his house to Carl's farm to be near her and help her. She loved to have her grandchildren near, especially Darrin, as he is the youngest in Peter's family. Gyda continued to live on the farm until August 1972 when Peter moved his family to Camrose. She then made her home with them. Also, she would spend two to four months every year with her daughter Borghild at Victoria, British Columbia.

On April 22, 1978 she went to Victoria. In June she became ill and passed away September 19, 1978. She had been a widow for 21½ years. Gyda kept herself very busy with hard work and loved to cook

and bake. Her specialties were making lemon pie and spice cake.

Friends and family miss her kindness and her smile.

Peter and Maria Rodnunsky

Peter and Maria Rodnunsky and family came to Kingman in the early 1920's. They owned and operated the "Kingman Farmer's Supply".

They had four children, Esther, Hymie, Harold, and Albert. They lived in Kingman for quite a few years.

Mr. Rodnunsky passed away many years ago. Prior to her death in 1980, Mrs. Rodnunsky made her home with her son, Harold, in Medicine Hat.

Thomas E. and Vera Rogness

Thomas E. Rogness came to Kingman in the spring of 1928 from Storen, Norway. Vera arrived in the fall of 1928. Their son, W. Arnold Rogness, was born in December 1929.

Thomas was a cousin of T. J. Rogness who also lived in Kingman. He worked for the government as a postal route mailman. The Rogness family moved to New Westminster, British Columbia in the summer of 1942.

Arnold Rogness and Marguerite Skonnord were married in July 1953. They have three sons Terry, Bradley, and Danny. Arnold has his own business in New Westminster, called "The Dogwood Food Market".

Thomas passed away in 1967. Vera still makes her home in New Westminster.

The Thomas J. Rogness Family

Contributed by Doris (Rogness) Nordin

My parents were Thomas and Ellen Rogness. I married Verner Nordin of the Hay Lakes district in 1945. I have four children. Gary is a geologist and lives in Calgary, Alberta. Warren lives in Whitecourt, Alberta and is employed by Calgary Power Ltd. Debra is employed by Andreassen and Ziebart and lives in Camrose, Alberta. Colleen is a clerk in Medicine Hat, Alberta.

I was brought up in Kingman. We lived in the home that was until recently, the Lutheran Parsonage.

My father, Thomas Rogness immigrated to Canada from Norway (date unknown to me). He was very active in the Kingman community. He was responsible for sponsoring several people to immigrate to Canada. He operated a Hardware Store and Post Office for many years.

My mother, Ellen (Johnson) Rogness came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Johnson from the United States in 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rogness and Stanley.

May (Welsh) and Harry Jones.

Laverne Welch, Josie Thompson, Evelyn Welch, Dorphy Thompson and Mae Thompson, taken on Mae's birthday at Oscar Thompson's.

My brother Stanley delivered the Rural Mail at Kingman for many years until he joined the Canadian Army and went overseas. On his return he moved to Edmonton, where he was active in athletic activities, especially fastball. He was a member of the Umpire Association and his name is enrolled in the "Sports World Hall of Fame." He worked in Edmonton as a service station attendant. He passed away in March 1977.

May (Welsh) Jones lived with my parents for years. She helped operate the Post Office. She is a widow now living in Cupertino, California. She has a son, Terry, and a daughter, Kay, both living in the United States.

Odd Rogstad Family

I was born in Storen, Norway June 7, 1911, the first of nine children born to Ole and Albina Rogstad. One year later we moved to Oppdal where I grew up and went to school. When I was 16 years old I decided to go to Canada where, we were told, everyone made a lot of money. I planned to go back to Norway in a few years and buy a farm. A year later on March 20, 1929, my friend, Ole Stuen, and I immigrated to Canada. We left Oslo on the ship Bergensfjord and arrived at Halifax March 31. From there we went by C.P. Railroad to Edmonton. My father's cousin Thomas Rogness and his wife Vera had left Norway two years earlier and were living in Kingman so that is where we headed for. We arrived in Kingman April 5, 1929. The first year I worked for Clarence Simonson on his farm. He paid me $250 plus board and room. The next two years I also worked for farmers in the area.

In the summer of 1933 I met Ellen Grahn from Hay Lakes. We were both visiting at Thor and Mabel Grahn's who were living in Kingman. Ellen was working in Camrose at the time so, whenever I could, I would go to Camrose to see her. Sometimes we would go to a movie. We were married in Camrose on December 16, 1933 by Reverend Carlson. Ellen's sister Alice was bridesmaid and my cousin Bert Engen was best man. We made our first home in Idie Thompson's log house. Ellen was born at Hay Lakes to John and Caroline Grahn oldest of a family of eight, six brothers and one sister.

In 1934 I purchased a portable feed grinding and wood sawing machine from Alberta Machinery in Camrose and rented a team of horses from Jack Herron. I travelled from farm to farm with wagon in summer and sleigh in winter. Sometimes I was paid for my work with farm produce, but mostly by cash. In the spring of 1935 I sold my feed grinder and wood sawing machine and puchased Thor Grahn's garage, International Harvester Co. machinery agency, and his house. I also acquired the Red Head Oil and gas bulk agency, selling gas from two pumps in the garage and delivering bulk fuel to farmers throughout the district. My wife, Ellen, sold gas and machine parts when I was busy repairing cars and tractors and doing other work.

Our first child, Sonia, was born at home on October 26, 1935. There was a bad snowstorm that day. Petra Simonson was the midwife and Dr. Law from Tofield came through the snow in time to deliver the baby.

In 1936 I bought a 1928 Model A Ford 1½ ton truck and used it to haul coal from Round Hill to people in the Kingman area. In 1937 I traded it for a new Interational 1½ ton truck. This was a good truck. I used it to haul cattle and hogs from the farmers to Edmonton, grain to the elevators, as well as coal from the mines.

My wife's brother, Ted Grahn, came from the farm at Hay Lakes to work with me. He lived with us until he enlisted in the army.

Times were hard and to make extra money in the winters of 1938 and 1939 Norman Wideman, Ted, and I trucked railroad ties out of the bush around Wildwood to the railway siding at Granada, west of Wildwood.

Our son Rodney was born at home on January 10, 1940. Again Dr. Law came from Tofield to deliver the baby.

I carried on the garage and trucking business until 1945 when I sold it and the house and garage to Harley Schmidt.

We moved back to Idie Thompson's log house for a few months and then moved to the United Grain Growers house.

In 1946 I went to work with Roy Molvik in construction, building houses and barns in the district. Later I went out in general construction, building schools throughout Alberta.

During these years Ellen stayed home and looked after the family as always. She was also Kingman's News reporter for the Camrose Canadian for many years.

In 1953 we moved to Camrose and rented a home until 1956 when we moved into the house I built. My wife Ellen, worked at Rosehaven for many years until she passed away August 31, 1967.

On December 30, 1967 I married Bertha Schnick of Warburg. I continued in construction work until my retirement in 1978.

Sonia and Rodney grew up and went to school in Kingman. Sonia went to Camrose Lutheran College to take grade twelve and went on to the University of Alberta for teacher training. She taught school at Hay Lakes and Camrose. In 1956 she married Philip Johnston and they have two children, Andrea and Laureen. They are now living in Spruce Grove.

Rodney went to Camrose High School. He worked in building construction for several years. He is now living in Edmonton.

Bertha and I are still living in the home that I built in Camrose.

Arne Rosland

Arne was born in South Dakota in 1911. In 1915 he came with his parents to Dinant where he took his schooling.

He worked in the Dinant mine from 1931 to 1940.

In May 1937 Arne married Doris Nelson from Bawlf. They resided in Round Hill and Camrose and then bought a farm south of Ohaton. Here they farmed for 18 years before retiring to Camrose in 1971.

They have one son Darrel born in 1940. He married Lila Smithson of Bittern Lake and lives in Camrose. They have two children: Laura and Aaron.

Carl Rosland

by Olaf Rosland

We came to Uncle Gabriel's from Norway in July 1922. I was nine years, Thorlief seven, Nanfred three and a half and Carlos was six months.

I surely remember that day. We were dressed in heavy sailor suits and I was carrying a suitcase and crying because it was so doggone hot, and the flies were eating me up alive. We soon rented a house just east of the Bethlehem Church. I felt very badly done

Arne and Doris Rosland, son Darrel, Lila and their children Laura and Aaron.

by when I had to attend summer school there. Then my dad put in a bid to the C.P.R. for SE 13-48-20-4 and got it. He bought a vacant house and moved it to the south side of the quarter, and broke a few acres of the land. He seeded this land into oats, got a cow, built a shed of rails and in the fall threshed the straw over them to make a nice cow shed.

I remember school, where I sat for six months trying to learn English. One day the teacher asked a question and all the kids put their hand up, so I waved both of mine.

I got chummy with Eric Pearson, who was a Swede and two years older than I, and he taught me how to chew snuff. Somehow I earned some money to buy some, but no matter how I hid it, mother would always find it. I also remember one day Eric and I played hooky from school (the longest day I ever spent). I climbed up the tallest tree around, because there was an eagle's nest on top. The twigs were bigger than my fingers now, and the nest so big around that I could not reach into it to feel if there were eggs or chicks in it. I soon came down in an awful hurry when the eagles came swooping down at me.

While we lived here, dad worked in the mine, and my brother Thorlief died of a Mastoid infection and was buried in the Bethlehem Cemetery.

I do not remember when the folks moved to Camrose, but Dad had the Rosland Meat Market there for a few years.

Lillian and Irene were born there.

In 1932 we all moved to Vancouver where Dad did a lot of commercial fishing and lost his life in the Fraser River. Mother passed away a couple of years ago. The rest of the children are all in British Columbia.

Gabriel Rosland
by Irva Gaalaas

Gabriel Rosland and his brother Carl were born in Kleppe, Norway. In 1901 they immigrated to Iowa in the United States, where they got work on the railroad. I remember him saying it was so hot that if an egg was broken on the rail, it would fry.

He rented land near Geddes, South Dakota. In July 1903, Johanna Pollastad left Norway to become his bride on July 31. In 1912 they returned to Norway with their four children. Two more children were born there.

Gabriel and Johanna Rosland family in 1936. Front row: Clara, Gabriel, Walter, Johanna and Dorothy. Rear: Guttorm, Irva, Arne, Jeanette, Oscar, Theresa, Ole, Torger.

Gabriel and Johanna Rosland with six children, Oscar, Guttorm, Irva, Arne, Theresa and Torger emigrated from Stavanger, Norway and arrived at Dinant in July 1915. They were acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Lars Erga and spent their first few weeks with them.

Gabriel then purchased NW 12-48-20-4 from Mr. Swanson. The house was about 16 feet by 16 feet, a two-storied building with a lean-to at the back for storage. It was cosy but no room for children to play inside. Jeanette and Ole were born there.

First house built in Dinant by John Swanson before 1910 and lived in by Rosland family.

In 1918 a new and larger home was built east of the Dinant station which we moved into in the spring of 1919.

Dad sold the fraction of land and house on the west side of the track to Theodore Bakken.

In 1925 Dad hired Anton Oppen to build an addition to the house.

Clara, Dorothy and Walter were born there.

When Gabriel came to Dinant he got a team of horses and started hauling coal from the Spicer Mine, about one and a half miles, to the loading platform at Dinant. All the coal was loaded by hand, and the teamsters had to be out every day regardless of the weather. When the railroad spur was laid to the mine he worked for the Dinant Mine as a helper in the blacksmith shop.

Mother was kept busy with her large family. Bread had to be baked every other day, as a couple of loaves disappeared at each meal.

They were members of the Bethlehem church and mother belonged to the Ladies' Aid Society.

The folks encouraged us all to be active in sports. Often we were so pressed for time we would not eat supper, and then there would be a raid on the bread box when we got home.

In the spring of 1940 my folks, Dorothy and Walter moved to Camrose. Dad helped his sons in the Camrose Meat Market until his death in February 1949. Mother died in Bethany Home in August of 1973.

Torger bought their farm.

Guttorm "Lefty" Rosland
by Esther Rosland

Guttorm was born in Geddes, South Dakota on October 8, 1907, and arrived at Dinant with his folks in 1915. His first teacher was Mr. Vance. Guttorm loved sports and started as catcher for the school team, and later was catcher for the Camrose Cubs. He was left-handed and soon was known as "Lefty". His first job was hauling groceries to the mine residents from the local store. When he was older he got a job with the Canadian Dinant Coal Company laying track and driving the mine ponies underground. In 1932 he got his miner's certificate.

On June 14, 1933 he married Esther Skalin. In July 1934 we moved to Camrose where he worked for Mr. Lingjerde in the Camrose Meat Market. On June 6, 1936 Oscar and Guttorm bought the Meat Market from Mr. Lingjerde.

In 1946 he bought NE 13-48-20-4, the Oil Pull Rumely, and thresher from his brother-in-law Arthur

Guttrom and Esther Rosland's Wedding, 1933.

Skalin. There were no buildings on this land so in the spring of 1947 we built a granary and moved into it on May 5.

In the granary I had no housework so I learned how to blow stumps and stubborn roots with stumping powder while "Lefty" did the breaking. By the fall we had cleared ninety acres that had been pretty well covered with brush.

Lefty sold his share of the Meat Market to Ole and in March 1948 we sold our house in Camrose. We built a double garage that we lived in until 1955 when we built our new house. Our farm site was completed.

In 1953 he started curling and loved competing there also.

The last few years "Lefty's" heart was failing and he passed away on October 19, 1971.

In March 1972 I sold the land to George Portas, had a sale on April 19 and on May 5, 1972, I moved to Camrose, and am still busy with hobbies, and travelling.

Ole Rosland

I was born October 23, 1918 at Dinant, started school in 1925. The school teacher was Ned Reed. In 1934, the last year I went to school, the teacher was Simon Simonson.

In the fall of 1938 I worked in the Dinant mine until March 1939. I worked on my dad's farm that summer and back to the mine in the fall of 1939 to March 1940.

Dad moved to Camrose and Torger and I rented the farm working in the mine in the winter and farming in the summer. In 1946 I worked in the butcher shop in Camrose. Guttrom left the butcher shop and I bought his share of the business.

On June 30, 1948 I married Eileen Mickelson. We have three children. Blaine, born 1954, is married and lives on the farm. Robert, born in 1957, and Kathy born in 1959 working in Camrose.

Oscar Rosland

by Eleanor Rosland

Oscar was the eldest child of Gabriel and Johanna Rosland. He was born at Geddes, South Dakota in 1904. He lived several years in Norway. In 1915 he immigrated to Canada with his parents to reside at Dinant, Alberta, where he resumed his schooling.

In 1922 at the age of 18, he started work as a section hand for the C.N.R. In 1927 he purchased a Rumely tractor and with the help of his brother Guttorm, broke land for the farmers in the district. Harvest seasons were spent working in an elevator in southern Alberta. During the winter months he worked for the Dinant Coal Company.

Oscar Rosland and Harold Rasmussen in the late 20s.

In September 1930 he apprenticed as a butcher for John Lingjerde in the Camrose Meat Market. In 1936 he and his brother Guttorm purchased the business from Mr. Lingjerde. He continued the business until his retirement in April 1970, at which time he sold the business to his brothers Ole and Walter.

In 1931 he married Eleanor Haspel. They had one daughter Marjorie, born in 1938. She married Don Dorosz who is an architect. They live in Calgary, Alberta.

Oscar passed away March 11, 1977.

Torger Rosland

Torger Rosland was born in Kleppe, Norway on

December 8, 1914 and immigrated with his parents to Dinant in July 1915.

Torger took all his schooling at Dinant and later started working in the mine.

In March 1940 he married Melva Hillman.

His father then moved to Camrose and Torger took over the old farm. He later bought the west half of NE 12 from Mr. Budinski.

Many wells were dug and bored on this farm, some were promising but always seemed to run dry, and water had to be hauled.

In 1964 he sold the land to the Camrose Colony and the family moved to Camrose.

They have three children, Arlene, Allen and Ardith.

Torger is presently working at the Alberta Seed Cleaning Plant.

Walter Rosland Family

by Adella Rosland

Walter was born December 6, 1927 on the farm at Dinant, the youngest child of Gabriel and Johanna Rosland.

His love of sports was passed down from his brothers and sisters. Walter started school in Dinant, moving to Camrose with his parents in the spring of 1940. Here he went to school and participated in all sports. He started working after school, and Saturdays at Camrose Meat Market until he was ready for full-time employment and later a partnership.

On September 6, 1954, he married Adella Braa of Wetaskiwin. They have made their home in Camrose since then. They have four boys who have kept them busy through the years with school, Sunday School,Cubs, band, and all sports programs.

Donald, their eldest, is married to Karen Steiner. They live in Camrose where both are employed. Don is a mechanic at Lamb Ford.

Rodney is married to Shelley Knutsvig, making their home in Lethbridge where he is employed by Calgary Power.

Barry lives in Edmonton and is a partsman for Danny Andrews Good Time Centre.

Warren their youngest son, who is 10 years old still keeps Dad and Mom busy with rides to here and there for many after school events.

Walt keeps busy with the Old-Timers' Hockey. The highlights were trips to Denmark and Eastern Canada. Dell keeps busy with the Camrose Recreation Association board, having been president for two years.

God has been good to them through the years. They celebrated their 25th Wedding Anniversary this year with family and friends.

Jane Swanson Ross

March 7, 1980
Kamaron, Sierra Leone
West Africa

From the time I was a small girl I have wanted to travel and stories were an integral part of my childhood and they instilled within me images of other people and other places.

In my early years my paternal grandmother lived on our farm. She told me stories of her childhood home in Sweden and urged me to visit some day in her stead. Having left Sweden at 18, she never had opportunity to return. My father was a wonderful story teller, able to create fine stories in any setting. And my mother read stories. Memories of her reading to my sister, Marion, and me, while sitting on the oven door at our Edberg farm are warm and friendly ones.

Happily, dreams for seeing part of the world have come true for me as part of life and work. To date, there have been opportunities for extensive travel in North America, Europe, Africa, and Asia. A post-secondary education in nursing and anthropology provided useful skills and human insight applicable in any geographical location.

In 1966 I married Jack Ross of Corry, Pennsylvania. Our honeymoon consisted of a three year stint from 1966-69 in Sierra Leone, West Africa, working in health and education with the Missionary Church of Africa.

During that initial period in Africa we noted that the indigenous peoples possessed their own classification systems of health and disease. We believed that in order to facilitate acceptance of, and compliance with improved principals of health care, these systems must be known. Presently, thanks to a fellowship from the Canadian International Development Agency and to physical support by the Missionary Church of Africa, we are studying traditional medicines, beliefs, and practices of the Kuranko of northeastern Sierra Leone. The Kuranko are careful observers of their environment and have developed a rich inventory of herbal remedies for easing some of the harsh symptoms of many tropical conditions.

We feel very privileged to work in this remote place, attempting to find ways of assisting these people in their own development. Often, as I wander through the thatch-roof villages, images posited by Sunday School papers quicken, binding me again in an exciting way with my early childhood. And I feel at home; at home both in Kingman and Kamaron.

Living in Africa has shown us a different way of living, and has given us a respect for a blend of things modern and ancient.

"I do not think that any civilization can be called

complete until it has progressed from sophistication to unsophistication, and made a conscious return to simplicity of thinking and living."

Lin Yutang,
The Importance of Living, 1938.

Ferne (Stutzman) Roth

My parents are Milo and Barbara Stutzman.

In 1936 I married Joe Roth and we live on a farm SE-17-49-18-W4. We have four children Lois, Patsy, Barbara and Richard. Lois is married to Ed Friesen and they live at Fairview, Alberta. Patsy who married Glenford Detwiler lives at Long Beach, Mississippi. Barbara and Mervin Yoder live at Barrhead, Alberta. Richard married Joyce Olson of Provost and they live on our farm and farm with us.

I took all my ten school terms in Kingman. Teachers I recall include Mr. Peterson, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Baty, Mr. Butchart, Simon Simonson and Mr. Sparby. When Mr. Sparby was teacher we practised a Maypole drill for the Christmas program on the second floor of the school before it was finished for use. Mr. Sparby played his Hawaiian guitar for the accompaniment. I also remember how sad I felt when one of my best friends, Evelyn Horte, died of an appendectomy. She was 11 years old. When Ross Flemming was in grade one he ran out of the school to chase a gopher that he saw through the open door.

We drove to school with a horse and cutter. One day the horse shied right by the station, dumping Verba, Nathan and I, cream and eggs out.

There was close competition all ten years of school with Henry Simonson and Harry Erickson. The school enrollment increased when Pretty Hill, Coal Hill and Farmington pupils came to Kingman for Grade Nine.

These are just a few of my recollections of my years in Kingman.

Lee Roth Family

Lee Roth left Nebraska, U.S.A. looking for "The Land of Promise". Along with his wife Mary Ann, they moved to the farm owned by Oliver Cromwell Blackburn.

It was through the influence of O. C. Blackburn that Mennonite friends settled in the Kingman area. He developed the land and rented it out on a crop share basis. He was regarded with respect and was a welcome visitor because of his generous ways and genial nature. When he became too old to drive his car, he sold his land on crop share payments over long periods of time.

Parts of this story on O. C. Blackburn are taken from the book "Land of Promise", by John H. Blackburn, edited by John Archer.

Lee and Mary Ann Roth, Whilma, Lily and Lyle.

Lee Roth rented this farm located at W ½-26-49-19-W4 Tofield for a number of years and later bought it, making a living by grain farming, milking cows, raising chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys.

Mrs. Roth was well-known for her artistic ability in decorating wedding cakes. Her home was open to expectant Mothers before Tofield Hospital was built.

Mr. and Mrs. Roth lived on the farm from 1921 till their health failed in 1970, and then moved to Camrose. They passed away in September 1972.

Born to Lee and Mary Ann were daughters Wilma, Lily, and a son Lyle. All three attended Farmington School. Lyle for just one year. The rest of his education was taken at Bardo. They had two and a half miles to walk to Farmington, so used to cut across the field of Percy Sutton which shortened the distance. They never wasted time going by Fergstads as they were scared to death of their hounds. Dust

Lee and Mary Ann Roth on their 50th Anniversary, 1970. Lydia Boettger, Barbara Wideman and Menno Wideman.

storms would sometimes make it necessary to lie in the ditch beside the road until the storm abated or their dad would come and pick them up. They went to school in any kind of temperature. The school was heated with a furnace at the back of the room yet the lunches would be frozen at noon. Many times their skirts were scorched because they got too close to the furnace. In those days there were 30 children in 8 grades. One teacher was responsible for all of them.

Some real highlights were the Christmas concerts where everyone would attend, and more than fill the school; also the Valentine parties held in the teacherage with hot chocolate and trimmings.

Some outstanding teachers they had were Selmer Olsonberg, Ed Lindberg, and Cliff Simonson.

Whilma Roth married Clarence Lauber March 8, 1942. They moved east five miles to the Dodds district and farmed for 25 years, going to Edmonton in 1967. Clarence is employed with Palm Dairies, and Whilma has worked at "The Bay" for 13 years.

They have five daughters and one son. Beverley is married to Glenn Knudslien and they are farming north of Ryley. They have three daughters — Rhonda, Roxy, and Robin. Joanne married Merlin Rude. They farm south of Tofield. Their children are Wally, Trudy, Angie, and Jody. James Lee married Linda Martin of Duchess, Alberta, and live on a farm north of there. Jim has the Chrysler Dealership in Brooks, Alberta. They have two children, Stephanie and Jamie. Mary Lou married Dr. Bryce Weir. Mary Lou is an X-ray technician, but at the moment is a homemaker. Wendy is married to Carl Wolgien who is employed with Real Estate. Wendy is supervisor with the Workmen's Compensation Board. They have no children. Lynn the last daughter, but not least is employed with North West Trust Company.

Lily Roth married Wayne Yoder, June 24, 1945. They lived on the J. L. Yoder farm from that time till January, 1952. During that period, Sylvia was born March 7, 1946 and Beatrice October 6, 1947. From the farm they moved to Round Hill where Wayne worked for Stan Bosman in his store for two years, then buying Ray Mackwood's share, who was in partnership with Victor Pederson in his store. The name was changed to the Y & P Store. Lily and Wayne eventually bought the business which became known as, "Yoder's General Store." They also had the Post office for a number of years. In the meantime Joan was born February 28, 1952 and Ken arrived January 23, 1956. In 1970 they moved to Camrose where Wayne drives a truck for Builders Supplies and Lily works as receptionist at Hansen's Denture Clinic. Sylvia married Murray Lauber August 6, 1966. They live in Camrose where Murray is Principal of the High school at C.L.C. They have two children, Pam and Heidi, Beatrice married Richard Foshaug September 15, 1965. He is assistant manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool Seed Division in Red Deer and Beatrice works in Red Deer Nursing Home. Their children are Dawn, Penni and Crystal. Joan married Albert Kosinski, May 29, 1971 and lives in Camrose. He works as partsman for Superior Motors. They have two children, Juanita and Trevor. Ken married Brenda Falkenberg, July 28, 1979. He works for Ace Construction and she for the Royal Bank. They reside on a farm near the city.

Lyle Roth was born and lived most of his life on the farm located at SW 26-49-19-W4 where he has a dairy operation. He attended Farmington School one year and then went to Bardo School. Transportation was by horse or bike. He married Annie Friesen of Duchess. They have five children. Arthur married Eileen Ertman of Millet, Alberta. They live in Edmonton where he is employed at Lori Oil Field Rentals. Curtis of Edmonton works at Procor Ltd., as a welder. Victor of Tofield is employed on a dairy farm. Verleen of Tofield attends high school and Robin of Tofield is a student.

The Rovang Family

by Letha Rovang

In the fall of 1942, my husband, Leslie Rovang, and I, our two children, Donna and Jerry, and Leslie's brother, Victor, moved to the Kingman district and settled on the Willie Bjorgum farm, now the home of Fred and Nancy Evenson. Donna was in grade three at the time, and attended Coal Hill School. We boarded the teacher, Miss Peggy Haynes of Edmonton. This was Peggy's first experience with country life and an experience it really must have been for her as she had never been out of the city before. Many times she was ready to resign and move back to the city, especially when she woke up to a blizzard and practically had to crawl on her knees to school, but she was a game little person and stayed two full terms. She married a lawyer, Mr. Ken Rootes. They live in Edmonton.

Victor joined the army after helping us to get settled, so his stay at Kingman was short. He is now retired and lives in Edmonton.

In the spring of 1944 we bought a farm in the Swea district. Vertus Herron helped us move. This is where we made our home until the fall of 1968, when we retired to Camrose.

Leslie passed away January 25, 1978.

Donna married Gordon Haukedal of New Norway. Gordon works for Hudson Bay Oil and Gas. They live on an acreage at Buck Creek, 13 miles south of Drayton Valley, Alberta. They have three sons, Blaine, Shane and Lane. Blaine is a graduate of

N.A.I.T. in natural resources and works for Calgary Power. He married Connie Scrybalo of Alder Flats and they make their home at Wabamun.

Jerry married Betty Wideman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wideman. They have three children, Mark, Kimberley and Sandra. Jerry is a contractor in commercial buildings. They make their home in Edson.

I still live in my home in Camrose.

Cliff Rud

In October 1937, Cliff Rud from New Norway, purchased the General Store Business at Dinant from C. Roney and later purchased the building from Mr. F. Cail. This included the local Post Office plus Cashier for the Alberta Wheat Pool and United Grain Growers elevators. Later he drove the school bus for the two schools.

Johnny Soroka, Eric Swedberg, Gordon Anderson, Mabel Knutson, Buddy Rud, Delores Rasmussen, Joyce Hillman, Harry Hillman, Carl Soroka, Buddy's dog "Pal".

Rud's Store, Dinant.

Dinant store was the boarding place for the school teachers, and through the years, included Isabel Newcombe, Laverne Anderson, Elizabeth Peterson, Percy Simonson, and George Annesley. Wheat Pool Agents who boarded there were Ted Sweet, Tony Lefsrude, and Mr. Noonan.

In the fall of 1947, the store was sold to Mr. Fred Harris. The Ruds moved to Camrose where Mr. Rud went into business until 1972, when they moved to Victoria to retire.

Buddy Rud came to Dinant with his parents at the age of two years. He began school there in 1941, his first teacher being Miss Elizabeth Peterson. He completed High School in Camrose in 1952, and that same year entered Royal Roads Military College, completing his Officer's training in Kingston Royal Military College four years later. In 1956, he married Barbara Heworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heworth of Camrose. Bud spent four years overseas as an Air Force pilot being stationed in France and Germany. Upon his return to Canada he entered Medical school at the University of Alberta, graduating in 1971. He served as Medical Director at various Air Force bases and is presently stationed in Toronto where he is Medical Director at the Defence and Civil Institute of Environmental Medicine.

Bud and Barbara have four sons, Barry, Jeffrey, Timothy and Michael. A daughter, Bunny Lynn, died in infancy.

The Carl Sandboe Story

contributed by Cecile Angen

In 1905, Carl Sandboe and his sister, Gunda, came to Kingman from Elverum, Norway.

Carl was seventeen years old and went to work for his uncle, Pete Scramstad, and spent the winter cutting brush for $15.00 a month.

In 1906, he decided to leave Kingman and worked at various jobs for the next eight years. He worked in Vancouver for several years and later for the Grand Trunk Railway.

His parents, Johannes and Karen, brother Sigurd and sister Christine arrived from Norway in 1907. His parents farmed near Kingman.

Carl Sandboe family in 1943. Back row, left to right: Cecile, Cyril, Raymond, Gordon, Eunice. Front row, left to right: Talbert, Carl, Clara, Chester.

His other sister, Inga, left Norway in 1910 and came to Edmonton.

Carl and Sigurd were ardent skiers and took part in ski competitions in Edmonton and Camrose in 1913 and 1914 and won many prizes.

In 1914, Carl joined a party of Norwegians and made the trip over the Edson Trail to the Peace River country. He filed on homesteads for himself and his brother, Sigurd, west of what is now the hamlet of La Glace.

He then returned to Edmonton, met Sigurd and his parents, and went back to the Peace River country. They reached their homesteads one month later, in the fall of the year.

They felled timber and built a log house and barn and dug a well, put up feed for six horses, two cows, and a heifer before winter.

In the spring of 1915, father and sons broke land and planted a crop.

One year later Carl left the farm, went to Grande Prairie and enlisted and was in the army for eight months.

In 1919, Carl sold his homestead and bought a cultivated half section north of La Glace. He met Clara Torgerson and they were married in 1919. They farmed for three years and in 1922 they and their daughter, Cecile, moved to Kingman where Carl worked on the railway. They lived there about a year during which time a son, Raymond, was born. He passed away and is buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Carl was appointed section foreman and moved to Hawkins. This was their home for three years. Their second daughter, Eunice, was born there and another son, whom they named Raymond, also.

Then the family moved to Tako, Saskatchewan to a similar job with the C.N.R. Here Gordon was born. They stayed until 1929, when they moved back to the farm in the Peace River country. Then came the depression. This time they stuck it out but moved to a half section northeast of their first farm, grew grain and raised cattle, getting by the best they could.

Three more sons were born, Cyril, Talbert and Chester.

They retired in 1959 and moved to Grande Prairie. The five boys took over the farming and now farm about twenty-one quarters of land together. They are all married.

Cecile married Olaf Angen and they live in La Glace and farm north of La Glace. They have three children; Garry, Gail and Rosemarie.

Eunice is married to Chic Gregary and they live in Calgary and have three children; Carol, Sharon and Dennis.

Raymond married Helen Halvorsen and they have a family of four; Marlene, Kerry, Judy and Darcey.

Gordon married Kristine Pederson and they have three boys and one girl; David, Gregory, Kim and Terri Lynn.

Cyril is married to Rosemarie Coltrell and they have a family of three; Connie, Zelda and Wade.

Talbert married Ruby Johnson and she has three children by her first marriage.

Chester married Joan Rude and they have two boys and one girl; Dale, Cindy and Curtis.

Clara passed away in 1970 and Carl in 1971.

Saterlee

Mr. and Mrs. Saterlee moved to the N.E. 26-48-20-4 in 1922 after the Sizer sale. They had one son Alvin who attended the Pretty Hill School. The Saterlee's lived here for a couple of years and then they left for the States.

The land was then rented to a bachelor by the name of Mr. Arneberg for a few years. He was a dog lover. After Mr. Arneberg left George McPhedran rented it for a few years.

Later this land was bought by Charlie Johnson. His daughter and her husband, Alma and Pete Feragen, lived there a few years. It was then that Bernard and Mary Johnson became the owners.

Mark and Katherine Scherbaniuk
by Joseph Sherbaniuk

My grandparents came from western Ukraine, which was then under Austrian rule. The feudal

The Sherbaniuks. Sitting: Mark and Katherine Sherbaniuk. Standing: left to right, Joe Proskow, Mary (Sherbaniuk) Proskow, Anton Sherbaniuk.

system allowed the nobility to own most of the land, leaving small portions to the poor. This gave my grandparents (Mark and Katherine) a mere existence, and no opportunity for their growing children. Having read about Canada, where land was plentiful and cheap, Grandpa decided to sell his small holding and book passage. This was a hard decision to make, considering his age, sixty, and his love for his homeland, relatives, and friends. But in March, 1901 he sailed for Canada with his wife and four children: Kris, Fred, Anton, and Mary; leaving behind their son Tunas (who was serving in the Austrian cavalry) and their married daughter Julia and her husband John Boychuk.

They arrived at their destination, Strathcona, Northwest Territories, in June of 1901. After passing immigration they were brought out to their homestead site on July 12, 1901. The original homestead is four miles south of Kingman, which was then ranching country. Their first need was a shelter, which they built of cut trees covered with branches and lined with grass. This shelter proved to be inadequate during rainy periods. Therefore they immediately started work on a log house, while Granny dried mushrooms and berries for the coming winter. Fortunately game was plentiful; the rabbits and grouse provided needed food for the family. They moved into their log house with thatched roof by winter and Grandpa went to British Columbia to work in the mines. That winter they were joined by the Berenda family from Sandy Lake, Saskatchewan. Mr. Berenda and Grandpa's son Fred cut logs during the winter for the Berenda home.

Next spring, Grandpa and his son Fred joined a rancher and went to Strathcona for supplies. On the return trip, they stopped at one of the ranches for the night. Here, Grandpa was able to obtain a cow for his family, but had to leave his son to work that summer in payment. This same spring, they planted two spruce trees in front of their log house. One of these trees is still growing today, remaining as a landmark of their first home site. The summer of 1902 saw the arrival of their daughter and her husband (the John Boychuck family), who stayed with them until moving onto their own homestead at Round Hill. Seeing the need for spiritual guidance for his children, Grandpa had Rev. Father Dydyk celebrate the first Mass for the new settlers at his home in December, 1902.

In the year of 1905, they were joined by their son Tunas, his wife and child. The next few years were spent in opening up the land and working out to make a living. Then in 1908, the four boys went to Myrnam where they took and developed homesteads of their own.

Second home built by Mark Sherbaniuk in 1919. Destroyed by fire in 1938. Left to right are Josie Shute, her mother Annie Sherbaniuk, two children, Mary Proskow, Stella and Fred. Seated, Katherine Sherbaniuk, grandson Joseph, his mother Julia. In front of window are Alex and Rose Sereda and their two children. Mr. Sherbaniuk and sons Fred and Tony.

Alec Dragon house on S.E. 18-48-19-W4. Left to right: one unknown, two, Alec Dragon; three, unknown; four, Mr. Dragon Sr.; five, Sam Dragon; six, unknown.

Due to my grandfather Mark's failing health, my dad Anton sold his homestead at Myrnam and returned home in 1914. Also in that year his sister Mary married Joe Proskow and they lived with the family until 1918 when they went to live on their own land. In March, 1919 Grandpa passed away. In June of that year, my father Anton took Julia Pewar for his wife and they continued to farm the old homestead.

I was born in December, 1920 and my sister Olga in September of 1924. In 1922 we were joined by Dad's nephew and niece, Phil and Katherine Scherbaniuk, who stayed with us until they went on their own in 1929. My Dad passed away in spring of 1929 and Mother was remarried to Dave Semenchuk. Grandma went to stay with her daughter, Mary Proskow, later living with her daughter Julia Boychuk until the time of her passing in 1932.

In October, 1930 my brother Edward was born. As kids we took our schooling at Poznan, Dinant, and Kingman. After finishing school, sister Olga worked for the Government of Alberta at the Administration Building in Edmonton until her marriage to Alf Ames in 1947, when they moved to Pincher Creek. They later moved to Salmon Arm, British Columbia where they operate a building supply store. Mother and her husband farmed until 1951 when they retired to Camrose. Also in 1951 brother Ed married Joyce Gilarowski and left to work for a seismic company. Later he and his family moved to the Seattle, Washington area where they live today.

In November, 1951 I married Anne Swerda from Round Hill and we continued to live on the old homestead. The spring of 1954, I started to work at Rosehaven in Camrose. With the help of my wife I also continued to farm, retiring from Rosehaven in May, 1978.

Our first-born was our daughter, Joanne in November of 1952. She took her schooling at Round Hill, followed by one year at Camrose Lutheran College and three years at the University of Alberta, where she received her Bachelor of Education degree. She taught school for one year in Spirit River, then moved to Victoria, British Columbia where she married Captain Peter McCully in 1976. They continue to reside in Victoria, where she is presently employed in the personnel office of the Coast Guard Service.

Our son Allan was born in September, 1954. He took his schooling at Round Hill, two years at Camrose Lutheran College, and one year at the University of Alberta, receiving his Bachelor of Science. He is presently employed as a wellsite geologist and continues to help us with farming during spring and fall.

Many things have changed but Anne and I still live on the original Scherbaniuk homestead.

Schmidt, Daryl Harley

Married Genesta Blenkhorn of Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia on December 27, 1973. On December 21, 1973 they left Edmonton heading for Nova Scotia to be married. When they left that morning the weather was cold but sunny, when they reached Halifax that evening it was storming so bad the plane could not land so they headed for Newfoundland where they landed and everyone was taken to the motel. They were quite concerned because they had to have their marriage license the next day in order to be married on the 27th. They didn't get back until late the next night but all their luggage didn't. Daryl's suitcase with his suit was left in Toronto. Luckily they knew the lady who issued the marriage licenses so she back dated it for them and the day before the wedding the airlines found the suitcase and had it back to them. It was quite a week.

They then flew back to Edmonton where they lived for five months. They moved to Sherwood Park where their three children Mark, Dean, and Charlene were born. When Charlene was three months old they bought a house at Antler Lake, 16 miles east of Sherwood Park where Mark goes to kindergarten and Dean goes to playschool one day a week.

Daryl works as a bricklayer for Pockar Bros. Masonary in Edmonton. He had previously spent over two years at Camrose City Bakery before going to Meadowlark Safeway Bakery.

Schmidt, Donald and Carol

Donald and I were married in June of 1970 and moved onto the Oscar Simonson farm which Donald had been renting. The first year was busy as Donald stayed working in Camrose for the Transit Mix, farmed the ½ section, and took flying lessons. I was unable to get a full-time teaching position so spent several months of the year filling in as a substitute. The following year Donald quit his Camrose job and spent the next two summers farming and the winters working up in the Arctic Circle on the oil rigs.

The Oscar Simonson farm was sold in the summer of 1973 to Julius Turi and we moved into Kingman, where we bought the Malinda Dettwiler house (more recently known as Johnny Johnson's). While there, we bought Leonard Wideman's milk cows and found ourselves in the dairy business. I taught school full-time in Kingman for two years and in Round Hill for a partial year, until the birth of our daughter.

Both our children, Eryn (born 1974) and Evan (born 1976) were born while we lived in Kingman. When Evan was five weeks old we moved to the

Eryn and Evan Schmidt feeding their orphaned colt.

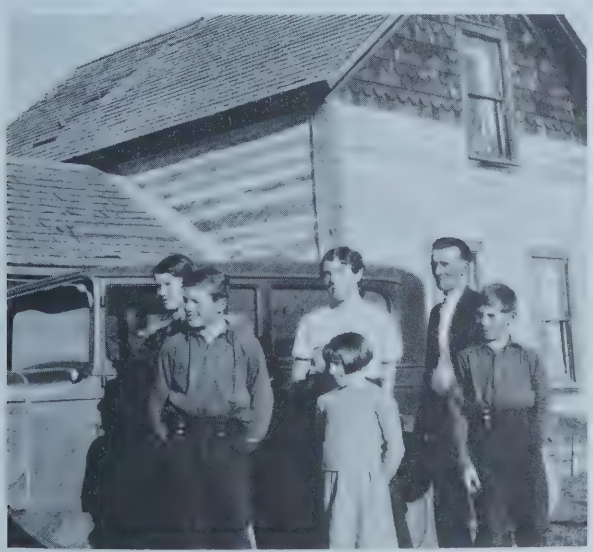
Nathan Stutzman farm, which had been bought by Dave and Jean Terrault of St. Albert. Here we raised an average of 16,000 fryers and roasters every 14 weeks. That's not bad for someone who said she'd never touch a chicken! We also keep the calves and feeders from our dairy herd here but milk the cows one and a half miles away at Donald's Dad's place.

In the last three years we have become keenly interested in draft horses, Our first purchase was a blonde Belgian stallion which at four years of age, weighs over a ton. That same fall we bought four Clydesdales (two mares and their fillies). Donald broke and trained the fillies and stallion. We use them around the farm for cleaning the barns, joy-riding, and trips to church on Sunday. He spends his slacker winter months polishing and decorating harnesses, building wagons and following the horse sale bills.

In 1977 we sold our house in Kingman and bought the ¼ section NW-15-49-19-4. I still substitute teach. Donald and I are both active in the Baptist Church and thoroughly enjoy living in this community.

Schmidt, Elmer and Emma
by Homer Schmidt

The spring of 1929 marked the arrival of the Elmer Schmidt family to the Kingman district. Elmer, his wife Emma, and four children, Aimee, Harley, Homer, and Barbara had emigrated from Minnesota. Elmer had visited the district the previous fall to call on his aunt and uncle, the A. C. Somas. This was a change of plans for Dad as he had been on his way to locate land in the Peace River Country. He had been discouraged in doing so, as the only available land was many miles from the railroad. While on this visit he purchased a quarter N.E. 21-49-19 known as the Tretvold farm.



Elmer Schmidt Family. Back row: Aimee, Emma, Elmer. Front row: Harley, Barbara, Homer.

Tretvold had purchased the land from the C.P.R. in 1910. Many families called the quarter (home) until 1929. It then became the home of the Elmer Schmidts until 1944, when they moved to a new home in Kingman. It is still in the Schmidt family, as it has been Homer's home since 1946.

The depression began in the year of 1929, so the first years for the folks were a real struggle. Uncle Roy (dad's brother) had come from Minnesota to help with the first harvest. There was little to harvest that fall, as the whole crop was threshed before noon. Dad often told that if it hadn't been for the thirty dollars a month for board and room from the teacher (Selmer Olsonberg) we'd all have starved.

Farming at this time was done with four horses and some well worn machinery.

In 1936 dad purchased his first tractor. I recall as time passed, dad was able to rent additional land, get better and bigger machinery, and this, along with better yields and rising prices, farming conditions improved. All in all our land has been good to my folks and us.

In 1936 dad bought an entire herd of thirty-six cattle from an Edberg farmer for three hundred and seventy-five dollars. The five cows sold for one cent a pound and the remaining two year olds for one and one half cents a pound. This wasn't much of a return for the poor farmer compared to today's cattle prices.

One fall mom cooked for two threshing crews at one time. This included breakfast, dinner, lunch, and supper. Our threshing crew included the Boettgers and Widemans, the other was the Charlie Fergstad crew.

Another memory of the farm is having to stay home two or three days every spring and fall to help "put away" the meat. Dad and the boys did the butchering and smoking. Mom and the girls made brines for ham and bacon, ground meat into sausage to be smoked later, and canned jars of meat.

The Second World War brought about many family changes for the Schmidts, as it did for many other families. Aimee, Harley, and Homer served in the R.C.A.F., while Barbara served in the Navy.

Memories of school days at Farmington come back to all four of us, some pleasant and some not so pleasant. The school contained one teacher, forty to fifty pupils in grades one to eight, a big black Waterbury furnace, drinking fountain, frozen lunches and frozen ink in winter, books, boards, and forbidden paper wads.

The school was not only a place of learning but a

End of a coyote hunt. Elmer Schmidt and friends.

place to meet and play with other children. The cold of winter usually meant indoor games at noon and recess. During a vigorous game of tag, in the winter of 1934 Aimee broke her leg. Dad had to haul a load of oats to get the seven dollars needed for the x ray and setting.

Christmas concerts were a gala event at Farmington, with a full house assured. At one memorable concert Santa accidently backed into the lighted candles on the tree. Fortunately the resulting fire was soon extinguished.

The annual year end picnic was an enjoyable outing for the whole community. The feast was potluck dinner with plenty of ice cream for dessert. The rest of the day was for games, sports, or maybe just visiting.

The old school was moved to dad's farm many years ago, where it serves as a garage and shop to this day.

Family visits to and from Minnesota were frequent. The folks in later years made visits annually. It was while on one of these trips in 1962, that dad passed away. Mother later moved to Camrose and retired there until her passing in 1976.

Dad and Mom were always active members of Grace Lutheran Church in Camrose. Dad served on the Farmington School Board, County of Camrose School Committee, and County of Beaver Municipal Board. The folks took an active part in most community affairs.

Dad's favorite sports were hunting and fishing.

I'm sure the folks were happy to have chosen this part of Alberta as their home.

Aimee Evans (widowed) lives and works in the Hamilton, Ontario area.

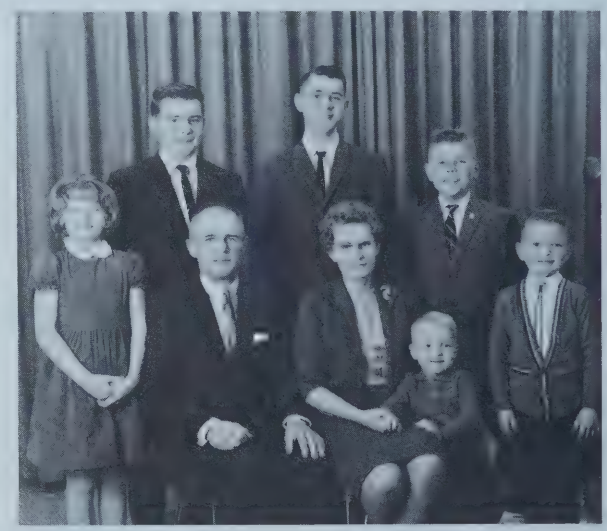
Harley and his wife, Margaret (Winder) have six children and live on a farm east of Kingman.

Homer and Donalda (Pearson) live on the original Schmidt farm. Their daughter Denise, husband Jim Otto, and daughter Kyla live on the quarter south of Homer's known as the Hartschen place.

Barbara MacLean and husband Ron have two sons Trent and Scott. They make their home in Ottawa.

Schmidt, Harley and Margaret

Margaret married Harley Homer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Schmidt of Kingman in 1945. The first few years we made our home in Kingman, the former O. Rogstad place. Harley owned a couple of gravel trucks, and took on the graveling of what was then the main road from Kingman to highway 14. The following year he sold these and bought one with a grain box, and that spring he got a contract to go with a combine to Kansas for harvesting. We left in June for Smith Centre, Kansas, moving across with the combine until we came to Colby where, due to lack of trucks, the grain had been piled on the ground. By the time this had all been hauled in to the elevator, September was upon us and time to head for home.



Harley Schmidt Family. Standing: Lynn, Wayne, Donald, Daryl, Guy. Sitting: Harley, Margaret, Nolan.

When Donald was a year old, Harley decided he wanted to farm, so we moved to the former Poulsen farm. This led to livestock — so: Grandpa Schmidt bought Wayne and Donald a lamb each. This really went over with the boys, they bottle-fed and played with them constantly; but the first thing we knew they were ready for market. Herb Asp picked them up on his way to Edmonton, now this didn't meet with the approval of the boys by any means. They vowed that Herb would never come here again if that was all he could do. Needless to say, we never again kept sheep.

After Daryl came along, we decided that the boys should have a dog, but this sure snowballed, three different people brought us a pup, so there we were with three balls of fur. Now the bunk house had a well under the one end, with a trap door in the floor, this

had been used for hanging butter, and cream pails, etc. Well these pups didn't bother with trap doors they just crawled under the building from the outside and down the well they fell (no water in it). How to get them out, it was so narrow. Finally we tied a pail to a long rope and lowered it down in hopes that they would get into it and be brought up — most naturally when you wanted them in the pail they just wouldn't get in, so nothing for it but to look for a long pole to help push them in the pail. After several hours of this manipulating we finally got them in the pail, and were able to bring them up to be received by three tear-stained faces. Lo and behold, the next morning if we didn't have to repeat the whole affair again, well, that led to a double cover on the well, plus a reduction in pups.

Harley's Dad had bought the Hoflin land, so in the fall of 1954 we moved down there. In the spring of 1955, Lynn Marie, arrived. She was the pride and joy of the boys, and when she took her first steps their buttons nearly burst.

Guy Owen, arrived in 1958, he was so small and did nothing but sleep all the time, much to the disappointment of the other four. Nolan Karl, our "caboose", as his father used to call him, arrived in 1963. Since he was over a month old when he came home, he was quite able to command attention even from Dad. Not many years after this event Wayne decided to get married, and the following year we moved again, this time to the former Aage Baasch farm, where we are still residing.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Schmidt and son Peter Falk. Born March 30, 1980.

Lynn, completed her schooling in Camrose Composite High. After graduation she went to work in Edmonton. In 1974 she married Lawrence Wideman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wideman. She went to work for the Bank of Commerce and is at present an accountant in the Sherwood Park branch. They have one daughter, Jodi Lynn, and reside in Sherwood Park.

Guy, also attended Kingman elementary and finished his high school in Camrose. After leaving school, he went to work with his brother Daryl, as bricklayer. In 1979 he married Terry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Nimmon, of Sherwood Park. They make their home in Antler Lake, and have one son, Peter.

Nolan, the only one still at home, attended Kingman elementary, before going to Camrose for his High school, and is at present in grade 11.

Wayne, Donald, and Daryl have their own histories.

Wayne Schmidt

Wayne Peter Schmidt, eldest son of Margaret and Harley Schmidt, married Linda Erickson of Tofield, June 18, 1966. Wayne worked as a mechanic at The Trading Corral in Camrose for four years. Their eldest child Neil was born in Camrose January 9, 1968. He was the first of a group of babies born in the Kingman District that year. They had moved out to Nathan Stutzman's farm that year and Linda remembers the first New Year's Eve spent at Kingman. They invited the Skoglunds and Thompsons over to skidoo in the New Year, along with two other young couples with babies. Gloria Skoglund and Linda Schmidt decided to go skidooing close to midnight and they left the men in the house with five babies. Feeling quite smug, they decided to meet the other three girls and were just going through the trees when suddenly a man jumped out in front of the skidoo from a group of trees, scaring them half to death. The man turned out to be Nathan Stutzman going out to check the chickens, and he had decided to have his own New Year's fun.

It was hard to leave Kingman two years later as they had made many friends and had a lot of good times. Wayne started working at R. Angus Caterpillar in Edmonton, where he stayed ten years.

Neil was joined by a brother, Michael Harley on October 29, 1970. In 1972 they moved to Sherwood Park where they bought their first house. A daughter, Marlis Rae, was born December 13, 1973. Looking back to Wayne's parents' ratio of five sons to one daughter they were delighted to break the trend of all sons. However, two years later they had their third son, Brent Matthew, on November 7, 1975.

During this time Wayne decided to buy his own

cat and formed Waylin Construction. He also works for Master Excavations in Edmonton as their mechanic. Spare time is spent hunting and fishing, something he avidly enjoys, and learned from his Grandpa Schmidt. Skidooing and watching his sons play hockey fills in any other spare time.

The Scotvold Family

Lars and Mariet Scotvold farmed in Melhus, Trondhjem, Norway. Their son John Lars, one of twelve children, was born in 1867. Two years later, Lars moved his family to a homestead in Centerville, South Dakota. In 1891 John married Sophia Olson of Ocean, Iowa. There were seven children in this family — Edna, Lydia, Harold, Conrad, Esther, Thomas and Clara.

Along with other relatives, Lars and Mariet Scotvold moved to Canada, settling in Camrose, Alberta. In 1914, following the death of his eldest daughter in 1911, John also came to the Camrose area and purchased section 17 of Twp. 49-Rge. 19-W4th in the Lake Demay district. John hired two carpenters, Mr. Victor Osness and Mr. John Johnson, to build a granary and a shed for horses on his newly acquired farm. John returned to South Dakota for the winter and in the early spring of the following year (1915) brought his family, household items, machinery, and horses to the Demay Siding. With help from the Hanson and Loveseth families already here, they moved into the granary to live until the farmhouse was ready that fall. It was a busy time with land clearing and fencing to be done.

John Scotvold Family. Back Row: Harold, Esther, Tom, Conrad. Front Row: John, Clara, Sophia, granddaughter Shirley, Lydia.

Harold and Conrad worked with their father on the farm and were employed at the Spicer and Dinant Coal Mines during the winters.

Esther and Tom attended the Poznan School which was close by. In March of 1918, Sophia, John and daughter Lydia returned to South Dakota for a visit. Lydia remained there and was later married to Olaf Blake. During this time more land was being cleared and cattle were added to the farming venture.

Now the youngest child, Clara, began her schooling at Poznan. This school was the community center for such activities as basket socials, Christmas programs and picnics. The family attended the Bethlehem church north of Dinant.

Harold, the eldest son, married Wilma Harber (a teacher at the Poznan School for a few years) and continued to farm at the home place. Conrad married Ann Wilk of Round Hill and worked as a steam engineer for the Luscar Mines, moving on to other mines, including Gunnar Mines near Uranium City. Esther attended Camrose Lutheran College and then spent some time at home taking care of her mother before marrying Henning Anderson and moving to a farm in the Bawlf area. Tom married Gladys Jamison, also a teacher at the Poznan School. They moved to Edmonton and owned a grocery store and butcher shop. Clara continued her schooling at Camrose Lutheran College and Camrose Normal School. She also took some training at the Ponoka Hospital. In later years she made her home in Round Hill as her husband Bennie Lomnes was principal of the school there for eleven years.

The Scotvold farm was a stopping place for anyone travelling to and from Camrose. It was the scene of happy family get-togethers, neighborhood gatherings and winter skating parties for many years.

Daniel C. Scramstad

contributed by Daniel C. Scramstad

My parents were Peder and Dorthea Scramstad. My sister, Gunda Molvik, and I were born in Moorhead, Minnesota. My Uncle, Simon Simonson, had already come to the Kingman district. He wrote to my father, "This is the place to come and live." So - - - we came, on February 1st, 1901 from Moorhead, Minnesota. Dad's homestead is where Oscar Simonson lived for many years. Dad also bought a quarter section of land across the road, which he sold later.

I went to Willow Flats School the first day it opened. It was later called Farmington School. My first teacher was Miss Swabrick, next was Miss Edna Abercrombie, then Mr. Gow, followed by Mr. Younie.

We moved to Camrose in 1905 or 1906 and lived there until 1919. Then I moved to Galahad where I

L to R: Peter Scramstad, Dan Scramstad, Gunda (Scramstad) Molvik, Hans Simonson.

opened a store. I left Galahad in 1925 to work for the Great Western Garment Co. I continued with them for thirty-three years until my retirement. I have made my home in Edmonton for many years.

My children were born in Galahad, Camrose and Edmonton, but none of them ever lived in Kingman or district.

Early Years in Canada

by Mary Seidel

Emigration and Arrival

In the spring of the year 1900 when I was four years old, my parents, Anna Kontek, 41 years of age, and Mike Budynski, 45, together with their seven children, left the village of Pszomels in the province of Yaroslav, Galicia, Austria, for Canada.

My father had heard of the land that was available from a former neighbor who had already established a flour mill in the area where we finally settled. The miller, who I remember was called "Mac", had written telling of the opportunities in the new land for the many sons my father had, teen-age boys without any future in poor, crowded Central Europe.

My father sold all he possessed and with little else but hope, set out with his family. We arrived in Halifax in the early spring of 1900, and waited there for a train to take us west to Edmonton. I can remember that when it was time to get on the train my brother, Stanley, six years old, could not be found. I cried and cried that my brother was lost, and we might have to go on without him. But all turned out well, because at the last minute some people brought him to us.

When we arrived in Edmonton the immigration officials sent us to Sandy Lake to a farm owned by a Mr. Chadberg. We stayed at this place for a year. Other families like us were there. My brothers and father worked on Mr. Chadberg's farm, and my father left it at times to look for good homestead land. I remember that my sister Kay was born in Beaumont in November 1900.

All of the younger children from the several families played together. I can remember the hayloft in particular. We used to climb up and jump down, until one child sprained his ankle. It must have been very hard for my mother to look after seven children and a new baby in a strange land where she did not know the language or where she would be living.

The Homestead

At that time the family was as follows: Mother, Father, Frank (17), Tom (12), Mike (10), Anna (8), Stanley (6), Mary (4), Bill (1), and Kay just born. It was with great joy that we learned we would be leaving in the spring for our own place.

Father had built a two room log house on the northwest quarter of Section 18-48-19-4. The three other quarters in that section were settled at the same time by three other families with whom we had become acquainted at Sandy Lake.

We left Edmonton in May 1901 with all we possessed, a team of "Cayuses", a wagon and a walking plough. When we got to the homestead, there was almost a foot of snow on the ground. None of the children had shoes, so we ran as fast as we could from the wagon to our new home. My father had built an oven of mud and clay, so you can imagine the bustling there was to start a fire to warm us and feed us. We climbed right on top of the stove to get warm!

My father, who was a good carpenter, started building a chicken coop and barn from logs he cut and notched. There were no nails. The logs were chinked with mud and clay.

We started from "scratch", land to be cleared, well dug, chickens, and sheep to be purchased, children to be fed and clothed.

Father made the trip to Edmonton a few times with horse and wagon until Camrose was built. On one occasion, a neighbor gave him some money for a sack of flour. Father made the trip into Edmonton safely, taking a shortcut through St. Joseph Lake. He filed on another homestead for my oldest brother, Frank, bought the flour, and was ready to start back early the next day. During the night it rained very heavily. The next day, the water at St. Joseph Lake had risen so high that the horses began to swim and the water covered the wagon. Father hung onto the horses and came safely to the other side, but the flour didn't make it. What a loss that was!

In the next two or three years I remember other homesteaders coming to stay overnight with us. They had walked from Edmonton and were heading for the Daysland area as it was all settled around us. All they had to carry were knapsacks, a stick and hand-

kerchief with a piece of black bread in it slung over their shoulders. My mother's brother, Mike Kontek, came and settled at Daysland — that would have been about 1903.

My brother John was born in 1903. Brother Frank had taken his own homestead three miles south. He married Barbara Claveter about 1904. Brother Tom was married to Mary Yurkowski and was on his own place by 1908.

By this time a school had been built at Lake Demay. At first there was no money to pay a teacher. However, in 1908, I went to school for two months and in 1909 there was school for three months. I learned to read and write quickly, in five months I reached the level of the fourth reader.

One of my memories is of a horse. My sister-in-law, Barbara, was making me a dress. I had to walk three miles south to Frank's for fittings. I used to run all the way as I was terrified of a large herd of cattle that roamed loose and would run towards me. I must have been about ten years old. How I hated that trip to Frank's! I would never want to go.

At that time a peddler used to come around selling household goods. That is where we got the material for clothes. We could see his team coming lickety-split down the hill from Skalins two miles north. One of his horses trotted, the other galloped. What a funny thing that was, but there was no mistaking that peddler. My brother, Stanley, traded him one of their horses that trotted well for the "galloper". From somewhere we got a saddle, then, instead of grumbling at having to go on errands, or for dress fittings, I wanted to go somewhere every day — to Frank's to Tom's or anywhere at all. It felt like I was riding the wind.

My sister Anna was married in 1909 at the age of 18 to Steve Batiski who worked on the railroad. They moved to Brandon.

Brother Mike was married in 1909 to Tekla (or Tillie) Gurba and settled on a homestead about three and a half miles south.

My father died in February of 1911 at the age of 55. Times were very hard for us then. I left home to work in Camrose, Edmonton, and then Edson. I was in Edson in 1918 when I came down with the flu. After I recovered, I came back to the farm in 1919. My sister Anna had died in 1913. She left two children whom my mother had brought back to our farm from Brandon.

At that time the Spicer Mine was in operation a quarter mile south of us. The coal had been discovered in 1901 by George Rakowski, who had the quarter section next to ours. He took out coal by hand until he sold the place to Spicer.

It was a thriving place employing a lot of men and had a big cookhouse. The cook was Frank Seidel, who came from Wisconsin, and had prospected and cooked and sailed from Alaska to the States — to Japan and Russia — and throughout northern and western Canada. He was a real world traveller who thrilled me with his stories and kindness. We married in 1922. My daughter Mae was born in Edmonton in 1924. We moved to Cranbrook, British Columbia, where Frank cooked for B.C. Spruce Mills. My daughter June was born in Cranbrook in 1926. In 1929 we came back to the farm.

Many changes had taken place. My father and Anna dead, my brothers Frank, Tom and Mike had moved to New York State. Stanley, Bill, and John were at East Coulee (near Drumheller) in the coal mines. Kay was married and planning to move to the states. Mother was all alone on the farm. Anna's children, Mike and Helen, had also left. So my husband Frank and I came with our two girls to run the farm.

We worked very hard, for these were the depression years. But we made a living — a roof over our heads and enough to eat. Mother died in September 1937 at the age of 78. She was so happy and thankful that all her children had done so well in the great country of Canada.

My daughters, Mae and June took all their schooling in Dinant, and high school in Camrose. Mae served in the RCAF during the war. She now lives in Edmonton with her husband, Don Carmichael. They have nine children, June worked in Edmonton, Jasper, Montreal, and London, England, before settling in Edmonton where she teaches at N.A.I.T.

Axel Selin Family

Axel Kristofferson Selin was born in Ronnas, near Wilhelmina, in Sweden in 1865, and was married to Agatha, in the Wilhelmina Lutheran Church in Sweden. Four children were born to this union in the Old Country: Oscar, Walter, Jenny (Mrs. Jonas Grundberg), and Herman. Three sons were born in Canada: Oliver, Albert, and Stanley.

In 1900, the Lundes and Staboes immigrated to Canada from Sweden and homesteaded on the farm now occupied by Lyle Lyseng and Staboe homesteaded the land presently occupied by Zeller. Mrs. Lunde was well acquainted with the Selins in Sweden, so she wrote to them telling of all the homestead land available in Canada. She presented glowing prospects of the future and asked them to move to this country and settle nearby.

Thus, Axel Selin decided to do just that; so with his wife and four small children and a brother, Petter and his wife and two children, all set out for Canada.

Axel Selin family. Back row: Oliver, Herman, Stanley, Walter, Albert, Oscar. Seated: Axel, Jenny and Agatha.

Herman was about six weeks old then and none too strong, and many of their friends in the old country predicted that the baby would never stand the trip. After reaching the railroad, they travelled to the sea coast where they boarded a ship for Canada.

In Canada, they again went by rail and crossed three quarters of the North American continent, finally arriving in Wetaskiwin in August of 1903. Horse and buggy was their mode of travel to the Lunde homestead.

Mr. Selin homesteaded the northwest quarter of 36-48-21, the same year he arrived and then set to work to build himself a house from hewn logs. The area was heavily wooded at that time, and it was an easy matter for the homesteader to find plenty of logs for building. Petter Selin settled on the quarter directly east of Axel.

Although the Selins lived on the Lunde homestead for three years before moving to their own farm, their homestead house was nevertheless used by many other settlers as a stopping place.

Mr. and Mrs. Selin wrote back to Sweden to the Erik Victor Erickson family and asked them to come to Canada too, which they did, and in the years that followed many other families also came and settled nearby.

Before the Lundemo store and post office came into being, the nearest trading store was the Roper store at Bittern Lake, and it was from here and Wetaskiwin that they got their supplies.

Much of the land on the Selin homestead was broken by a large steam engine which he bought in the early 1920's, and it was also used for sawing lumber. Many hundreds of thousands of feet of spruce and poplar lumber has been sawn at the Selin sawmill, where settlers for miles around hauled their logs.

Selin's Thresh Crew at Sware's home in the early twenties. Left to right: Hans Sware, Herman Selin, Einar Lindberg, Pete Feragan, Oliver Selin, ? Sware, Alex Mattson, Walter Selin, Oscar Selin.

In 1908, Axel Selin together with Pastor Lindgren, Erik Erickson and other settlers organized an Augustana Lutheran congregation, which they named after the old home church in Sweden, Whilhelmina. Mr. Selin served for years as a trustee and on the board of deacons and also purchased the church organ in Winnipeg with money saved by the young people of the church. He also served as church organist for many years.

Along with Petter, Axel served on the board of Brandland school. Jenny when 9 years old started school at Brandland the year it was built. The other children with the exception of Oscar, were also in attendance at Brandland. Petter's daughters, Hildur and Elder attended, but Petter and family moved out in 1916. Axel's sons settled on farms nearby and eventually some of his grandchildren (families of Albert and Oliver) attended Brandland school.

Linus and Maria Selin

by Ina Lien

My Dad came to Canada in 1907 from Sweden. He homesteaded N.W.¼ 32-48-20-W4. Mother came in 1908 to Jim Ericksons in Armena where she worked for a year to pay for her ticket, which was only $60.00. They were married on July fourth, 1909 in Fridhem Church. Dad had built a log house which became their home for many years. They raised cattle, but the cattle would go far to graze as there were no fences to keep them in. I can remember that we had a black dog and mother would say to the dog "You must go and bring home the cows," and he went alone and brought the cows home. They milked cows and mother churned butter and printed it in one pound blocks. Dad would take the butter in his pack sack and walk across country to Wetaskiwin to trade it for a few groceries. It would take days for him to come back.

Since there was no other way to make money, Dad got a job on the railroad for 75 cents a day, which he saved. With the help of an Indian guide he rounded up wild horses then rented a railway car and put the horses in it. He made a shelf above the horses and travelled with them back home as he had heard there were horse thieves. He broke the horses for driving and also for riding. They were ponies and were not very strong to pull loads. Some of the horses were sold to other settlers who had only oxen to drive. He bought a Percheron stallion, Felix, from L. E. Loveseth and bred mares to get some bigger horses. As a result he raised many nice Percheron horses and won First Prizes at the Camrose Fair.

He was active in organizing for a school and church. Dad and his brother Axel Selin bought the first steam engine and threshing machine in the community.

The flu of 1918 was hard on him and his health kept failing until he passed away October 15, 1926.

The children of Mother and Dad are:

Lilly Vattoy lives in Coquitlam, British Columbia. Emmy Holen lived at Abbotsford, British Columbia and passed away when 60 years old.

Ina Lien lives at Bittern Lake, Alberta. Henny Nelson passed away at 47 years. Nelvin Selin lives on the home farm. Albin Selin was killed while crossing a street in Camrose, Alberta in 1979.

Mary Johnson, lives in Camrose and works at Rosehaven. Minnie Hudak also worked at Rosehaven.

Lilly was fifteen when Dad died and had to quit school to work at home. Henny was the only one to get a grade nine education. We had to do all kinds of work. In the summer we milked twenty or more cows, then hauled the cream to Hay Lakes. We did all the stooking, while Uncle Henning Anderson drove the horses and binders. We had a threshing outfit, so we did our threshing too. In the winter we hauled grain to Kingman. It was not easy to shovel wheat into the wagon box. We also split wood in the winter and hauled hay from the quarter of land which we bought later. The roads were not ploughed out in those days, so it was not unusual to have our load upset. When we sold some cattle we had to ride horseback and chase them all the way to Hay Lakes.

The boys, being younger than the four of us girls, did not work till they became sixteen or seventeen. When the time came that people hired us for work Lilly went to work first. We all wanted to make some money but we worked at home most of the time. When I was nineteen, I went out stooking for 75 cents a day. The depression had started and by the time we got married in 1933 it was in full force. It was hard to make any money at that time.

Our Mother, Maria Selin, passed way at the age of 89 on February third, 1975.

Peter Olson Selin

by Russ Hanson

Born in 1835 in Varmland province, north of Lake Vanern in Sweden, Peter Selin came with the early immigrants in 1882 to Bellingham in Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota. He was accompanied by

The Sanders-Hoflin Family in 1914. Front: grandfather Peter O. Selin and daughter, Anna A. Hoflin, with Louisa Jacobson and Helen Hoflin. Back: Johannes Johnson, a friend, Lillian Jacobson, Lewis Hoflin, Arthur Hoflin, Agnes Hoflin, Esther Hoflin.

his wife, and only daughter Anna, who was eight years old, and a sister. His wife died in 1886, and his sister lived at Montevideo in Lac Qui Parle County. Unfortunately, their names are not known at this time, but enquiries have been made concerning them.

Peter Selin is great-great-grandfather to the children of my generation, but little is known about his early life in Minnesota. At age 71, he moved from Sisseton, South Dakota, to the Camrose district with his daughter's family in June of 1906.

His daughter, Anna, had by this time married Lewis Sanders of Traverse County, Minnesota, in 1892, but unfortunately, he died from typhoid fever in 1897. She then married Andrew Hoflin of Tien Township, near Sisseton, South Dakota, in 1901. Andrew Hoflin had come earlier to Lake Demay where he claimed his homestead in 1903. Peter Selin lived with the family until he claimed a homestead at Miquelon Lake. Since the early documents indicate that his daughter used the name Anna Olson, it appears that Selin is an adopted name.

Peter Selin was 77 years old when he applied for his homestead at Miquelon Lake in 1912, located at SW 28-49-20, across from the present Miquelon Hills golf course. With the help of Johannes Johnson and Andrew Hoflin, a small frame house, log barn, and chicken house was built. He farmed the place for six years, where he raised crops on a small acreage, and maintained a small herd of cattle and pigs. He obtained patent in 1920, but illness compelled him to reside with his daughter at Lake Demay.

Peter Selin died on February 15 1923, aged 88 years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. A. Hoflin. Interment took place in the Kingman cemetery.

Mrs. A. A. Hoflin obtained title to the land upon her father's death, but Johannes Johnson farmed the land until his retirement about 1945. Mrs. Hoflin also lived on the farm in her later years.

Eide and Alfhild Seljehaug

submitted by Alice Sletton and Sophie Knutsvig

Eide (Ed) came to Canada from Norway in 1925. He arrived in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and was employed doing custom fishing on Lake Winnipeg and Lake Winnipegosis for some time. Alice Sletton's brother, Bernet Taje, worked with him.

Eide moved to Provost, Alberta, and was employed by George Holstein, as a farm laborer. His next move was to Bellingham, Washington, where he worked on a fishing fleet to and from Alaska for a few years. Upon returning to Canada, from Bellingham, he bought a Percheron horse. His moves then were to Paradise Valley, Camrose, and Kingman districts. In Camrose, he worked as a farm hand for Stan Bailey.

He married Alfhild Henning about 1944. At this time Eide had a dray business in Camrose, which he bought from Mr. Fouts and Alfhild worked at Bill's Cafe.

They moved to Kingman and had a small cafe for a number of years. Many cups of coffee and pieces of

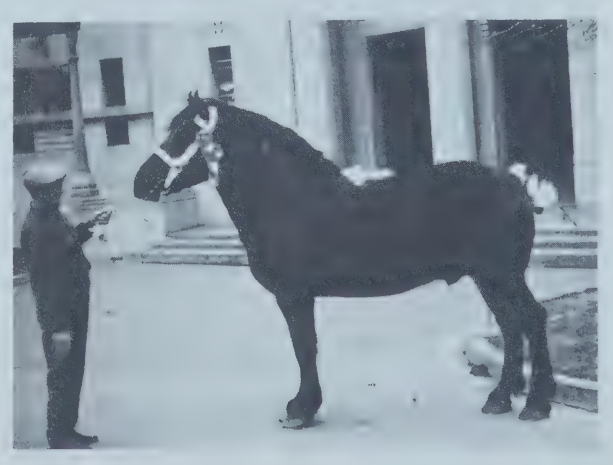
Eide and Alfhild Seljehaug.

pie were enjoyed here. Their home was in the back of the shop. Eide drove the school bus for a while.

In the fall of 1969, they celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. It was a lovely afternoon for the open house and for the many friends who were present.

They sold out in 1973 and moved to Stoney Creek Lodge in Camrose and lived there until Alfhild passed away November 28, 1974. Eide passed away April 1979.

Eide was not only a great horse lover, but a good fisherman.



Eide Seljehaug at the Toronto fair.

Edward Semenchuk

My parents David and Julia Semenchuk farmed in the Dinant area until 1951. I married Joyce Gilarowski from Round Hill in 1951. We farmed a short while and in 1952 we joined Frontier Geophysical and travelled with them until 1959.

In 1963 after my dad passed away, we moved to Edmonds, Washington, where I was a foreman for Tri City Homes.

We have two sons and two daughters. Sherry, 27 years, is an art director for an advertising agency in Seattle and resides in Snohomish. Penny, 26 years, is a beautician and works in Everett. She is married and has a three year old daughter. Terry, 25 years, is head chef (C.W.C.) at Fircrest Golf and Country Club. He is married and lives in Tacoma, Washington. Skip, 23 years, is an electrician and works for Boeing on the new 767 plane in Everett, Washington and resides there.

Presently I am employed at Crestline Corporation, a millwork company in Everett. We will be moving to Arlington, Washington in March 1980.

Peter and Mary Sereda

Peter and Mary Sereda came from the town of Probezna, district of Washatyn, in the Ukraine under Austrian government.

Peter was born July 12, 1892 and Mary on September 8, 1900. Peter served in World War I. In 1922 he sold his very few belongings and along with his sister Mrs. Mary Wenger and her two children Anna and Joseph, set sail for Canada, where Mike Wenger was already settled, in the Miquelon Lake area.

Jobs were hard to come by. His first job was as a laborer with the C.N.R., obtained through a friend, foreman Joe Delowski. He worked at Medicine Hat, Vauxhaul, and area. The country there was very open and windy. The badgers dug big holes which were dangerous to man and beast. The tumbleweed rolled, piling high against snow fences, boxcars, and bunkhouses. The coyotes howled all night and ranchers were seen only now and then checking on their cattle. From there he transferred to Bardo.

Some weekends he would walk from Bardo to Miquelon to visit the Mike Wenger family. Walking across country was the order of the day, with many sloughs to pass around and mosquitoes to battle in the summertime. Many times he would get lost on the trails and would have to wait for daybreak to find his way. Once or twice a year on a Sunday morning he would walk to Round Hill to church, the church of his faith and language.

After four years with the C.N.R. he put a deposit on a farm N.E. 31-49-19-W4, which is now owned by Wesley Ingram.

Peter and Mary Sereda family in August, 1930. Sophie, seated, Louis, standing, Rosalia on mother's lap.

In 1926, with settling down in mind, he sent for his future bride Mary Grubosh. They were married September 3, 1926 in the New Ukrainian Catholic church in Round Hill. A small reception was held at the Wenger home in the Miquelon district. The guests present were F. Ewanchow, H. Mostowich and the Kozack families.

Their new home was made of log walls plastered with clay, then whitewashed and had a cedar shingle roof. The barn and granary were log with thatched roofs that were leaky and were also a great fire hazard.

Their first cow was bought from Mrs. Kalawsky, and two little pigs were bought from Cassen Sherbaniuk. Two red mares were purchased at an auction sale as were many other items.

Our land had a lot of bush and big trees to cut for land clearing. Root picking and rock picking was a family job.

John H. Lee did most of our sod breaking with his

steel-wheeled McCormick tractor, and he also threshed for us for many years.

We had no well, so water was hauled for house use. In winter snow was melted for washing and in the summer rain was caught for washing. In 1938 Fred Sutton dug a well for us. The water was pulled up in a pail with a rope and pulley. It was a bright day in our lives, no more water hauling.

By this time three children had been born, Sophie, July 1927; Louie, December 1928; and Rosella (Rosie), May 1930. All three children walked two and one-half miles to attend Farmington school.

Travel in winter was by walking or with sleigh and horses. In summer, wagons or buggies (democrats) were used.

The dirty, dusty 1930's, the depression was here, soil would drift off fields, causing dirt banks along roads and fences. It was very hot and dry, prairie fires were feared by everyone.

Winters were mostly spent cutting firewood to keep warm, doing chores, and visiting neighbours and relatives now and then.

We had no radio for years. The folks read a weekly newspaper which came in the Ukrainian language. Later we received the Free Press Weekly from Winnipeg.

Once or twice a year a letter arrived from the home in the Ukraine that our parents had left so long ago. There was joy and tears, they were thankful for what they had in Canada, most of all the freedom.

In 1939 war broke out and we lost contact with our relatives in the Ukraine.

Here the economy was low. Eggs were six cents a dozen taken in trade for groceries at the Kingman Farmers Supply Store. Wheat was 35 cents a bushel, if there was a market for it, or if there was room in the elevator. A calendar from a pedlar was five cents. Charlie Johnson, with his horses and caboose, was a regular pedlar at our house.

In 1948 Dad sold his land to Victor Mostowich, and lived for one year on an acreage in the hamlet of Round Hill.

In 1950 he purchased the Pete Mackowosky farm (S.W.-28-48-19-W4). They farmed there until 1969, when they retired to Camrose.

Pete Sereda passed away June 12, 1978. Mary Sereda resides in Camrose at 5217-43 St.

Sophie married J. B. Stewart in 1946. They lived in Copper Mountain, British Columbia, where four children were born, Peter, Henrietta, June, and Katherine. She lived for a few years in Princeton, British Columbia, then moved on to Sechelt, British Columbia. Now she is married to Albert Lynn and works at St. Marys Hospital in Sechelt. Peter is presently employed at Kaiser Co., Fernie, British Columbia, and has three children, Darcy, Barry, and Veronica. Henrietta Meketich lives in west Sechelt and has three chidlren, Robert, Jimmy and David. June August lives in Battleford, Saskatchewan and has two children, Jesse and Adam. Katherine Hidden lives in Seaside Village, Sechelt, British Columbia. They had two children, Brenda and Jason Hugh. Jason passed away at nine months.

Louie lives in Edmonton and works as a mechanic at Johnstone Walker Sky Park.

Rosie Kozack lives at Kingman and has three children Robert, Audrey Thomas and William.

Lawrence Severson

submitted by Jean Severson

Lawrence Oliver Severson was born on February 25, 1901 and grew up in the Dinant West area. He was very active in Community affairs, played in the band and I still have his horn and band notes. He also took a leading part in the plays enacted to raise funds for the Dinant Community Hall and donated a lot of work in its construction.

On December 16, 1937 he married Georgina "Jean" Murchie and they made their home on S.E. 16-48-20.

We were members of the Bethlehem congregation and took part in other local events. We especially enjoyed the conveniences Dinant offered and our accomodating store keeper Mr. Cliff Rud. I remember him getting a car load of flour and I bought four sacks of flour and he delivered them to the farm for me.

Our children Lorna, James, and Nellie were born here and attended school in Dinant. They especially enjoyed their Christmas concerts and Hallowe'en parties.

Nellie married Gordon Sherwin. He is assistant General Manager in International Money Making. They lived in London, England for several years and are now living in Toronto, Ontario. They have two children Stanley and Sara.

James married Doris Olson from Calgary. They lived in Calgary for a few years and when the Duggan Mall opened he returned to Camrose and is working for the Hudson Bay Store. They have three sons, Kendall, Collin and Keith.

Lorna married Melvin Klassen of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. He is an over-seer at a pulp mill. They have two children Diane and Donald.

In 1970 we bought a house and retired to Camrose, where Lawrence kept himself busy doing small jobs of carpentry work and some other hobbies. He passed away on September 11, 1977 at the age of 76 years.

Martin and Cora Severson

Although our farm is in the Armena School district (formerly Throndson School District) the history has been, and still is, closely associated with the Kingman District.

I think it is only fair that the farm's former residents be mentioned here. Thorvald Throndson homesteaded about 1901 and had Clarence and Eleanor before selling to a Mr. Kiernan who lived here for a short time.

I was born July 3, 1943 and raised on a farm two and one-half miles southwest of our present location of N.W. 22-48-20 W 4th. I took my schooling in Armena but attended the Bethlehem Lutheran Church which borders the Kingman District.

In 1965 I married Cora Vandenberg of Camrose, who lived in Brittsum, Holland, until the age of eight. We bought the farm from Billy MacDonald in 1967. We are blessed with three children, Holly (1969), Nolan (1970) and Russell (1972). The children attend Kingman School. In the fall of 1979 we invited two ministers to our home who helped show us the Way.

Shute-Sherbaniuk Family

by Josephine Shute

In 1901 Makarko and Catherine Sherbaniuk arrived from Ukraine and homesteaded in the Dinant district with their children, one of whom was my father, Frederick Sherbaniuk.

In 1909 Frederick met and courted Annie Machonic of Ryley who in 1910 became Mrs. Frederick Sherbaniuk, and the mother of their four children, Josephine, Tony, Paul and Emil. The Sherbaniuk family homesteaded in the Myrnam district until 1921 when they returned to the Dinant district where they continued to farm.

Frederick's daughter Josephine, met and married George Shute in 1939. He came from Russia in 1912 and had made his way from Eastern Canada to the Dinant district by working on the railroad.

They continued farming on Section 7-48-19 and raised five boys and four girls. Walter, Alex, Ken, and Gerry are still farming in the district. Sylvia Shute, Betty Marks and Shirley Fairall are also living in the area. Marion De Fanti and Brian Shute have settled in Edmonton.

John Sikstrom

John Sigurd Sikstrom was born at Lyksele, Sweden, July 29, 1887.

In 1903, his parents and family immigrated to Canada and homesteaded in the Hay Lakes district.

In 1914 and 1915, John worked for Olaf Skalin and there he met Freda Skalin and they were married on December 21, 1915. John and Freda lived at Hay Lakes the first years of their marriage. Here Richard Robert was born in February 1917.

In the spring of 1917 they moved to Dinant having purchased the A. P. Skalin homestead, SW 24-48-20-4.

To augment their income John did a lot of hunting and trapping during the winter months. In 1927 he

Skalin Family, John Olson Family, John Mickelsons, Grundbergs, Sr. John Sikstrom family in front of Sikstrom house.

John and Freda Sikstrom, children L-R: Richard, Erna, Clarina and Hilma, 1926.

Sikstrom Family, 1952.

bought his first car, a model T Ford. He served on the Dinant School Board and was an active member of the Community Club.

Freda was active in Community affairs. She was talented at the spinning of wool, weaving, knitting, crocheting and tatting. They raised seven children: Hilma, Erma, Clarina, Irene, Edith, and Roy all born at Dinant.

John died April 7, 1958 and Freda June 19, 1963.

Richard Sikstrom

Richard was only a few months old when he arrived at Dinant in the spring of 1917. He attended school in Dinant until he had his grade nine.

On May 19, 1941 he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Engineers and served overseas in Germany, Italy, Holland and England. He returned to Canada in October 1945 and got his discharge on November 19, 1945.

Due to his father's failing health he took over the farm and farmed until 1979 when he rented his fields to Harvey Adamson. He still has his cattle and is enjoying his semi-retirement.

Roy Sikstrom

Roy took his basic schooling in Dinant and in Grade Eight won a $500.00 scholarship award. He attended high school and University in Edmonton. Roy received his Masters Degree in London, England, and his Doctors Degree in Organic Science in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is presently at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, doing research and teaching. He enjoys skiing and tennis and is a camera fan.

Bill Simonson

In 1940 William Simonson Junior (Bill) married Ingrid Peterson of Amisk. They have farmed in the Farmington district ever since on the land that was previously owned by John Anderson. Albin Anderson used to tell of times they spent Sunday afternoons at what they called Anderson Lake which lies just east of the present farm buildings. One of the old trails the pioneers from Bardo used as they went to Wetaskiwin is still clearly visible through the grove of trees just east of this body of water which we consider just a slough now.

The Bill Simonsons have three children.

Myrna, Mrs. Ben Poelen of Ardrossan is vice principal of an Elemetary and Junior High School. Her husband is a vocational education instructor. She has one son, Ian.

Dr. David Simonson is chief psychologist at a hospital at Smith Falls, Ontario. His wife June is a

Bill and Ingrid Simonson on their 25th Wedding Anniversary.

Lois Simonson, 1951.

David and Myrna Simonson, 1946.

Bill Simonson, Myrna and David breaking shetland ponies in preparation for riding to Farmington school.

teacher. The children are Larry, Mary Lynne and Robert.

Lois, Mrs. Donald Johnson graduated as a registered nurse. Her husband is an aircraft maintenance engineer with Pacific Western Airlines. They live at Fort Saskatchewan where Lois is involved with the Christian church school. They have two daughters, Kjristen and Kerri.

Clarence and Christine Simonson

Christine Matilda Langbell was born in 1888 at Coal Harbor, North Dakota, the daughter of Mary Eskelson and Thomas Langbell. (When Thomas came to America he changed his name from Thompson to Langbell after the farm name in Denmark.) Mary Eskelson (from Sweden) and her husband farmed in Coal Harbor which then consisted of a Post Office and a store. The Missouri River ran five or six miles west of their house. Mr. Langbell eventually built a new house about one mile east of the original log cabin. Before the new house was built however, twins arrived — born in a dugout in a hill. Chris survived, but his sister Mary died due to insufficient milk supply. A helpful neighbor, Mrs. Carlson, then brought them a cow. Mr. Langbell had been working

Clarence and Christine Simonson, 1912.

Golden Wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Langbell. Back Row, R. to L.: Andrew, Alma, Chris, Christine, Emil. Front Row, R. to L.: Ella, Mary Langbell, Jacob Langbell, Dora.

during this time in Bismark. He came home, built a coffin for his baby, and walked the 50 miles back to Bismark.

Two more children were born in the log cabin with the sod roof — Emil and Christine. After the rains the sod roof would drip for days. At one point Mother Langbell salvaged some frozen potatoes that a neighbor had thrown out. She assisted the family budget by washing clothes for neighbors (Jack Robinsons) and they in turn gave her old clothes. These she made over or wove on her loom into rugs. The family eventually grew including Alma, Ella, Dora, and Andy.

In 1902 when Christine was 14 years old, the family moved to Wetaskiwin. There Father Langbell built a chicken coop where they lived temporarily until the spring water went down. Then, chicken coop, family and all, moved to Kingman. The Langbell farm is the Oscar Thompson farm. Reg Thompson is now living in the house built by Mr. J. T. Langbell. From here Mr. Langbell moved to Camrose and built the Heather Brae Hotel. As was customary when new settlers arrived, the neighbors rallied to assist. On this errand, Clarence Simonson met Christine Langbell. She had been picking strawberries and he remembered her standing at the buffet cleaning them. He could not forget this tall, young lady with thick auburn curls and a braid down her back. Shortly after this initial encounter, Clarence was asked to accompany a rail load of Ed Thompson's cattle across to the U.S.A. Upon his departure, Christine gave him a picture of herself and her sister.

Clarence Simonson had also arrived in Alberta as a youngster with family members, coming from North Dakota. As a boy he worked for a settler, John Kaiser near Wetaskiwin. One evening he headed out for the Kingman area following Indian trails and passing only three settlements on his way. He arrived

Marina, Nora, Conrad, Leonard, Merlin, Adeline, Levina, Christine and Clarence Simonson.

at Kingman the following morning. He eventually secured a ¼ section of land and some cattle. He sold the cattle before he went to the U.S. On this trip south he received his three months of education through the kindness of some cousins. This gave him a start to read and write. His fondness for studies evidently continued for he was a fluent reader. He later became active in community affairs, socials, and was school trustee. Several law books remained in his personal library and he enjoyed mathematics.

When Clarence returned from the U.S. he settled on his former land. Here, in 1912 he brought his bride, Christine Langbell and together they remained in this community until Clarence's passing at 77 years. Prior to their marriage, Christine had operated a dressmaker's shop in Camrose and Clarence had been working in the lumberyard also at Camrose. Later, as the family began to arrive and after their move to Kingman, Clarence operated a mobile feed grinder and did brushing — sometimes working by coal oil lantern.

In 1913 twins were born — Marina and Merlin, followed by Levina 1915, Leonard 1917, Conrad 1919, Adeline 1921, and Nora 1923. Music held priority in the family. Daily the children were wakened by Dad's whistling as he ground the morning coffee. It was recalled that when Clarence was a boy, his family would sit him high on a box and he would entertain the house guests on his mouth organ. Christine too was always singing as she went about her daily chores. Together, they encouraged the children into mixed and ladies quartets. Every day there was singing in the home. At this time Henry Johnson as choir director for the Baptist Church further encouraged their musical talents. Church activities, vacation Bible schools, and tent meetings occupied any spare time.

Sports activities were also an integral part of the family and community. During high school days a well organized gymnastic club was in operation with Simon Simonson a leader. A softball team wearing uniforms consisting of yellow tops and green pants and a basketball team, the Merry Midgets, dressed in red tops and navy pants reached the top by participating in exhibition games at Edmonton two different years.

After Clarence's death, Christine moved to Camrose with her daughter Lavina and Conrad Johnson, and later to Red Deer with Adeline and Elmer Campbell. She continues to enjoy life in Red Deer actively reading, singing, and visits. In 1977 she was accompanied by Marina and Adeline to Vancouver where they shared in the 50th anniversary celebration of her only living sibling — Andy and Mary Langbell.

Oscar, Will, Clarence, Dan Simonson (brothers).

Children and spouses:
Merlin, Mae Thompson, Kingman;
Marina, Clifford Johnson, Gwynne;
Levina, Carl Astner, Gwynne (deceased);
Levina, Conrad Johnson, Camrose;
Leonard, Jean Davies, Edmonton — Tsawwassen, B.C.
Conrad, Eileen, Kingman — Camrose;
Adeline, Elmer Campbell, Red Deer;
Nora, George Campbell, Ferintosh (deceased)

Conrad and Merlin have passed away.

Conrad and Eileen Simonson

Conrad Simonson was born in Kingman December 3, 1919, third son of Clarence and Christine Simonson.

Conrad spent his younger days farming with his dad. He attended school at Farmington and Kingman. In 1942 he joined the army. Conrad married Eileen Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rae Phillips from Tofield, March 7, 1942.

Conrad and Eileen had two children, Dennis and Gwen. Dennis was born May 30, 1943, and Gwen was born May 29, 1946.

Conrad farmed and trucked after the war. He bought his truck and business from Norman Wideman Sr. After trucking for several years, Conrad sold his truck and business to Norman Wideman Jr. While farming, Conrad worked with Tofield North Western Utilities and later was an agent for Searle Grain in Kingman until its closure.

Conrad belonged to the Tofield Royal Canadian Legion and took an active part in the Legion and its activities. He was president for three years and held other positions on the executive when not President.

Eileen had an active life on the farm. She always had a big garden, which meant a lot of canning, freezing, berry picking, and preserving. She also worked with her husband farming, was very competent, driving grain trucks, combines and swathers, did tilling, discing, cultivating or the many jobs that must be done, plus choring with cows, calves, pigs and chickens.

Eileen worked as an assistant at Kingman Post Office. She also was employed for three years at Rosehaven, Camrose and later at the Camrose Legion.

Conrad and Eileen's son Dennis worked at the Camrose Creamery and Camrose Stelco. He was in the navy three years. After the navy, he went to Edmonton to work. He met and married Jean Williams of Edmonton, October 1966. They have two boys, Owen and Keith. Owen and Keith now live on a farm with their mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Gibson at Sangudo. Owen and Keith have a very active life playing hockey, ball and tending to 4-H animals. Dennis now lives in Edmonton. In 1976 he married Ruth Thorn, and has three lovely stepdaughters. Dennis's family enjoy scuba diving, deep sea diving, fishing, bowling, curling and hunting.

Conrad and Eileen's daughter Gwen married Fred Davis of Kingman in October of 1964. Gwen worked for several years in the credit office at Woolworth's in Camrose and several years as bookkeeper for the Royal Canadian Legion in Camrose. They now live in Lac La Biche. They have three boys, Kenn, John and Darren. Fred and his three boys enjoy all sports together, boating, fishing, ball, hockey, hunting, trapping, and skidooing. Fred coaches both hockey and ball. Gwen has a business occupation and is interested in handicrafts and is a homemaker.

Conrad and Eileen sold their farm to Fred and Nancy Evenson, then moved to Camrose. Conrad worked for Shaw Pipe, and Border Paving. While working for Border Paving, Conrad met with a fatal accident on September 22, 1978. Conrad was on the executive of Branch 57 Royal Canadian Legion, Camrose at the time of his passing. Eileen lives in Camrose.

The Daniel Simonson Family

Daniel C. Simonson, son of Simon and Lena Simonson was born in Moorhead, Minnesota on July 9, 1894. That same year he came with his parents to what was then the North West Territories.

He was among the first students attending the Willow Flats School.

He married Lois Luella Brink on May 22, 1923. They have three children, Keith, Eileen and Ronald.

Keith married Helen Read and they had a family of three, Marilyn (Mrs. David Ryder), Leslie (deceased), and Murray.

Eileen married L. Gordon Herd. They have a son and two daughters, Lois (Mrs. Myron Zubrack), Lawrence, and Janetta.

Ronald married Beverly Bennett. They have three daughters, Corrine (Mrs. Kim Davis), Donna, and Karen.

Harold Simonson

Harold was the youngest of the children of William and Mary Simonson. He attended school at Farmington, Bardo, Kingman and Camrose Lutheran College. Following High School graduation he attended Camrose Normal School, after which he taught two years at Grand Forks School and one year at Poe.

Teaching in those days didn't appear to have much future so he attended the U. of A. where he received a B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Agriculture. After graduation he worked for a time at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lethbridge. In 1947-48 he was vice-principal in the vocational section of the Red Deer Composite High School.

In 1948 he had the opportunity to join the research staff of the University of California at Davis, and became a Research Associate with that institution. In 1950 he married Roma Ballhorn, previously of Wetaskiwin, who had also been on staff at the Composite High School in Red Deer, following post graduate work at Iowa State University.

They returned to Alberta and joined in the partnership of Woodlawn Farms with Roma's Dad and have lived there since.

They have two daughters — Jody Ann, who graduated from Mount Royal College in Interior Design

Don and Jody Hundeby, Harold, Roma and Lynne Simonson, 1979.

and worked in Calgary for a number of years. In June of 1977 she married Don Hundeby and moved to Elbow, Saskatchewan where his farm is located. Don is a graduate from the U. of Sask. in Commerce and is a dedicated farmer.

Their second daughter, Lynne Marie, graduated with a B.Sc. in Nursing in 1979 and at present is with the American Mission Hospital in Bahrain, a small island in the Arabian Gulf.

Since the return to the farm Harold has been particularly involved with the Angus breed of cattle, having been President of both the Provincial and Canadian Associations, and having won, in association with Mr. Ballhorn, numerous awards at various shows and sales.

Jody and Lynne were both interested in training and showing cattle, Jody having shown one of the champions at the 1979 Northlands show and sale in Edmonton.

Henry and Marguerite Simonson

Henry Simonson stopped in Toronto on his return from overseas in 1945, to marry Marguerite Eide. She is the daughter of the late Lauritz Eide, who interestingly enough, immigrated to Bardo at the same time as Henry's mother. Lauritz Eide had enlisted in the Canadian Forces in World War I and was invalided back to Christie Street Hospital in Toronto in 1919. There he married Louise Ferrier and he remained in Toronto until his death.

Henry and Marguerite Simonson have four children, Lauritz, Simon, Wendy and Holly. Henry spent the bulk of his educational career with the Edmonton Public School Board, as teacher and principal, from 1946 until his retirement in 1975. The family all live in Edmonton. Lauritz married Gayle Rutherford, and they have two children, Karen and Patricia.

The Henry and Petra Simonson family

Henry Peter Simonson was born in 1881 in Fargo, North Dakota. He arrived in the Kingman area with his parents in 1894. His homestead was the quarter section directly north of the Farmington School. This land is now owned by Ross Flemming.

Henry Simonson married Petra Boness, in the Willow Flat School, in 1903. Petra was the daughter of Hans Jacobson Boness, who had emigrated from Bardu, Norway, to Bardo, North-West Territories in 1901. He was fifty-seven years of age at the time of his move to Canada. His eighty-four year old father, Jacob Hanson, also came to Canada at that time. Hans Boness was a widower, with a family of five, Jacob, Ingeborg (Mrs. Andrew Johnson), Trina (Mrs. Edwin Johnson), Petra and Olaf.

During the years following their marriage, Henry and Petra resided at times on the homestead and at times in Edmonton. In the early days of settlement, the men often found it necessary to work away from their farms, in order to augment the family income.

Henry Simonson and Petra (Boness) Simonson, 1903.

Henry and Petra Simonson Wedding, 1903 at Farmington School.

In Edmonton, Henry worked at a variety of jobs — at the #1 Fire Hall, at Walters Saw Mill, on construction jobs such as the High Level Bridge and, finally, as a certified Steam Engineer at the Edmonton Power Plant. At this time he developed diabetes, eight years before the discovery of insulin. As his illness progressed, it became impossible for him to continue his work in the power plant so the family returned to the Kingman area in 1915. There he farmed his father's original homestead until his death at the age of 35, in October 1916.

Petra Simonson was left to provide for five children, Mabel, Alice, Simon, Percy and Henry. At that time there were no widow's pensions or family allowances.

That first winter was a hard one in every way. Henry was born October 30, 1916, shortly after the death of his father. The threshers arrived a few days later; it had been a late harvest. At times like these, one especially remembers the kindness of relatives, friends and neighbors. During that winter, Alice was severely scalded. Belle Campbell, a nurse and daughter of Angus Campbell, was visiting her home at this time. She would come over to help remove the bandages and treat the burn. When Alice was beginning to move about, Grandfather Boness made her a pair of crutches. She felt quite proud of these crutches, since no one else had any.

Grandfather Boness spent the winter with his daughter, Petra, and her family on the farm. In the spring of 1917, they moved to his house in Kingman. He was a kindly man, well liked by all who knew him. The children loved to sit on his lap, combing his long white beard. He was always busy, and remained active until his death in 1923.

Log part built in 1902. Albert Christenson and Nels Langrud building the frame addition to the Simonson home, later the Wideman residence.

The 1918 flu epidemic is also to be remembered. In the Rogness house, everyone, excepting May was sick and, in the Simonson home, only Alice escaped. Mabel recalls that on Christmas morning, Mr. Bartness arrived with a bowl of rice pudding and a plate of "fattig mand". This really helped make our Christmas. He also helped Alice, then 11 years of age, with the chores, and that was much appreciated. Thinking

about that flu year, we also remember the "flu masks" which people wore. They were made of several thicknesses of cheesecloth, worn over the nose and mouth to keep out the germs. Sometimes a few drops of eucalyptus was sprinkled on the mask. Whether it was beneficial is rather doubtful. It was also at this time that the Lutheran Church had to be used as a hospital for flu patients.

In those days, everyone expected to work hard to earn a living. Mother had a large garden and kept cows and chickens. Many families had a cow at that time, but Mother sold milk to some who did not. She always seemed to have some boarders.

She was often called upon to give assistance to people in the community in times of illness. We remember that she always kept a little bag packed with a few necessities, including a white apron, ready for emergencies. She was often called upon to help as midwife, for, at that time, most babies were born at home. The doctor would come out from either Camrose or Tofield but due to the roads and the distance, the baby sometimes arrived before the doctor.

Mother was always a member of Salem Lutheran Church and the Lutheran Church Women's organization. She was also interested in community and school activities.

Christmas holds many happy memories. The Swedish "Jule-Otte" was very special. Who can forget the tinkling of sleigh bells in the frosty air or

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simonson, Alice, Simon, Percy and Mabel.

Petra and Henry Simonson.

the falling snow as we trudged to church at six o'clock in the morning? The candlelight service was held in the Swedish Lutheran Church. White candles glowed on the green spruce tree. The church was lighted by white candles in the windows, and also by white candles set in a cross on the altar. There were no other decorations in the church. It was a simple service but one never to be forgotten. After the service, we went home to have breakfast and begin the Christmas Day festivities. The Christmas celebrations went on for a full week or more. It seemed that the village and community was one big, happy family.

There were turkey and "lutefisk" dinners in every house several times during the holidays. Sometimes one went to two dinners a day, in order to get them all in. There were usually three long table settings, as often there would be thirty or more people invited. The children always had to wait for the last table, hoping there would still be food. There was always plenty, and everyone enjoyed themselves. After dinner there were puzzles and crokinole boards for entertainment. The young people sometimes went skating and the men had heated discussions involving politics and religion.

What else do we remember? There were the lamps. First we had the kerosene lamps. Every day the chimneys had to be polished, the wicks trimmed and the bowl filled with kerosene. Then came the Aladdin lamps and the gas lamps. The gas lamps had to be filled, the generators cleaned and the mantles checked. The moths played havoc with the mantles. This was a daily chore. What a thrill to get electricity.

Some may remember the "Beef Ring". It was a sort of co-operative, where each member supplied an

Mabel Simonson.

animal for slaughter, to be shared by all the members. In this way everyone would get fresh meat regularly; a good method in the days before refrigeration.

Kingman had no high school before 1928, so prior to this students had to go elsewhere to continue their education. Alice, Simon, Percy and Henry all graduated as teachers and, at one time or another, all taught school in Kingman or the surrounding area. They all spent their years until retirement in various educational fields.

Mabel, at an early age, started to work for Mr. Rogness in the Kingman Post Office. Excepting for two periods, when she worked in the North Edmonton and Coronation Post Offices, she has spent most of her life working in the Kingman Post Office. She retired in 1969 and still resides in the old family home which was built in 1910. Mabel has always been active in the community. She has been a member of the Salem Lutheran Church. As a young girl, she became church organist and continued in that capacity for over fifty years. She was often called upon to assist with the music for community, church and school events. Mabel has also been keenly interested in gardening; her flowers have given her a great deal of pleasure. Since her retirement, she has been part of several organizations such as a ceramics class, a garden club and the Kingman Silver Club.

During World War Two, Simon, Percy and Henry all enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, Simon as an instructor, Percy as a navigator and Henry in radar. Percy lost his life in operations over Germany in 1944 and is buried there.

Mother remained active until the age of seventy, when she suffered a stroke. She recovered but was never strong again. She passed away at the age of seventy-five in 1956. She was a courageous woman and to her the family owes a great debt of gratitude.

Simonson, Kenneth Lloyd

Kenneth Lloyd Simonson was born to Oscar and Hilda Simonson on October 17, 1924. In 1969 he moved into Kingman where he lived with Hugo Hovelson in the old Club Cafe for six years. In March 1975, he moved into the back of the old Seljehaug Cafe, which is now the Post Office. He has been working for Alberta Transportation in the grass seeding operation for five years.

Leonard Thorlie Simonson Family

Leonard Thorlie, son of Clarence and Christine Simonson was born in Kingman, Alberta on October 10, 1917. He married Jean Davies of Edson, Alberta on May 16, 1942. During World War II Leonard served with the R.C.A.F. in Canada, Great Britain and on the continent.

They have two children, Marilyn Elizabeth and Lawrence David. Marilyn was married to Brian Hinker of Creston, B.C. in 1968, and they have three children, Christine, Curtis and Kent. Lawrence married Mali Hegseth of Calgary, Alberta and they have one son Wesley.

After serving 37 years with the Alberta Treasury Branches, Leonard retired from the position of assistant superintendent and Jean retired as assistant principal with the Edmonton Public School Board. They now reside on the West coast where Jean spends her time oil painting while Leonard golfs and curls.

Top row: Mali and Wesley Simonson, Marilyn and Kent Henker. Centre row: Lawrence, Leonard, Jean Simonson and Brian Henker. Front row: Christina and Curtis Henker.

Merlin Simonson

Merlin Simonson was born June 18, 1913 on the farm north of Kingman. He took his schooling at Farmington and Kingman. In the 1930's he owned a saw and grinder, doing a lot of custom work.

In 1939 on October 10, Merlin Simonson, eldest son of Clarence and Christine Simonson, was united in marriage to Mae Thompson, younger daughter of Oscar and Julia Thompson, all of Kingman.

They lived on a farm east of Kingman until 1945, when they bought a quarter of land three miles north of Gwynne and farmed there until 1951. They then moved back to Kingman.

They bought the N.E. quarter of Section 6-49-19-W4 from Charlie Mah Him and the N.W. quarter of Section 6-49-19-W4 from George Welch. Later on he bought the S.W. quarter of Section 18-49-19-W4 from his sister Levina Astner. Due to illness, he sold this land to Tangen.

Marlene, Elaine, Merlin, Mae, Yvonne, Dwaine and Trudean Simonson.

Merlin was still farming the original half section at the time of his passing February 4, 1965.

Born to Merlin and Mae were four girls and one boy. Elaine married Orvalle Sutton of Camrose and now resides at Duhamel. Marlene married Ken Daley of Bittern Lake and is now in Calgary. Yvonne married Rod Anonson of Camrose and is living in Calgary. Trudean also makes her home in Calgary. Dwaine married Alice Kohlman of Primate, Saskatchewan. They lived on the farm at Kingman.

In November 1972, Mae moved to Camrose. She worked at Bethany Homes: then was an employee at Rosehaven until June 1975.

June 5, 1975, Alice passed away. Neighbors helped finish the field work for Dwaine after the accident. The workers were Fred Evenson, Herman Swanson, Olaf Heie, Will Pattison, Conrad Simonson, Harley Schmidt, Reg Thompson, Homer Schmidt, Donald Schmidt and Don Heie.

Mae, Dwaine and his daughter, Joulien, are still living on the farm at Kingman.

The Oscar Simonson Family

Oscar came to Canada from Minnesota, U.S.A., with his father and brothers in 1894. He was born on February 26, 1886. The family settled on a homestead three miles north of Kingman. As with all the early pioneers they had some very difficult times. The closest railroad was at Wetaskiwin so they had to travel there by horse and wagon to get groceries, clothing, etc.

Oscar Simonson and William Christenson.

Oscar left home at the age of 16 to earn a living which brought him into the construction business. He worked on most of the early, bigger, buildings in Edmonton. The majority of these have been demolished; the only two still standing are the old section of the Edmonton Journal and the McLeod Building. In Jasper he helped build the old Jasper Park Lodge and the Round House. In 1925 he returned to Kingman and started farming. He operated this farm, which was two miles north of town, until his death.

Oscar married Hilda Bjerkeg. They had a family of four girls and five boys. All are still living in 1980.

Oscar and Hilda Simonson and family. L to R: Alf, Clifford, Bernadine, Helen, Verna, Alvina, Donald, Gordon, Kenneth.

Alfred Simonson

Alfred Simonson was born in Edmonton on March 18, 1912. He lived in the Kingman area most of his early years and farmed there too. He served with the R.C.A.F. in Canada and overseas during World War II. He married Hildur Feregin and they had two daughters who were born in and lived their early years in Kingman. He worked a few years in Edmonton as a security officer. Alf and Hildur retired to Sardis, British Columbia.

Maureen married Bev Kramer and are making their home at Fort St. John, British Columbia. They have three children.

Donna has one son and lives in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Clifford Simonson

Clifford Simonson was born in Edmonton on August 1, 1915. His youth was spent around Kingman. He taught school at Farmington for two years and at Miquelon School for three years. He spent four years with the R.C.A.F. during World War II. On September 16, 1942 he was shot down over Holland and came down in the North Sea where he spent 18 hours in the water before drifting back to the Dutch Coast and the waiting German soldiers. He spent two and a half years in a Prisoner of War camp in Poland. Toward the end of the war he was on what was referred to as the Death March in Germany covering over 500 miles with very little food. After returning home he went to work for the Department of Veterans Affairs and retired in 1975 after 30 years with them.

He and his wife Vivian (Horte) moved back to Kingman. They had three sons: Wayne who is presently teaching at Simon Fraser University in British Columbia (1980); Terry who is working at Construction in Edmonton; Dale was drowned in 1974 at age 19.

Alvina Louch (Simonson)

Alvina Louch was born in Edmonton too and spent all her early years in the Kingman area. She worked in Edmonton most of the time after finishing school. She married Ken Louch and they have four sons. David is a priest and is presently stationed in Edmonton. Doug is married and living in the city. He is working with the Edmonton Amateur Football Association. Daryl is working in construction and John is attending school. (1980)

Gordon Simonson

Gordon was born in Edmonton and attended school in the Kingman area. He was in the R.C.M.P. for a time and served with the R.C.A.F. during World War II. He was a brakeman with the C.N.R. for a few years, then returned to Kingman and farming.

He married Ruth Johnson and they have three children. Bryan is married and living in North Vancouver. They have two girls. Brenda is married. She and her husband farm in the Camrose district. Robin is presently taking a course in electricity.

Verna Gawlicki (Simonson)

Verna spent all her early years in the Kingman district and took most of her schooling there. She worked in Edmonton for a number of years and married Chuck Gawlicki who is in the electronics and communication business in Edmonton. They have three daughters and one son. Cheryl is married to Dr. Tim Relj and they live in Duncan, British Columbia. Judy and Linda are married and living in Edmonton. Jeffrey is attending school.

Helen Webb (Simonson)

Helen spent her younger days in Kingman which meant her schooling as well. Then she worked in Edmonton for a number of years when she met and married Doub Webb. They have lived in a number of different parts of the world as Doug is with the Canadian Foreign Service. They have two children: Donald and Janis.

Donald Simonson

Donald took his early schooling in the Kingman area and then moved to Edmonton where he has worked most of his life. He has four sons. Randal is a carpenter in Edmonton. Mark is attending N.A.I.T. (1980). Colin is working as a service station operator and Neil is still in school.

Bernadine Glansman (Simonson)

Bernadine's childhood and school days were spent at her farm home in Kingman. Then she went to Edmonton where she worked and married Ed Glansman. They still live there where he is employed by

the City of Edmonton. They have two daughters. Arlene is married and teaching school in the city. Laureen is working for the City of Edmonton.

Kenneth Simonson has his own history.

Simon and Agnes Simonson

Simon Simonson married Agnes Christenson, the daughter of William and Tilda Christenson of Kingman.

They lived in Kingman from 1934 until 1941, during which time Simon was principal of the Kingman Rural High School.

While in Kingman, 2 children, Henry and Kaye were born. Later, in Wainwright, 2 sons, Parnell and Arne were added to the family.

In later years he was on the staff of the Provincial Department of Education and served as a school superintendent at Wainwright, Vermilion, High River and Wetaskiwin. He continued his duties with the Department of Education until his retirement in 1974.

Henry married Maurine Mitchell of Kansas, U.S.A. They have three children, Caroline, Eric and Andrée. The family resides in Sherwood Park, Alberta.

Kaye married Herbert Mockford of Edmonton. They have three children, Sandra, David and Scott. The family resides in Yellowknife, North West Territories.

Parnell and Arne are employed in Edmonton and reside there.

The Simon D. Simonson Family

Simon Simonson was born in 1849 in Wackesha County, Wisconsin. In due course, he married Anna L. Ramstad and, from 1881 to 1888, she bore five children, Henry, Clarence, William, Oscar and Anna. Anna was born on February 2, 1888. Her mother died four days later and the child survived only a short time. Simon was left with a family of four boys, ranging in age from two to seven.

In 1889, he re-married. His wife, Lena Bjerkeg, had been born in Norway in 1872 and had moved with her family to the United States in 1882. Thus, at a very young age, she became an instant mother of four. By 1894, she had two additional children of her own, Mamie and Daniel.

The Kingman area experienced a sharp increase in population in October, 1894 with the arrival of Simon and Lena Simonson with six children, Hans and Annie Simonson with two children, Thor and Anna Ovelson with six children, and Knut Ovelson, a widower, with three children. They had travelled by train from Moorhead, Minnesota to Wetaskiwin,

Mr. and Mrs. Simon D. Simonson home, later known as Wideman farm.

North West Territories. Because of the late arrival, the families remained in Wetaskiwin, while the men went to the homesteads and constructed two log cabins. These were to provide shelter for four families. When the buildings were completed the men returned to Wetaskiwin for their families. They travelled by wagon with all their worldly goods, over the rough trails and streams and finally reached their destination.

Simon settled with his family on the homestead, N.E. ¼-20-49-19-4 in the Willow Flats District, later re-named Farmington District.

The ensuing years were years of hard work, of sacrifice and of endurance. In the book "Pioneer Days in Bardo" by Ragna Steen and Magda Hendrickson, in speaking of 1895, it says, "Mr. Simonson had broken four acres of land with a yoke of oxen. This he seeded to wheat, which yielded thirty bushels to the acre when flailed".

At the time of their arrival on the homestead, Henry, the oldest child was thirteen and Daniel the youngest was three months. One cannot help but wonder what impelled them to travel with a family of six, in the fall of the year, from the security of a settled district in the United States. Why travel to the isolation of Kingman, forty miles from the nearest railroad, miles away from a post office or store, and miles away from doctors or medical aid? We can only assume that for a laboring father, with a growing family, the lure of free homestead land appeared to offer the only hope for future success and security. So they left their home and set out for distant horizons. I suppose this is what we call "the pioneer spirit". If tribute is made to the pioneer spirit, then Lena Simonson, the pioneer woman, must receive high recognition. With her family of six, it took courage, effort and co-operation for the family to survive, grow and prosper. The family did grow. In the years after their arrival, three children were added to the

family, Inger (Mrs. John Hougan), Selma (Mrs. Albert Odden) and Lillie.

The Simonson family remained on the homestead until 1897. At that time, they rented land and moved to a farm about three miles west of Edmonton, as it was at that time, or at about 149 Street, as it is today. Here he farmed but also found it necessary to secure other seasonal work to supplement the family income. He worked in construction, as a teamster and he and his sons on occasions panned along the Saskatchewan River in search of gold.

The Gold Rush of 1898 caused Edmonton to become a gateway to the north. Mr. Simonson, along with Mr. Groat, assisted in the outfitting of groups of prospectors headed for the Yukon.

In 1900, the family returned to the Kingman homestead. They went back to Edmonton in 1907 and were living there when Mr. Simonson died in 1909 at the age of sixty. His wife, Lena, remained a widow until 1916, when she married Mr. Lewis Qualley and moved to the Hughenden area. She passed away in January, 1956.

Lillie Simonson passed away in Camrose at the Bethany Hospital on October 19, 1969.

Vivian Lavina (Horte) Simonson

I was born in Kingman in 1920 the fifth of Thor and Marit Horte's children. I spent my childhood and school days in Kingman and have some very fond memories of School Christmas concerts; Gym classes and skating parties. One of my main interests as a young person in Kingman was that of doing hair for friends in the district. Mrs. MacIntosh and Mrs. Welch were two very special customers.

In 1938 I went to Edmonton to take a course in Beauty Culture. After graduation there, I worked in Camrose where along with Vivian Olstad we had a business called Vivian's Beauty Salon. In 1942, I went to Edmonton where I worked in a Beauty Salon in the Thompson & Dynes Store.

After the war was over in 1945, I married Clifford Simonson when he returned from overseas where he had been a prisoner of war in Germany for two and a half years.

We lived in Edmonton where Cliff worked for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

We raised a family of three boys. Wayne Clifford is now attending Simon Fraser University in B.C., and doing some assistant teaching. He is working on a Masters degree in Anthropology.

Terrence Wade is carpentering in the Edmonton area.

Dale Vernon, deceased in 1974.

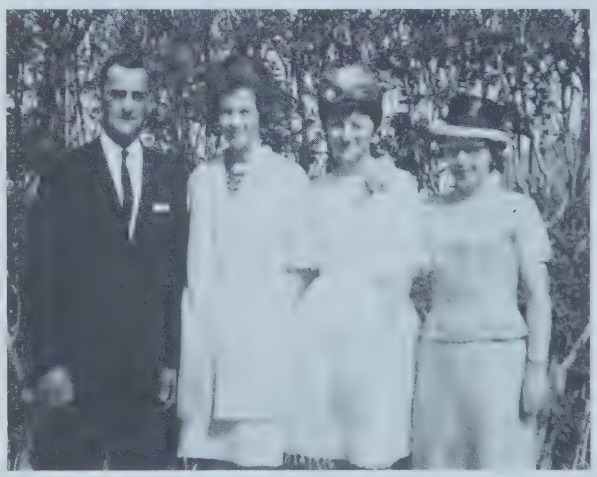
Cliff retired from the D.V.A. in 1975 and in the spring of 1978 we moved back to the Kingman area where we now have a mobile home.

Believe it or not I am still doing hair.

Simonson, Wilfred and Gladys
by Gladys Simonson

I was born on the Simon Simonson farm, (the Bill Wideman residence). At the age of one and one-half years I moved with my parents, William and Tilda Christenson, to our home, SW ¼-21-19-14-W4. I was baptized and confirmed in the Lutheran Church. I received my education at the Farmington School and the Kingman Rural High School.

At the end of June, after completing grade 11, I took a hairdressing course in Edmonton. However, when it was soon time for school to begin in the fall, my mother and dad, who knew that I had always wanted to be a teacher, came to the city to see if I wanted to continue in the hairdressing profession, or come home and go back to school, grade 12. The decision was mine. I decided to go back to school so I enrolled at the Camrose Lutheran College and then went to Normal School where I received my teaching certificate.



Wilfred, Dianne, Vivian and Gladys Simonson.

My first three years of teaching service 1935-1938 was in the Coal Hill School District #1514. I boarded with the W. Boettger family and was grateful for their warm and friendly hospitality. During the winter, Marvin, Eldon, Orvin and I drove to and from school over the newly drifted snowbanks in the cutter. It was fun, except when Minnie, the horse, decided to perform one of her "galloping runaway antics". This happended quite often. One evening on the way home from school she was especially frisky so we decided that this was enough. We weren't taking any more chances. We unhitched

the horse and pulled the cutter home, hoping to get into the yard without anyone noticing, but Mr. Boettger saw us coming and jokingly wondered if we had taken pity on the horse. (I understand that one of the teachers was dumped into the snowbank by this same horse, which then went merrily on her way.)

One cold, blustery winter afternoon, our Superintendent, Mr. C. H Robinson, very unexpectedly appeared on the scene to visit in our classroom. He had come by bobsled (no snowplows in those days) and at three-thirty he was quickly whisked away in the same manmner in which he had come.

It was in this school that I had my first experience with a "student" or "practice" teacher — Laverne (Anderson) Nesvold.

In 1938-39, I taught in the Kingman Elementary School #2867, grades one to eight, while my brother-in-law Simon Simonson, taught in the High School. During the year, besides having a part in the many social activities, we concentrated on the compiling of material for the yearbook of the Kingman Gymnastic Class 1935-1939.

In 1939-40, I taught in the New Salem School District south of Camrose. I boarded with the F. Shea family. I will always remember the fine hospitality of the people in this district. Many were the invitations to supper, Sunday dinners, and overnight stays in some of the homes of my pupils. Then, too, there were the tobogganing and skating parties. They were fun.

On July 5, 1940 I married Wilfred Simonson, son of Mary and Willie Simonson. Pastor Vinge performed the ceremony at the Lutheran parsonage in Ryley. Wilf was born in the Bardo district and was baptized and confirmed in the Lutheran church. He, too, received his education at the Farmington School, and later attended C.L.B.I. in Camrose. He farmed in the Bardo district.

After our marriage, we went to live in New Westminster, B.C. for a few years. Upon returning to Kingman we purchased and settled in the newly built and recently vacated home of Gladys and Ted Grahn.

Wilfred worked at the Dodds Coal Mine for a time and later was employed by the Jubilee Construction Company in Camrose. I returned to the teaching profession, a grade three and four class in the Kingman School. Besides having a part in the many social activities, our daughters, Dianne and Vivian received their grades one to 11 education here. They attended Sunday School and Luther League and received their confirmation instruction at the Lutheran church.

We have pleasant memories of our associations with our friends in Kingman and are grateful to have had a share in its history.

After 11 years we moved to Camrose where Wilf continued to be employed by the Jubilee Construction Company. He helped to build many fine homes as well as business places in the city. I taught in the Camrose School district (Sparling and Chester Ronning). Wilfred retired in 1976 at the age of 64 due to ill health. I took an early retirement after 23.5 years of teaching service and became a life member of the A.T.A.

Dianne and Vivian both attended C.L.C. and the University of Alberta. Dianne went into the teaching profession and taught in the Hay Lakes, New Norway and Capilano schools. She is now living in Edmonton and working as a secretary. Vivian obtained her B.Sc. in Medical Lab Technology. She worked at the University Hospital in Edmonton. She is now living in Peace River where her husband, Gordon, is a medical doctor. Each of the girls have two sons, Troy and Wade York and David and Paul Holt.

Wilfred passed away in May, 1978.

William Richard Simonson

William Simonson was born in the year 1884 in Moorhead, Minnesota, and came to the Kingman district with his parents, Simon and Lena Simonson.

William and Mary Simonson's wedding day. Mary made her dress. 1907.

Early in his boyhood years, Willie floated logs down the Saskatchewan River. These logs were eventually used in some of the first buildings that were built in the Strathcona area. On one of these freighting expeditions he slipped and was caught between the logs. Fortunately he was not seriously injured. During the winter season temperatures would at times dip to 60 below (F) and then the hauling was done on the ice. He again encountered another exciting experience. Due to the ice being left in a treacherous condition in places where the muskrats had their runs, the ice gave way. He lost his load of logs and sleigh besides being thoroughly chilled himself. The horses were saved and brought to shore. This work continued all winter.

In 1907 he married Elen Marie Anderson who came to the Bardo district together with her parents, sister, and brothers. They came from Hitra, Norway. Her brothers Hans and Lars returned to their homeland but while here Lars had a store on the land that is now owned by her grandson, David Simonson.

Before coming to the Bardo District, Mrs. Simonson's parents took a homestead at Stony Plain. She told of how they would go barefoot in summer and in winter they wore woolen stockings with rabbit skins as first wrapping, then gunny sacking on the outside. Her first playmates were Indian children and she always had a soft spot in her heart for her childhood friends.

Simonson brothers and sisters. Left to right: Clarence, Lily, Inger, Selma, William, Mamie, Dan and Oscar and their mother Lena sitting.

Willie Simonson, as he was called, spent his boyhood on what is now part of the Leonard Wideman farm. He told of many hardships and privations. Rabbit was the main source of meat. They dug pits, put a few willows over them, then scattered oat straw sparingly on top. The rabbits would come to eat the oats and would fall into the pits. The monotony of their diet was expressed as a missionary pastor said grace thus:

"For rabbit toasted and rabbit fried,
For rabbit cooked and rabbit dried,
For rabbit young and rabbit old,
For rabbit hot and rabbit cold,
For rabbit tender and rabbit tough,
We thank Thee Lord, that we have enough."

In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Simonson settled on the Scramstad farm. The first year was a disastrous year due to the killing frost which destroyed their entire crop. November ninth, their daughter, Alice was born. They decided to move to Edmonton in search of employment. Willie worked for a construction

William and Wilfred Simonson (twins) making music.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Simonson and family.

company and Mrs. Simonson in a laundry. Wages were low but kept them in food and clothing.

In the spring of 1909 they moved back to the Kingman district and lived on the original farm of Simon Simonson. Here their daughter, Selma was born.

In the spring of 1910 they took a homestead which later became the farm of Fred Sutton. Here twin boys, Wilfred and William were born.

In 1913 they purchased the Brocke farm. Farming was done with horses and the days in the field were long. Margarette, Delia and Harold were born here.

Here is where they lived when they bought their first car and as the children saw it they ran and hid as they were afraid of what was coming, while Willie in the process of learning to drive, sat gripping the steering wheel saying, "Whoa, whoa" as he came to the wire gate.

In 1926 they purchased the Hvidding farm and built a modern home which was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Simonson were active in the Bardo Lutheran Church.

Mrs. W. Simonson at the old building which was used for a store in the early 1900's, built by her brothers Lars and Hans Anderson.

At the age of 55 years Willie had a serious heart attack, the result being he had to give up farming. Their daughter Alice and her husband Elmer Sitler then took over the farm and Simonsons moved to Edmonton and lived there a few years. Their last move was made in 1950 to Camrose where they resided until their deaths, Mr. Simonson in 1962 and Mrs. Simonson in 1975.

Alice and Elmer Sitler and Family

Elmer Sitler married Alice Simonson, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Simonson. They were married in the Simonson home on February 17, 1933.

Their first year of married life was spent farming in the Donalda area. From Donalda they moved to the Lake Demay area farming there until 1937, and later in the Dodds area until 1939. They purchased their first farm in the Miquelon Lake area (N.W.¼-49-20-4) in 1939. By this time they had two children; Glenn, born in 1935 and Gail in 1938. Their closest neighbors were the John Myhre family and many fond "hardtime" memories are recalled by Elmer. Glenn remembers the Myhre children as his first playmates. Glenn recalls how his father used to give Alfie Myhre a nickel for a tune on the fiddle which invariably was "My Mommie gave me a Rubber Dollie." Alfie at that time was only three or four years old and of course later won the "Old-Time Fiddlers Contest" which brought much fame to the Kingman community.

Harold, Gail, Alice, Elmer and Glenn Sitler.

Elmer recalls a brush fire which broke out in the spring of 1940 on section 13-49-20-4, owned by Oscar Thompson. Fanned by southeast winds the fire burned the present Arnt Skoglund (N.W. ¼-24-49-20-4), the Elwood Flemming (S.E. ¼-26-49-20-4) and the complete (S. ½-26-49-20-4). Most of the community fought the fire from about 10 A.M. through the night, finally stopping it only about 100 yards east of Alice and Elmer's house, and only a short distance from the John Myhre home.

In 1941 Alice and Elmer moved to the Simonson home, taking over the family farm after Will Simonson suffered a severe heart attack. They later also purchased the Fred Sutton (N.E. ¼-34-49-19-4) which was Will Simonson's original homestead. Elmer still owns and farms that plus the two original Will Simonson quarters.

Another son, Harold was born to their family in 1944.

Alice passed from this life on December 4, 1978, leaving Elmer alone. He continues to farm but talks of "turning things over to the boys."

Glenn married the former Edith Sorenson of the Tilley area in 1959. They have three children: Timothy, Ellen and Gaylene. Glenn and Edith live in the Ardrossan community. In 1974 they purchased the Alf. Simonson farm. Glenn farms that plus two additional quarters with the help of Elmer. Glenn has been employed by Gulf Oil as a lab. technician since 1955.

Gail married Ed Look. They have a family of three girls: Kathy, Sandy and Karen. They reside in Swift Current, Saskatchewan where they own and operate the Ed Look Pontiac Buick dealership.

Harold married the former Betty Anne Carr and they have two sons, Rob and Scott. They have a home on the home farm site which provides company for Elmer now that he is alone. Harold sells real estate for A. E. LePage-Melton Realty. Harold and Betty Anne also operate "Sittlers" a business in the Duggan Mall in Camrose.

Jim Sizer Family
by Pete Sizer

Jim Sizer was born in England December 22, 1879. He immigrated with his parents to Illinois, United States of America in 1884. They then moved to Kansas in 1887.

About 1903 the C.P.R. was advertising homestead land in Alberta, Canada, so Jim decided to apply for a homestead. With his covered wagon, a team of horses, a colt, dog, bicycle, food and a bed, he travelled about a month before reaching Wetaskiwin, Alberta. After a short rest, he travelled on the trail towards Holden.

Sizer family. L to R: Laura, Pete, Jim. In Jim's lap, George, on ground, Ed and Lizzie, about 1913.

On the way he stopped at the Olaf Skalin farm for a couple of days. He then went towards Holden to look the country over. He decided to settle ten miles south of Holden and liked it very well, so decided to send for his folks to come.

It was late summer when Jim met his parents as they arrived at Wetaskiwin with their belongings and six children, three boys and three girls. The two youngest were twins (a boy and a girl) only eight years old when they arrived.

They travelled in two wagons to the Skalins where his mother, the three sisters and one brother Bud stayed for about ten days. Jim and his father Elam and two brothers Dick and Charles went out to the homestead where Jim had been busy building a log house. They put up a lean-to over a tent on one side of Jim's log house. They lived here the first winter.

On December 22, 1904, Jim married Laura Skalin. The three oldest children, Pete born September 5, 1905; Edward March 10, 1907; and Elizabeth, September 4, 1909 were all born in Holden.

Jim and his father hauled lumber eleven miles south of Holden with two wagons and four oxen on each wagon. The lumber was used to build the Fairview school.

About 1910 Jim and family moved to the Carlson farm, later owned by McPhedrans. Mrs. Sizer with the three children, drove her cow (Black Beauty) and a white horse (Fly) pulling the democrat. Jim drove the two oxen and one horse pulling the wagon with a hay rack on it loaded with household furnishings and machinery. He also had a crate of chickens tied under one side of the hayrack, and when going through low places, the chickens did not like getting their feet wet.

Jim had a black steer he would ride. The steer was rather mean, but it was better than walking. Jim's riding horse was trained so when they wanted to cross a wire fence, Jim would hang his coat over the wire, and the horse would jump over the coat, then wait for Jim to mount again.

George Sizer was born on the Carlson farm in 1911 and was buried at the Fridhem Cemetery on August 4, 1914.

They again moved, to the Pretty Hill area and settled on the N.E.¼ 26-48-20-4 and also owned the S.E.¼ of 35. The two quarters were side by side. At this place three children were born, Henry, October 7 of 1913; Minnie in March 9, 1917; and Lillie, who was born March 17, 1919 and passed away August 22, 1959.

Mrs. Sizer (Laura) was a wonderful mother who

was kept busy with chores and household duties. She also owned a quarter section of land the S.W.¼ 23-48-20-4. This land was very good for hay.

The Sizer's four older children attended the Pretty Hill school starting in 1913. The school was moved from the S.W. corner of S 1-49-20-4 to S.E. corner of S. 35-48-20-4. This brought the school close to the Sizer residence, so the children could run home for their noonday meal in good weather.

Jim was very active and loved to help neighbors break horses. He had a mare that he teamed up with an unbroken horse. Farmers had lots of horses as all farm work was done with horse power.

Jim and his brother-in-law Olaf Skalin were partners in owning and running a steam threshing machine. They also bought a new Mogul tractor that was used for breaking new land and other farm work. They worked together doing many jobs.

One year Jim and Olaf broke up some new land on the west side of the valley N.E. section 26 where they turned up a couple acres of buffalo bones. Buffalo bones and heads were quite common in those days.

Jim did a lot of veterinary work for people for miles around. His reputation for veterinary work was such that people would rather call him than a veterinarian.

In 1922 they sold out and moved to California where Jim died in 1935 and his wife Laura died in 1939. The rest of the family are all living in California.

Skaalen, Earl and Ella

by Earl Skaalen

We arrived in Kingman October 1929 from Westlock, Alberta where I had been employed by United Grain Growers Limited. I was sent to Kingman because I could speak Norwegian. We spent thirteen years here where I was agent for Searle Grain Co.

Our children were born at Mrs. Gray's Nursing Home near Tofield and are now away from us the last many years.

Lloyd, our son, who is Brigadier General in the Canadian Air Force, lives in Syracuse, New York where he is Deputy Commander for N.O.R.A.D. He has three grown daughters.

Our daughter Gladys, a R.N. is living at Kent, Washington. She has two grown daughters and one son. Her name is Mrs. Gladys Gould and her husband is a Post Office Supervisor.

We enjoyed our thirteen years in Kingman with all the nice people who lived there at that time.

Ella was agent for the Provincial Treasury Branch and I was Commissioner of Oaths for Alberta.

We left for Edmonton in August 1942 and I started work at McDonalds Wholesale Groceries.

We are, now in 1979, living at Dochester Apartments in White Rock, B.C. Ella is 70 and I am 80; we have lived here since 1965 when I retired from Inland Gas Co. in Kelowna, B.C. where I was gas meter reader for six years.

Earl Skaalen passed away May 29, 1979.

Editor's Note — Brigadier-General Lloyd Skaalen, since this history was submitted, is Commmander Air Transport Group, Canadian Armed Forces stationed at Canadian Forces Base Trenton, Astra, Ontario.

Some memories of Kingman, Alberta

by Lloyd Skaalen

My father, Earl Skaalen, was the manager of the Searle grain elevator when I was born in 1930. So until we moved to Edmonton in 1942, Kingman was "home", and my memories of it are indeed pleasant.

Of course the grain business was to me the most significant activity of the town. What fun it was to work with Dad as grain was tested, unloaded and then elevated to storage bins. I was fascinated by the machinery involved and by the constant procession of district farmers of all nationalities. The trains in and out of Kingman were also fascinating because it gave us that fleeting connection with "faraway places" like Edmonton. What a worldly man was the station agent, Mr. MacIntosh! He could read those strange clicks of the telegraph and we often thought the trains talked to him too with their clickety-clacks as they approached carrying strangers and all manner of interesting goods for Mr. Christenson's store, then Rodnunsky's or the Chinaman's.

I remember very clearly on a summer's day in 1942 when I looked up from the yard of our home, just across from Sarkady's Blacksmith Shop, to see an airplane flying northwestward toward Edmonton. I said then that's what I wanted to do when I grew up; and that's what I did. My next return to Kingman was to fly over it in a small rented aircraft as a fledgling pilot in 1947. What a different perspective that gave me of the world I had grown up in! Nevertheless, though Kingman has since lost many of its big town landmarks, the elevators and the railway, its stature remains high in my memories and in my heart . . .

Anders Peter Skalin

Anders Peter Olafson was born June 6, 1856 in Stöde, Sweden. On November 10, 1878 he married Brita Larsdotter, born May 9, 1856.

On April 15, 1880 they moved to Selanger and he worked as a laborer. On May 21, 1880 Olaf was born.

On June 2, 1882 they immigrated to Isanti Coun-

A. P. Skalin homesteaded 1901. Picture taken 1913. Grandpa Skalin, Charlie Olson (brothers).

ty, Minnesota, where they landed with $18.00 and some personal belongings. He then changed his surname to Skalin.

The first year he worked in logging camps and in the summer of 1883 he bought 80 acres of land which was covered with oak and brush.

Four children were born here.

Laura was born June 23, 1883 and died November 30, 1939. She married Jim Sizer of Holden. In 1922 the family left for California.

Edna Charlotta, was born October 26, 1889 and passed away January 9, 1950. She married Charlie Adamson of Pretty Hill, Alberta.

Freda was born November 18, 1892 and died June 19, 1950. She married John Sikstrom of Hay Lakes.

Robert was born July 5, 1897 and died December 30, 1903. He was buried in the old Armena cemetery.

Mr. Skalin was a hard working and very frugal man and by 1899 had aquired 200 acres of land. His family worked very hard and did not get much schooling.

In the spring of 1901 Mr. Skalin went to Wetaskiwin by train, caught a ride to Camrose and north where he filed for homestead on Sec. 24-48-20-W4. The southwest for himself, southeast for his son Olaf, northeast for a nephew John Carlson and northwest for his brother-in-law Jons Buberg.

A. P. Skalin Family, 1896. Standing, Olaf, Laura (Sizer). Sitting, A. P. Skalin, Edna Adamson, Mrs. Skalin, Freda (Sikstrom).

The Pretty Hill post office was in the care of a neighbor Olaus Olson.

After filing on the land he returned to Minnesota to dispose of his property and on April 5, 1902 he returned with his family.

Mr. Skalin built a log house on the present site of Richard Sikstrom's residence, where there were some large trees he could cut for logs. The rest of their land contained young brush that you could drive through with horses and a wagon an indication of drought or prairie fires.

Mr. Skalin often walked to Camrose for his supplies and after the railroad came through he made very good time walking the steel rail.

Mr. Skalin later bought N.W. 13 from Nomeland.

His wife Brita died on May 10, 1913 and is buried in the old Armena cemetery. In December 1915 he married a widow Mrs. Levine of Daysland and they moved to Camrose.

In 1920 he sold all his property and moved to Creston, British Columbia where he fruit farmed until his retirement. He died there May 1, 1938.

Arthur Skalin

Arthur Skalin attended Pretty Hill school where he learned his ABCs. He joined the Air Force in 1941 and was Aircraft Engine Mechanic until 1944. He farmed until 1946 when aeroplanes and flying lured him back to rejoin the R.C.A.F. Art was with the Communication Squadron for six months, then transferred to 435 Transport Squadron for three months. At that time he was transferred to 414 Photo Squadron at Rockcliffe, Ontario, doing high altitude Aerial Photography for maps.

He covered the area from The Pas, Manitoba, and Hudson Bay, west through northern British Columbia, and on north to the Beaufort Sea. In 1947 he married Olga Hammer of Bruce. In 1948 Art left the Air Force, and began working as an automotive mechanic in Vegreville. In 1960 he began servicing farm machinery. He is presently employed at Stetar's Farm Supplies, dealer for White Farm Equipment at Camrose.

Clarence Skalin

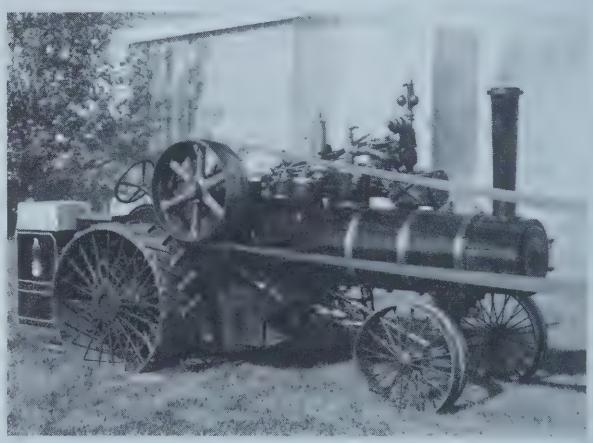
Clarence Skalin was the eldest son of Olaf and Anna Skalin, born on July 20, 1912. He received his education at the Pretty Hill School, attended the Olds School of Agriculture and took a course in Diesel Engineering in Calgary.

He resided on the Olaf Skalin home place situated on the N.W. 19-48-19-W4.

On November 25, 1942, he married Alice Grahn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hilmer Grahn of Hay Lakes, Alberta. They had two children, Carol and Janice. Carol is now Mrs. Reginald Thompson and Janice is Mrs. David Osness. The David Osness family now live on the Skalin home place.

Alice and Clarence Skalin family. Janice, Carol, Alice, Clarence.

Besides farming Clarence was a trouble-shooter for the Dinant-Kingman Mutual Telephone Co. from the time it was organized in August 1933 until it was replaced by underground cable in January 1971. He operated a threshing outfit from the time he was 16



⅓ scale Model Case Steam Engine built by Clarence Skalin.

Aircraft built by Clarence and Arthur Skalin.

years old, doing custom threshing until 1945 when combining became common. He also operated a White Rose bulk oil station for Canadian Oil Companies selling oil and gasoline for a number of years.

Clarence was very interested in shop work, building such things as a weaving loom and components, speed boat, hydraulic post driver, self-propelled mower, and a model steam engine with thresher. With the help of this brother Art, they completely rebuilt an aircraft which they flew, as they both had their pilot's license. Probably the main sport was boating, water-skiing and flying.

Alice also had very creative hands. She was well known as a very ambitious woman both in her home, on the farm, in church and community work.

She is skilled in cake decorating, putting the final touches to the communities wedding and anniversary cakes. She also excelled in weaving, quilting, sewing and knitting. Her hobbies are painting in oils and acrylics, ceramics and needle work. She and Clarence are also very interested in photography, doing most of their own dark-room work.

They farmed until the fall of 1973 when they moved to Camrose where Alice was employed in a drapery shop for two and one half years. Both are now retired and living in Camrose.

Olaf Skalin

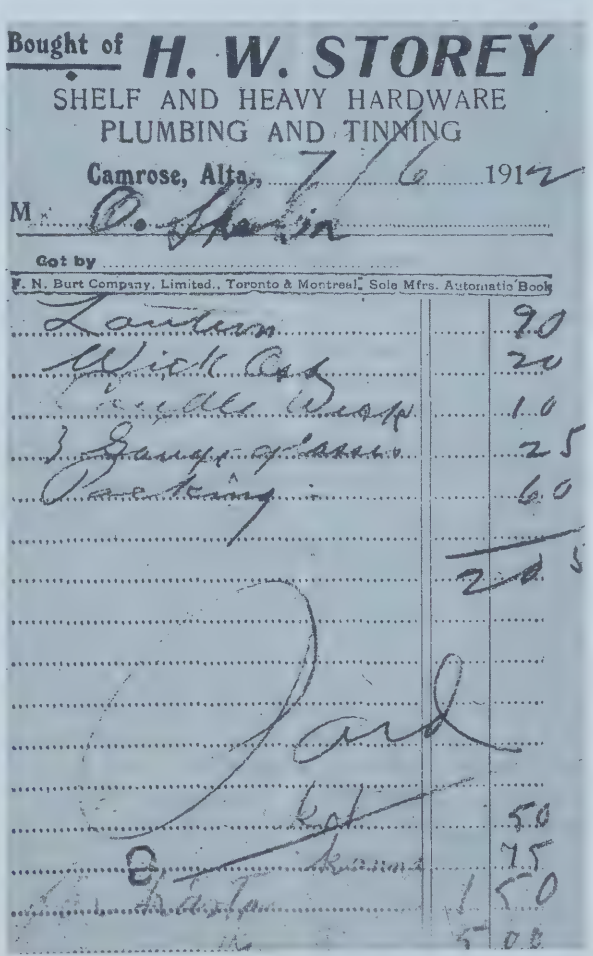
On April 5, 1902 Olaf saw his homestead for the first time and worked on it the rest of his life.

He first built a little shack in the southwest corner and dug a well near a slough so he had lots of water.

His uncle, Jons Byberg did not like Canada and returned to Minnesota thinking the others would soon follow. They did not, so he returned and bought N.W. 19-48-19-4 from the C.P.R. When he died a few years later Olaf took over that quarter and built his permanent home there.

On June 7, 1907 after delivering a wagon load of pigs to Camrose, he returned with two familes of Swedish immigrants that had just arrived in Camrose by train. One of the girls was Anna Mickelson and they were married on December 21, 1907. Their children were Esther who married Guttorm Rosland and is now a widow and living in Camrose. Alice was born April 3, 1911 and died January 22, 1966. She married Oscar Erga and they had one daughter, Adeline. Clarence was born July 20, 1912. He married Alice Grahn and they have two daughters Carol and Janice. Gladys who was born August 31, 1917 married Theodore Grahn and they have one daughter. They now live in Surrey, British Columbia. Arthur was born March 16, 1920. He married Olga Hammer. He is a Farm Mechanic and lives in Camrose. Grace was born January 1, 1922. She married Clifford Studholme and has two children, Gordon and Maureen. She is a widow and works for the Federal

Skalin Family, 1914. Olaf, Esther, Alice, Anna holding son Clarence. Standing: John Sikstrom.



Bought of **H. W. STOREY**

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PLUMBING AND TINNING

Camrose, Alta., 7 / 6 1912

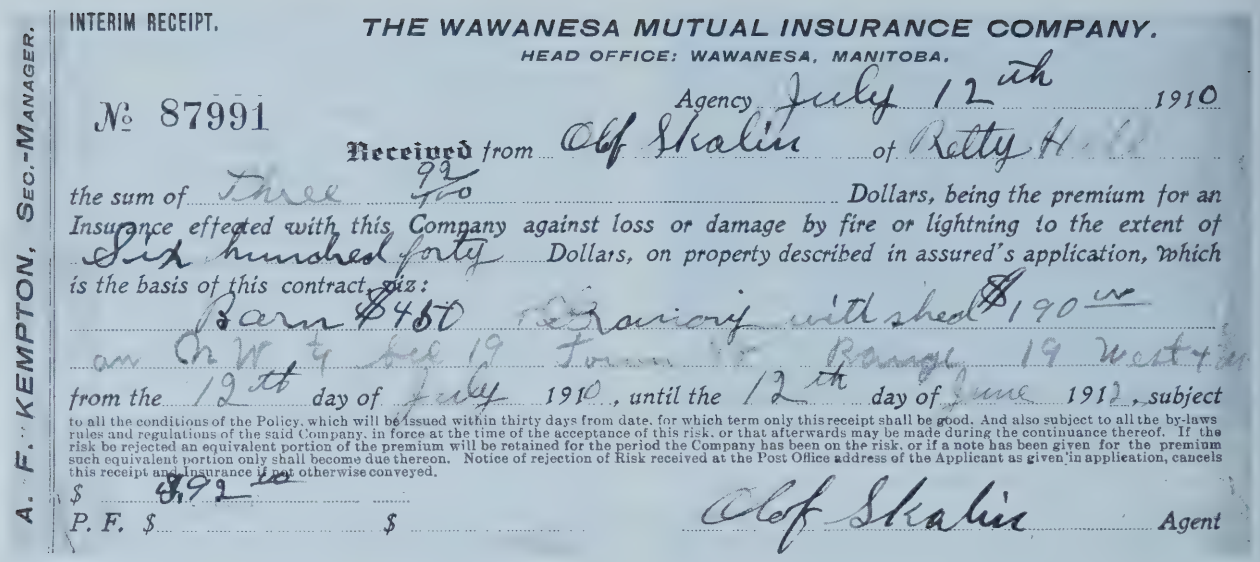
M. O. Skalin

Got by

F. N. Burt Company, Limited., Toronto & Montreal, Sole Mfrs. Automatic Book

Lantern		90
Wick Cut		20
Needle Wrap		10
3 Gauge Glasses		25
Painting		60
	2	05
Paid		
Cut		50
Repairs		75
	1	50
		05

Bought of H. W. Storey. O. Skalin.



INTERIM RECEIPT.

THE WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MANITOBA.

A. F. KEMPTON, SEC.-MANAGER.

№ 87991

Agency July 12th 1910

Received from Olof Skalin of Pretty Hill

the sum of Three 92/100 Dollars, being the premium for an Insurance effected with this Company against loss or damage by fire or lightning to the extent of Six hundred forty Dollars, on property described in assured's application, which is the basis of this contract, viz:

Barn $480 Roofing with shed $190 on

on N W ¼ Sec 19 Town 38 Range 19 West 4th

from the 12th day of July 1910, until the 12th day of June 1912, subject to all the conditions of the Policy, which will be issued within thirty days from date, for which term only this receipt shall be good. And also subject to all the by-laws rules and regulations of the said Company, in force at the time of the acceptance of this risk, or that afterwards may be made during the continuance thereof. If the risk be rejected an equivalent portion of the premium will be retained for the period the Company has been on the risk, or if a note has been given for the premium such equivalent portion only shall become due thereon. Notice of rejection of Risk received at the Post Office address of the Applicant as given in application, cancels this receipt and Insurance if not otherwise conveyed.

$ 3.92

P. F. $ $

Olof Skalin Agent

Interim Receipt. The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.

Government in Edmonton. Mary was born September 9, 1923. She married Albert Hillman. They have five children, Redge, Walter, Douglas, Beverly and Bruce. They are living in New Westminster, British Columbia. She works for the Bank of Commerce.

Dad had dreams of becoming a locomotive engineer and took a course by correspondence and got his boiler certificate. In the years of 1907 and 1908 he operated the steamer for the Fletcher brothers north of Kingman, breaking land.

He then bought a Gar-Scott steamer. In 1912 he sold the Gar-Scott and bought a Rumely steamer and thresher.

The local run of threshing was from stooks, but many farmers stacked their grain bundles and Dad would continue threshing until near Christmas.

In late 1916 when he finished threshing in the Ryley area he sold his Rumely to Hans Hillerud.

In the spring of 1917 he went to southern Alberta and bought a second hand 75 horse Case steamer. It arrived at Dinant on a flat car.

The control lever was opposite to the Rumely and when he was manouvering the machine on to the unloading platform he opened the throttle and crashed the guard railing with the one hind wheel. Luckily it occured where there was an extended plank and brace support, which kept the engine from toppling over and thus he was saved from what could have been a tragic accident.

In 1924 he sold his Case steamer to Charlie Fergstad at Round Hill and got a 12-20 horsepower gasoline Rumely and a twenty-two inch separator. This was not enough power so in the spring of 1926 he got a new 20-35 horse power oil pull Rumely and in the fall bought a Twin City thresher. This Rumely still runs and is on display at the Camrose Museum.

Olaf was a conscientious district worker, having served as secretary-treasurer for both Pretty Hill and Dinant School Districts for many years. He was a trustee for Fridhem Congregation for 22 years, and secretary for 17 years. He also served as Municipal Councillor for several years.

Mother was talented in home crafts and worked very hard to keep the farm going when Dad was away. She raised turkeys and chickens and there seemed to be more and more cows to milk as the children grew up and were able to help. She always found time to serve her church and community and entertained at many parties for the young people and dinners for the neighborhood families. As long as she lived Christmas Eve was the most wonderous occasion of all. Mother passed away in May, 1935 and Dad in July, 1944.

Notes from Dad's diary: March 31, 1902. Left Isanti County with the sum of $180.00. Ticket to Minneapolis $1.10. Bought a revolver for $3.00. Ticket to Portal $8.45, Portal to Wetaskiwin $7.65. On May 24, we got four inches of snow and it is quite cold. 1903, one quart alcohol cost $1.25. 1907, when on a slough trapping muskrats I looked up to see seven coyotes watching me. I was scared as I only had the stick I used for killing the muskrats for a weapon. 1910, on May 24, we went to a celebration in Camrose in an open democrat and did not mind the rain and mud. My cousin John Carlson drove with one outlaw horse and another wild one. It did not take us long to cover twelve miles. No car could have made Camrose that day and we got home in good time to do the chores.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Canadian Farm Implement Company, Limited

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000

Divided into 25,000 8% Cumulative Preference Shares of $1.00 each, and 975,000 Common Shares of $1.00 each.

This is to Certify that -- Olof Skalin -- is the holder of

Fifty Common Shares in the Capital Stock of the

Canadian Farm Implement Company, Limited

No. -711481- to -711430- inclusive, fully paid up and non-assessable. Subject to the Letters Patent and By-Laws of the Company.

Transferable on the books of the Company by endorsement hereon and surrender of this Certificate.

COMMON

In Witness Whereof the Company has caused its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed and this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers this 16th day of March 192? at MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA

Secretary President

SHARES $1.00 EACH

Certificate for shares of the Capital Stock.

The outfit we drove cost about $100.00 and made twelve miles an hour, and no gas tank or tires to worry us. 1912, the year of the big rainfall, we unloaded a big steamer and separator at Camrose and it took three weeks to travel twelve miles, we even got stuck a couple miles south of Dinant and on a hill at that. April 1916, on April 15 seeded 7½ bushel Marquis Wheat, April 20-21 seeded twenty acres of oats. On May 26 threshed barley stacks. In July bought farm from H. Berge N.W. 36-48-20-W4 for $15.00 an acre. In September paid to E. Martin $485.00 for a Buick (dad's first car) license cost $10.75. 1917, bought N.E. 13-48-20-W4 from C.P.R. 1919, after spring's work excavated for the basement with horses and built a new house. Victor Osness was the carpenter. 1920, sold old house to Jim Sizer for $150.00. We moved it with horses and got going so good we forgot about the telephone lines and caused enough damage to call the telephone crew out.

submitted by daughter

Esther Rosland

Arnt Skoglund family

Arnt Skoglund arrived in Canada in the fall of 1929 at the age of 22. He worked for Andrew Kjorlien at Camrose until 1935. In the spring of 1935 he moved to S.E. 32-49-19-W4, four miles north of Kingman.

During his bachelor days, he relates an interesting story of his culinary abilities. One day he noticed a peculiar smell in the house; thinking it was his salt pork spoiling, he threw it out. Later he returned to find the smell still there. After some investigation, he found a family of skunks residing under his house.

Finding bachelor life very hectic, he began to make a path two miles north to the Arne Soma residence.

Christmas Eve of 1938 he married the youngest Soma girl, Mildred, and moved to the Hans Poulsen farm (SW-33-49-19-W4). Five children were born while they resided there: Arne Milo, Greta, Ellen, Merval, and Diane.

In the spring of 1945, Arnt took his family and moved to SE-13-49-20-W4. The family lived in two

Back row: Gunda Soma, Nikko Wold (Arnt's sister) and daughter, Millie and Arnt Skoglund, holding Diane. Front row: Merval, Arne Milo, Greta and Ellen. Taken 1945.

granaries until their house was built in the fall of 1945.

Arne Milo passed away August 11, 1946, by drowning.

In February, 1947, another son was born, named Arne Gunnar.

Arnt and Mildred lived and farmed on this half section until Arne was married in 1966. Then they moved to the Slind place. They became semi-retired and moved back to S.E. 13-49-20-W4 in 1975 where they lived in a mobile home. In the summer of 1978, Arnt built a house on NW-24-49-20-W4, known as "Ground Hog Hill", where they now reside.

Their children reside in surrounding communities:

Gloria and Arne Skoglund and children David, Candis and Naomi.

Greta married Arnell Dahlin in August 1964 and is residing in Camrose where Arnell is owner-operator of "Dahlin Drywall". They have four children, Arlen, Darin, Darcy and Linda.

Ellen married Mearl Zimmerman in February 1964 and they are farming in the Kelsey area. They have four children, Barry, Cindy, Norma and Anita.

Merval married Donna Kvill of Metiskow in June 1970. They moved to SE-36-48-20-W4 in the summer of 1974 and began dairy farming there in March 1976. They still reside there with their four children, Heidi, Tammy, Noel, and Timothy.

Diane Kathan resides in Camrose also. She has four children: Karen, Kevin, Cheryl, and Loriann.

Arne married Gloria Borgstrom of Meeting Creek on October 15, 1966. They moved to the home place, S.E.-13-49-20-W4, where they now reside. They have three children: David, Candis, and Naomi.

Carl Hilberg and Hilda Skognes
by Oscar Skognes

Carl Hilberg and Hilda Marie Skognes and their oldest son Oscar came to Alberta from Norway in 1911. Their first stopping place was with the Osmoe family of Ryley.

A short time later they moved to Camrose. Mr. Skognes was a carpenter by trade. He built several of the old landmarks — the Willie Simonson home and the Trondhjem church in Round Hill. He built several other homes throughout the district.

While living in Camrose, their second son, Alf Harry, was born in 1914.

In 1915 Mr. and Mrs. Skognes and two boys moved to Kingman to the old Tretvold farm, better known as the Homer Schmidt farm. Oscar attended Farmington School. In 1919 Oscar passed away from the flu, at the age of nine years. Edna and Oscar, their third son, were born at the farm. Oscar was named after his brother who had passed away.

In 1920 Mr. and Mrs. Skognes bought their own quarter section of land two miles north of Round Hill. There Ruth and Ella were born. The family had several heartaches — they laid Edna to rest at the age of seven years in 1924, and Ella passed away in 1925 at the age of nine months. All three children are buried in the Kingman Cemetery.

In 1931 they rented the Shepherd farm, it being across from their own land. Mr. Skognes farmed there with his two sons, Alf and Oscar.

Alf left in 1939 to enter into the ministry. He met and married Ruth Jensen from Minnesota in May 1942. They have three sons and one daughter, Robert, Jim, Daniel and Wendy Jo. In 1978, their oldest son, Robert, passed away. Alf had been in the ministry for

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Skognes and baby.

Skognes family. Back row, left to right: Alf, Ruth, Oscar, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Skognes.

38 years. He retired in 1976 and is now a Retirement Consultant at Fort Worth, Texas. Alf and Ruth have two grandsons.

In 1946 Hilberg and Hilda moved to Camrose to retire. Here, Mr. Skognes worked at carpentry again.

Oscar married Luella Lyseng in 1942 and carried on farming until 1948. He and his family moved to Camrose, where he continues to work at Rosehaven. He has been on the Nursing Staff for the past 32 years. They have three sons: Marvin, Philip and Allen, and one daughter, Carol (Mrs. Allan Banack). They have one grandson and four granddaughters.

Ruth Skognes married Richard Lyseng in June 1943 at the Kingman Baptist Church with Rev. Palmer Pederson officiating. After spending their first married years at Victoria, B.C., they moved back to Camrose for several years. In 1956, they moved to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Richard works at the Oldsmobile Garage. They have two daughters, Fay and Sharon, and three grandsons and one granddaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Skognes have both passed away, Hilberg in 1953 at the age of 70 years, and Hilda in 1973 at the age of 84.

Alf, Oscar and Ruth have many happy memories of Kingman. They attended Daily Vacation Bible School and took pictures of tent meetings with themselves and many of their friends. Although the family lived in Camrose, they attended their home church in Kingman where Rev. and Mrs. Bergh were in the ministry at that time.

Violet (Hallgren) Slaboda

My name is Violet Slaboda nee Hallgren, daughter of John and Marie Hallgren. I was born in Kingman in 1912. I lived with my family at Miquelon Lake until the age of 16. Then we moved to Winfield, Alberta, and two years later I married Ben Stady. We lived on a homestead a mile north of town. My parents had a hotel there for a few years and then moved to Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

My husband worked for Edgar McDougal Saw Mills, with his team of horses during the winter months. They were difficult times as the depression had started. Five of my children were born there, Keith, Ben, Vivian, Garry and Marlene. My youngest daughter Constance was born in Edmonton where we moved in 1937. Two of my children died in infancy, and were buried there.

When in Edmonton my husband worked at what work he could get until 1939 when he went overseas with the 49th. Loyal Edmonton Regiment, with which he served until his return in 1945.

A couple of years after his return, we moved to

the Yukon Territories, where he worked on the Alaska Highway Maintenance Crew.

In January 1951 my youngest son, Bev joined the army and served three years, one of which was in Korea, before being discharged in 1953.

About this time my two daughters were married; Marlene to Len Messier, a real estate man and Constance, to Jim Elsener a high school teacher. Both girls and families live here in North Vancouver and son Keith works driving a logging truck at Indian Arm, British Columbia. My two sons have logged on the coast for the past 25 years, until the loss of my son Ben, with cancer October 10, 1979. Keith works close to Vancouver, so comes home weekends.

After my husbands death, I married Bill Slaboda and we live in North Vancouver.

John Slind

John and Tina Slind with their three boys Ole, Adolph and Sigvald and daughter Lilly, left Jackson, Minnesota and arrived at Wetaskiwin, Canada on May 17, 1903, in company with the Halvor Berge family.

The Slinds were stranded at Wetaskiwin until the two oldest boys got over their measles. Then it was a trek for two weeks, by team and wagon until they got twelve miles north of Camrose, where they settled on SW-36-48-20-W4M. There were no buildings, so a tent was their home until a log shack was built.

Adolf, Lilly, Sigvald and Mr. and Mrs. John Slind.

To supplement their income, Mr. Slind got work, near Pipestone Hill, working on the railroad which was being built between Camrose and Wetaskiwin.

There was no Camrose at that time and the closest place to get groceries was Wetaskiwin or Finseth's Store in Bardo.

A few years after their arrival, the Pretty Hill School was built. It was situated about three quarters of a mile north of their home. It was open only three months before Christmas and three months some time after New Year.

The Slind family was very active in Bethlehem Church Congregation, including the Young People of the church and church choir.

Adolph and Sigvald served in the Canadian Army and took their training at the Sarcee Camp near Calgary.

As the years progressed, a lovely new home and barn were built on their farm.

John Slind passed away in 1936 and his wife Tina in 1951.

Adolph and Sigvald continued farming the home place.

Adolph passed away in 1964.

Sigvald carried on for awhile but eventually retired to Bethany Home in Camrose, where he passed away in 1971.

Lilly married George McPhedran.

The Joseph Smith Family

by Irene Elliott

My parents, Joseph and Jennie Smith, had two sons, Jed and Floyd, and three daughters, Edith, Irene and Betty.

We moved to Alberta from Shelley, Idaho, in the year 1921. I was nine months old at the time. We settled in the southern part of Alberta for two years, at a place called Bassano. At the time we lived in Bassano, my father took a trip and stopped at Kingman; he was very impressed with the rich black soil and the good crops. Shortly after he arrived home, he decided to buy a 320-acre farm located three miles east of Kingman. Our journey from Bassano to Kingman was made with two wagons, our horses and about forty head of cattle. Some of the cattle were taken there by us for other people who settled in that vicinity. This trip of 200 miles took from 10 to 15 days. One stop on the way stands out vividly in my brothers' minds: there wasn't any water for the stock except one pump that was exceptionally hard to pump. They said "We thought our arms would fall off before we got the stock watered."

The place we bought had many groves of poplar and willow trees. These trees were very hard to remove. We chopped them down with an axe. The

stumps were removed by pulling, blasting and sometimes burning. The farming was done with machinery pulled by horses. We had one big plow that took eight horses to pull. We did finally buy a tractor and that helped a lot.

We had a small log house situated in about the centre of the farm. We built a log barn and chicken coup from the timber from our farm. We had a "pot-bellied heater" in the living room and a wood-burning stove for cooking. One day my father came in and the heater was red hot. He had been out chopping wood. He turned the damper down and said "I don't mind chopping wood, but I hate to have it come back out and hit me in the face while I chop it." Later we bought a house from Mr. Stutzman who was building a new home. We moved this house to our farm and we were more comfortable.

My dad and brothers raised quite a few pigs. Mother raised a garden every year. One year we dammed off a coulee that ran through our place and had an irrigated garden. I remember one year I helped some with the garden for a school project. My teacher Mr. Simonson came out to my place to check things out — we walked up through this coulee to where the garden was. He thought it was an excellent idea to have water when you wanted it for your produce. We also raised some chickens and turkeys. There were only about 30 acres of cleared land on this place when we bought it, so there was a lot of work to be done. My brothers helped milk the 12 cows, helped clear the land, take care of the crops. They missed a lot of school doing this, finally giving up their education entirely. While they milked the cows they built some smudge fires so the smoke would protect them and the cows from the mosquitoes.

I started my education at Coal Hill, later changing to Kingman. I remember arriving at school, too cold to hold on to my pencil.

There are a few memories I might add here. One day my mother and I took the buggy to town. We had a white horse pulling the buggy and it was springtime. We were so covered with horsehair it was unbelievable. Another time Edith and I had gone to school with one of our horses hitched to the buggy. On our way home we had some distance to travel beside the railroad tracks. Our poor horse had never seen a train and when he did see it he squatted as near to the ground as he could. When it whistled Prince gave one grand leap and we travelled at an incredible speed for quite a distance.

We did have some square dances in our home, some very good times. I can remember the Gibsons and Gees coming but I don't seem to remember the others. When our grain was ready to be threshed all the neighbours worked together and went from farm to farm. My mother was an excellent cook, but I remember one time she put the wrong spice in a cake accidentally and she was nervous about serving it. Mr. Stutzman sampled it, decided he really liked it and asked Mother if he could have another piece.

Fern Stutzman and I were tomboys occasionally. We used to steal crows' eggs to sell. Crows and gophers were a real menace to Father's crops. Some of our close neighbours whom I remember are the Gibsons, Stutzmans, Widemans and Flemmings.

My father and mother are dead. Jed and his wife Mary live at Buhl, Idaho. In 1923 when he came to Kingman he was 15 years old. He, his father and brother had worked hard to clear land of poplars and willows in order to break the land. They helped build road and the recreation hall in Kingman. Then the depression came and we lost the farm. He is retired now but has farmed all his life. They have eight children.

Floyd and his wife Verla live at Blackfoot, Idaho. They have raised 11 children. Floyd states that work on the farm at Kingman became easier after buying a new (crank-starter) International tractor with spike lugs on the wide metal wheels. A lot was accomplished. Floyd usually had to stay out of school in the fall and spring to help with the farm work. We milked 12 cows by hand and in the summer we were troubled with mosquitoes. We built smudge fires in the corrals to protect the cows while milking them.

Edith has her own history titled "The Kingman Years".

Irene and her husband Howard Elliott live at Pocatello, Idaho. They have eight children and four stepchildren.

Betty and her husband Russell Thompson live at Pocatello, Idaho, and they have five children. Betty was born in Camrose, Alberta, the only one born in Canada.

We had such a struggle clearing the land and then the depression came and we lost our place. I'm sure it was a very bad time for my family after all the effort they had put into working the farm, just to see their dreams gone and try to move somewhere else. We did move to Camrose and stayed there for two years before returning to the United States.

The Richard Soady Family

by Sharon Soady

I was born in an Edmonton hospital on February 17, 1947 to John and Nellie Kozack. My first home was on the Kozack home place, then we moved to the west half of our farm. We had no electricity or any of the conveniences. I remember our old radio that was about the size of a big television and was operated by a very large battery. Because there wasn't any televi-

sion, friends and relatives did a lot of visiting for entertainment. My brother Larry was born after we lived on the farm a few years. As we lived so far from the road Larry and I had quite a walk to the road to catch the school bus. Since our road was very bad at times, in the spring, we had to walk to and from Leonard Wideman's old farm. One spring I stayed with Joe and Rosie for a couple of weeks as it was closer to walk to school in Kingman.

Some of our farm work was done by our team of horses. Our grain was cut with a binder and stooked. Later it was threshed and the straw was blown into huge straw piles.

I attended nine years of school in Kingman and had the following teachers: Mrs. Margaret Wideman, Miss Joyce MacDonald, Mrs. Martha Ovelson, Mrs. Gladys Simonson, Miss Florence Waterston and Mr. Roland Moore. In addition to our regular classes we had community economics taught by Mr. Al Pasclavich. Mrs. Huebner and Miss McKay taught Home Economics. I also attended Round Hill school for one year.

Dick Soady was born June 20, 1945 in New Westminster to Chris and Marie Soady. He has one brother and one sister. He lived in various points in British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba. He then moved to the Spilstead area where he worked for Art Hoflin on the farm.

Dick and I were married in August of 1965 and lived in Edmonton for one year where Dick worked in Fabric Care Garage and I at Sun Color press. We moved to the John Kozack farm and Dick farmed for a short time.

Ricky was born July 28, 1968 at Tofield hospital and lived his first year at the farm.

We purchased a house and moved to Kingman in June of 1969 and Dick was employed at Stelco in Camrose. I have been interested in playing ball and have played with the Kingman Ladies' ball team for several years. I have also coached the Kingman Bantam girls' softball team for two years and the Mite boys' fastball team for two years. I am a part-time secretary-librarian in Kingman school. Dick is presently employed with Miles Industry as a foreman on the natural gas line construction.

Ricky is attending school in Kingman and has Mrs. Wildie Christenson for his grade five teacher. His other teachers have been Miss Pricilla Kvill, Mr. Wall, Mrs. Wall, Mr. Ron Foshaug and Mr. Irvin Felzien. Ricky is interested in skiing, skating, playing ball and also roller skating which is enjoyed by our whole family.

Emil Sollid Family
by Mabel Tylasky

Emil Sollid came to Canada in June 1913 via the Empress of Ireland. His wife Ida and daughter Minda followed in May 1914 on the same ship. Minda celebrated her first birthday mid-ocean on this ill-fated ship for it sank in Canadian waters as it began its return voyage to England. The sinking of the Empress of Ireland ranks as one of the great tragedies of the world because many lives were lost. When the news of the sinking reached Norway, the relatives there thought the ship had sunk on its way to Canada. Mr. Sollid, foreseeing this, sent a telegram telling about the safe arrival of his wife and daughter.

Before Mrs. Sollid arrived in Canada Mr. Sollid had worked on the Rosendahl farm near Camrose and attended the Lutheran College in Camrose (night school) to learn the English language. Mr. Sollid had one brother Hilberg Skogness of Round Hill and one sister Stena, Mrs. Pete Scramstead of Camrose, already in Canada. The Sollid family moved to the Pete Scramstead farm in the Kingman area. Shortly after this Mrs. Sollid's sister Geharda, (Mrs. Albert Mittlestead), came to Canada.

Five children were born to the Sollids in the Kingman area, Harda, Elmer, Olga, Eddie, and Mabel. Mrs. Clarence Simonson was the midwife when Olga was born and Mrs. Hoflin was the midwife when Mabel was born.

Minda attended school at Farmington and Pretty Hill. The Sollids left the Kingman district in 1923 and farmed in the Holden, New Norway and Bawlf districts respectively. By the time they settled in Bawlf in 1936 they had eleven children. Lillian, Bernice, Vernon, Esther, and Irene had arrived. Their children were all born at home. Irene was the only one who had a doctor, Dr. Lamb of Camrose, attending her arrival.

Mrs. Sollid passed away May 3, 1953 and Mr. Sollid passed away June 1968. After Mrs. Sollid's death, Mr. Sollid was chief steam engineer at St. Mary's Hospital, Camrose.

The Sollids had many close friends in the Kingman area, and contact with them was maintained and borne out when so many of them attended Mr. Sollid's funeral in 1968. Some of the names the children recall today are S. M. Heies, Christensons, Simonsons, and Bjorgums.

Harda recalls how the neighbors would get together and drive out to Miquelon Lake to wash clothes, using homemade soaps, and washboards. She also recalls the 1918 flu and how Dr. Nordbye drove out from Camrose with his team of horses. Mr. Sollid went to put the horses in the barn and when Dr. Nordbye saw him he said, "Get back into the house

and go to bed. I will put my own horses up." When the doctor wanted to see Harda's tongue (he had a metal tongue depressor), Harda was afraid and thought he wanted to cut her tongue. Dr. Nordbye tried to examine Elmer, but Elmer kept crawling under the covers from head to foot of the bed, back and forth until the doctor gave up and remarked, "He's not sick."

Today, 1980, the Sollids have 103 direct descendants, 11 children, 41 grandchildren, 50 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. In August 1977 Mrs. Sollid's youngest sister of Harstad, Norway visited Canada and the families of her two sisters Ida Sollid and Geharda Mittlestead. All she could say in English was "Fantastic." Most of the children could speak Norwegian and are indeed proud of this heritage. They are also indebted to the Empress of Ireland that brought their parents to Canada and made all this possible.

Gordon E. Soma

Gordon Soma, son of Adolph and Ida Soma, married Alma L. Simon of Bentley, Alberta on April 14, 1940.

Our daughter, Kathleen L. Lentz, is married to Philip G. Lentz and is a homemaker. They live in Dover, Delaware and have three children; Kenneth Christian, Robert Gordon and Kathleen Suzanne. Philip works as a manufacturer's representative for Leverage Tool Co.

We now live in the town of Munroe, Washington, where I settled after serving in the Canadian Air Force during World War II. I am now retired.

Mrs. Adolph Soma, Lila Mae, Lu Soma, Betty and Walt. Hartschen.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Soma, Gordon, Lila Mae.

The picture I enclosed was taken mid July, 1928 at the time Adolph and Ida Soma purchased the farm formerly owned by Albert Danielson. The purchase was made when the Adolph Somas accompanied the Arne Somas who were moving to Kingman. Later in September of 1928 the Adolph Somas, their sons Ilo and Gordon and their daughter Lila Mae moved to the Danielson farm.

The family enjoyed many years living in the Kingman area, and still have a host of friends that we enjoy seeing during trips back and forth between our home in Washington and Alberta.

Adolph Soma passed away in February of 1959 and Ida passed away in May of 1966.

Ole and Vera Sorell

The Erik Sorell story started in Sweden when my mother, Anna Maria Nordlund was born on August 10, 1891, and my father, Erik Sorell was born December, 1894. They were married in Ljusdal, Halsingland, Sweden, on May 20, 1916. They had nine children and I was the fifth among them.

In December of 1926 we moved to Canada. From the time of our arrival that winter till the following spring we lived with Dad's brother in Benito, Manitoba. In the spring of 1927 we moved to a small farm north of Miquelon Lake near to our relatives, the Winders. Mr. Winder was my grandmother's brother. My grandfather and grandmother on dad's side also moved to Canada with us and lived with us until their deaths.

We continued in the Miquelon Lake district until after my mother's death in 1941. She died in February of that year and we moved to a place in Surrey, B.C., in the fall. My father passed away suddenly in British

Columbia, on February 13, 1945, and was buried on February 19th exactly four years after my mother's death.

In chronological order my brothers and sisters were:

Bertha, who married Hurum Grundberg. They lived on the old home place for a time. They had 11 children. Both Hurum and Bertha have passed away.

Ingrid, who married Thomas Jacobs and farmed north of Tofield, had one child. She passed away suddenly on New Year's Day, 1972.

Eric, who married Bertha Tiedemann, farmed near Tofield. They had two children. He passed away in 1975.

Peter, a strapping young man, was unmarried. He died of a heart attack at the age of 31 in Holden, Alberta, in 1951.

Mary married Charlie Anderson and for years has been living in Edmonton. Her husband passed away in 1976.

I'm next in line but will leave the details to the end.

Annie married Austin Held and is living in Edmonton. They have two children.

Clarence married Phyllis and they lived in Fort Nelson, British Columbia. They had five children. Clarence died in a freak accident in which he was asphyxiated.

Florence, the baby, married Jim Crotty and they are living in the Beverly district of Edmonton. They have three children.

I married Vera Koch from Three Hills, Alberta. We have been doing missionary work in the Upper Amazon Basin of the jungles of Peru since 1953. God has given us four children, two of each. Our eldest is married to Dennis Dick, and living in Lethbridge. She, Bunny, is a nurse. Dale, our second child, is working in Calgary and plans to be married on May 3, 1980, to Linda Saunders of Nipigon, Ontario. Mary is on a missionary tour to India, Philippines and Southeast Asia. Yvonne is studying in Bible School at Briercrest Bible Institute in Saskatchewan.

While I have spent very short periods of time visiting in the Kingman and Miquelon district since 1941, I have very fond memories of my childhood there. Life wasn't easy to be sure, but the Lord in His grace supplied our every need.

Some Memories of Kingman

Harry T. Sparby

I taught school in Kingman for three years, from 1927 to 1930. During the first year, I taught in the one-room school operated by the Kingman School District and during the two remaining years, I served as the first teacher in the newly-established one-room high school operated by the Kingman Rural High School District.

The Kingman Rural High School District was one of several such districts established in various parts of Alberta during the 1920's and the 1930's. They were consolidations of a kind aimed at making high school instruction more readily available to rural children. The Kingman Rural High School District was made up of four adjoining local districts: Farmington, Pretty Hill, Coal Hill and Kingman. While each of these local districts continued to operate its own one-room elementary school, they joined forces to establish and operate a high school classroom in Kingman which senior pupils from all four local districts could attend. Of course the program offered in such a school was limited because there was only one teacher for all the grades. However, the students were responsible for their own transportation, so this kind of district was thought to be more economical to operate than the older Consolidated School Districts which provided transportation for all pupils — both elementary and high school — to one central school. It was not long, though, before School Divisions began to be organized during the late 1930's and started to replace the Rural High School Districts. The Kingman Rural High School District was dissolved in 1938, and by 1946 all such districts in Alberta had disappeared. Following the year 1938 the Kingman High School was operated by the Camrose School Division #20.

I have very pleasant memories of my three years in Kingman and enjoyed my work in both the elementary and high school classrooms. During the first year I had about thirty pupils in the elementary grades, and during each of the last two years between twenty and twenty-five pupils in grades VIII to XI. Since I had not taught high school before, I was particularly busy during the last two years. However, the students were appreciative of the opportunity to get some high school instruction and were very cooperative. One of the real advantages of a small school, of course, is that the teachers and the pupils get acquainted with one another. Furthermore, we didn't spend all our time on school work, but had many enjoyable times outside of school hours at games, picnics and concerts.

Among the most pleasant memories that I have of Kingman are those of my stay at the home of Mrs. Petra Simonson where I was fortunate enough to obtain room and board. There were three boys in the Simonson family: Percy and Henry, who were pupils of mine while I was in Kingman, and Simon who succeeded me as teacher in the elementary school when I moved into the hight school. I well remember the evenings that Simon and I spent back at the school

checking exercise books and planning lessons. Mrs. Simonson made me feel very much at home and, as I think of it now, must have been kept very busy feeding four hungry boys.

Peter and Dorothy Stanley

Peter Stanley and Dorothy Church met in England on February 14, 1919 and were married on March 25, 1919. They set sail for Canada on the Tienition on July 5, 1919 and reached Montreal 12 days later, then left by rail for Edmonton.

Dorothy had been a clerk at Harrods Department Store in London. She came to her new home totally ignorant of farm life. She had to learn by trial and error to bake bread, churn butter, raise poultry, feed threshers, etc. She learned from neighbours by example. Peter built her a brooder for her R.O.P. stock. She killed and sold roosters and fryers. The hens kept her supplied with eggs.

Their son Sydney was born January 5, 1920.

They bought a 160 acre farm near Kingman from the Soldier Settlement Board and arrived there May 5, 1920. The farm home was a three-room shack surrounded by poplars.

Peter worked for Jack Erickson for two weeks.

After buying milk everyday for the balance of the year they purchased four cows at $100.00 each, and two work horses for $200.00 each. The three women, who donated a hen each to them, were Mrs. Erickson, Mrs. Welch, and Mrs. Hartschen.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanley, Sydney, Ruth.

The ground had to be cleared of roots by hand and by horse before the vegetable garden could be planted and the twenty to forty acres sown to wheat and oats.

Ruth was born to them in 1923.

Peter and Dorothy bought secondhand machinery and paid off the farm with the fall harvest.

For weekly groceries they sold eggs, milk, butter, and vegetables in Kingman at the following prices: 5 gallons of cream for $3.50; 100 pound sack of potatoes for $1.00; a dozen fresh eggs for 5¢; a pound of hand churned butter for 10¢.

Syd, Ruth, and Marie who was born in 1926, started school in Kingman, then went to Farmington. Some of their classmates were Lila Mae Soma, Clara Rindahl, Helen Simonson, Ella Mae Wideman, Amy Schmidt, and Luella Christenson.

The children attended Sunday School in Kingman.

On the day that Syd was confirmed in Bardo, the Hartschens lost their home in a fire. The Hartschen boy ran two miles in his bare feet in the snow to get help. However, his father died as a result of the burns sustained.

Syd played in the community band. Ruth and Marie sang and gave recitations for social functions which were organized by Albin Anderson.

Peter and Dorothy often visited for the day with George and Ellen Welch. One family memory is going in the cutter to visit them; the bundled children kept warm by heated bricks. As they started for home, however, one of the children rolled out into the snow. Mrs. Welch came running behind calling out in her booming voice to stop, we had lost one of the children.

Bill and Minnie Olson had a nearby farm. Margaret, Gladys, and Allan picked strawberries and high bush cranberries with the Stanley children on the C.P.R. land and on one occasion a cake was made to celebrate Allan's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley had three more children — Ole in November 1928, Doris in November 1930, and Audrey in October 1932.

Oh, the memories — quilting bees at Somas, sliding down the haystack on the snow shovel, corn roasts after the threshing was finished, and homemade ice cream with ice from the root house.

No matter who passed by, they were welcome to stop for coffee — the Gees, Rindahls, Jim Fletcher, the Severuds, and the Watkins man. We always had some lefsa or home baked bread to go with the coffee that sat at the back of the coal and wood stove.

Peter became seriously ill with asthma so the Stanleys left Kingman by bus for Burnaby, B.C. in 1935. Peter developed emphysema in 1936.

The farm possessions were sold in an auction October 14, 1939. The farm was leased to Frank Nelson and in 1940 it was sold to Jim Fletcher for $5,000.00.

Marie remembers that they arrived at Burnaby, B.C. on a Sunday night and all the children were in school on Monday. Their mother has a great respect for education. They all took advantage of this opportunity for higher learning. Audrey is a hostess cashier and the mother of Brenda and Steven. Doris is a registered nurse living in Prince George and has five sports-oriented sons. John (Ole) is the owner of a glass business in Prince George. He has a son and two daughters. Marie is a full-time senior high school teacher. Her daughter has her music degree and her son has just graduated from U.B.C. in Physical Education. Ruth died in 1956. Her two sons are married and have provided Mrs. Stanley with her first great-grandchildren. Sydney served two years in the air force during the second World War. He is still in Shaughnessy Hospital in Vancouver.

Mr. Stanley passed away in hospital in 1972.

Mrs. Stanley lives in New Vista Care Home, 7550 Rosewood Avenue, Burnaby, B.C.

Marie (Stanley) Querns says "we frequently gather as a clan, there are 28 of us to date, and talk about dad's farm. My husband and I visited Alberta in 1963. We brought my son and daughter to see the schools I attended (Kingman and Farmington) and the farm where I lived. We were amazed to see the town virtually gone and our family home being used for grain storage. It was great reminiscing with Gladys Olson in Edmonton. I have a great respect for my farm background, all of us do. I rate my grade one teacher, Alice Simonson, as the finest. I am really looking forward to being brought up to date on the people I once knew."

Anton and Peggy Starcheski

Anton and Peggy Starcheski emigrated from Austria to the Kingman district in 1901. They brought with them four small children. They were Josephine, Walter, Stanley, and Ann. After living on their homestead at Kingman, three more children were born: Kay, Mary and Emelia.

Anton and Peggy came by C.P.R. to Wetaskiwin, then they walked to Kingman to their homestead that they had filed on. The homestead that they filed on was the NE ¼ 28-48-19-W4M, paying ten dollars for the quarter. After improving it by building their log house with a thatched roof, a log barn, and breaking 40 acres, they were granted a title to the homestead on December 11, 1905, under the Land Titles Act of 1894 set up by Queen Victoria. They started to farm with oxen. Shortly after that, they purchased a team of horses. Some of the children attended the Coal Hill School.

Peggy Starcheski passed away in 1920 and Anton in the forties.

At the time of this writing, the homestead is still owned by one grandson, Edward Starcheski.

FORM 1 THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT TRANSFERABLE—SEE SECTION 7 SUB-SECTION (e) THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD ACT, 1935

THIS FORM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL ORDER IN COUNCIL No. 2896 OF 1935

FIXED PRICE 87½¢ PER BUSHEL
BASIS No. 1 NORTHERN, FORT WILLIAM

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
Producer's Certificate—1935 Crop

Nº 395461 C

NAME OF PRODUCER Anton Starcheski DATE Oct. 14 1935

P.O. ADDRESS Kingman, PROVINCE Alta.

NET BUSHELS (IN WORDS) Forty nine BUSHELS thirty LBS.

GRADE Feed PRICE 81½ CASH TICKET No. OR ACCOUNT SALE No. 86058 CAR No.

NET BUSHELS IN FIGURES	
49	30

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED PRODUCER HAS DELIVERED TO THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD THE QUANTITY AND GRADE OF WHEAT STATED HEREIN AND THAT THE PRODUCER HAS RECEIVED THEREFOR THE FIXED PRICE ACCORDING TO GRADE AND PLACE OF DELIVERY AS AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. UPON SURRENDER OF THIS CERTIFICATE THE PRODUCER SHALL BE ENTITLED TO SHARE IN THE SURPLUS, IF ANY, REALIZED FROM THE MARKETING OF THE WHEAT PURCHASED BY THE BOARD OF THE SAME GRADE AFTER DEDUCTING THEREFROM A PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE MONEYS DISBURSED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD FOR EXPENSES.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

SEARLE GRAIN CO. LTD. 36
(NAME OF COMPANY) (PERMIT No.)

STATION Kingman, Alta. STATION No. 300 PER Earl Shealen AGENT

NOTE:—THIS CERTIFICATE SHOULD BE CAREFULLY PRESERVED FOR SURRENDER TO THE BOARD WHEN REQUIRED

The Canadian Wheat Board Producers' Certificate, 1935 crop at the Searle Grain Co. Ltd., Kingman.

Presently, the children who are still living are Ann Proskow of Edmonton, Kay Makar of Edmonton, Mary Martin of Hamilton, Ontario, and Emelia Krop of Kelowna, British Columbia.

Eva (Hay) Starcheski

I was born in Tofield on December 17, 1931. My parents are Alberta and Mabel (Gee) Hay of Enderby, British Columbia. I attended Miquelon School.

On July 19, 1951 I married Ed Starcheski who was born in Hay Lakes, October 18, 1928 to Mary and Stanley Starcheski. His father is deceased and his mother lives in Camrose. Ed attended Hay Lakes and Coal Hill Schools.

We farmed three and one half miles from Kingman before moving to Westlock in 1958. Ed is the assistant manager of Macleod's store.

We have three children. Betty Ann is married to Ray Hall. They have two boys and make their home in Redwater, Alberta. Allan and Larry are both employed by the Department of Transportation for the Government of Alberta. They live at home with us.

Katherine Starcheski

Katherine Starcheski was born in 1901 at Sandy Lake.

Her parents had just emigrated from Austria. They were Polish.

Katherine's dad filed on a homestead near Kingman and the family moved there.

Those early years were rough and to make a living, Katherine's father worked on the railroad in Edmonton. He would walk home on weekends carrying a fifty pound flour sack on his back.

They were a family of two brothers and five sisters.

One day her twelve-year-old brother, Walter, went to visit a neighbor four miles away. He was sent home before dark, but never arrived home. The R.N.W.M.P. was notified and a search was made, but no trace of Walter was ever found.

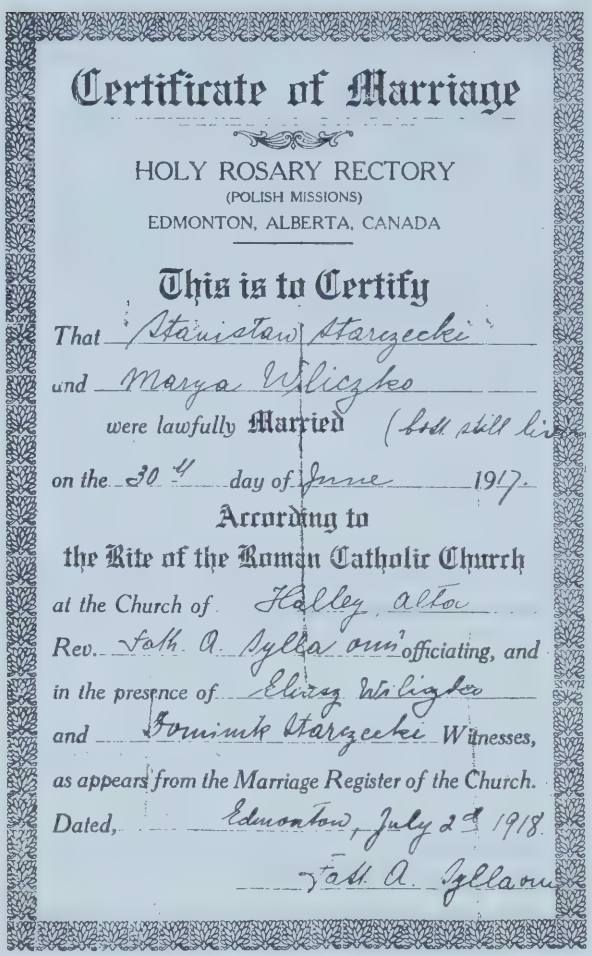
Katherine grew up on this farm and attended Coal Hill School.

Her first job was as a waitress and helping in the kitchen at the Spicer Mine Cookshack. She stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Walters and later Mr. and Mrs. McLennan.

Stanley Starcheski

Stanley Starcheski, after leaving home, worked in the Dinant Mine. From there he worked with the railroad section gang at Hay Lakes. Here he met and married Mary Willisko on June 30, 1917.

After that he started to farm for himself at Hay Lakes for a couple of years, then moved to the



Certificate of Marriage

HOLY ROSARY RECTORY
(POLISH MISSIONS)
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

This is to Certify

That Stanistaw Starzecki
and Marya Wilicyzko
were lawfully Married (both still living)
on the 30 4 day of June 1917.

According to
the Rite of the Roman Catholic Church
at the Church of Halley, alta.
Rev. Fath. A. Sylla omi officiating, and
in the presence of Elizy Wiligzko
and Dominik Starzecki Witnesses,
as appears from the Marriage Register of the Church.
Dated, Edmonton, July 2nd 1918.
Fath A. Sylla omi

Certificate of Marriage.

Lundemo district in the Armena area where he farmed for a couple more years. Two children, Louis and Rudy, were born at Hay Lakes.

In 1926, Stanley purchased SE-33-48-19-W4M in the Kingman district where he farmed until his retirement in Camrose. While on this farm, four more children, Edward, Elsie, Clarence and David were born. Elsie and David died in infancy. The remaining children took their schooling at the Coal Hill school.

Stanley Starcheski was born in 1896, came to Canada with his parents at the age of five. He passed away in Camrose, November 21, 1973, at the age of 77. His wife Mary is still living in Camrose. Rudy resides on a farm at Bawlf, Alberta. Edward lives at Westlock, and Clarence at Camrose.

Corporal K42711, Louis Henry Starcheski, son of Stanley and Mary Starcheski, served in the Canadian Army under the Calgary Highlanders. He was killed in action on August 1, 1944. Louis had gone into France with the Normandy invasion against the German troops that had occupied France during the

Second World War. The Normandy invasion took place on June 6, 1944.

The Stauffer Family
by Gary Stauffer

The Stauffer family originated in Germany, but my parents settled in Poland and pursued their agrarian interest. The Russians invaded Poland around 1939 causing them to leave that life style behind.

My brother, Edward and I were born during the post-war period in Germany. When I was the age of one, we came to Canada by ship, with the sponsoring of the Mennonite brethren. By train we went to Winnipeg and from there to a small rural place called Headingley. The situation was not to father's liking, so he decided to move the family to Edmonton, Alberta, where he had a relative who was involved in the bookbinding trade. He was employed there while the rest of our family settled into an old farmstead in the Bashaw district. Twenty years went by, with us moving into our own home in Edmonton and growing up there.

By the time my father was 60 he longed for the peace and quiet of the country. At that time he bought a quarter of land from Louis Erga. Everyone moved to the country except me. I was going to university when I first started going out with Peachy, who would later become my wife. We were engaged to be married in June of 1972. By December of that year we had saved enough money for a wedding but instead decided to travel. In January we flew to Spain and travelled cross-country to India and Nepal, going to more than 17 countries. We came home in June rather thin physically, but rich with experiences. We lived in Edmonton for a bit more than a year until my Dad passed away, at which time we moved to the farm to be with Mom. We lived on the farm for two and one-half years and during that time took a trip through Central and South America and up through the States from Miami. We returned in May with hepatitis that was contracted from the condition of food and drinking water on our trip. The fall of 1976 we bought a house in Kingman that previously belonged to Conrad and Eileen Simonson. We have made a lot of changes on the place inside and out, and there have been a lot of changes in us.

On August 12, 1978 it was raining just north of the farm and pouring in Edmonton, but the Lord provided the perfect weather for our wedding on the farm, which was held out of doors. Mom and Peachy kept busy (prior to the wedding) preparing the food that came off the land. Relatives and close friends helped to make it a joyous occasion.

At the present time my Mother is still living happily on the farm, keeping busy with her garden and all her flowers. My brother Ed and his wife, Arleen, are nicely settled into their new home on the Erga quarter. We are very contented living here in the quiet community of Kingman.

Verba (Stutzman) Stauffer

Verba Stutzman married Boyd Stauffer of the Tofield area. They have one daughter and two sons. Joyce, who was a teacher, married Willis Amstutz. She and her family ran the store at Calling Lake. Bryan taught at Sherwood Park, but he and his family are in the service of the church in Kentucky for the next two years. Milo and family live across the road from his folks and farms with his father east of Tofield.

Olive (Orr) Steen

It was the fall of 1943 Olive Orr came to teach in Kingman. She had the ground floor classroom of the two-story schoolhouse. Her grades numbered one to eight.

She says, "Of my two years spent in Kingman my fondest memories are of the singing groups in which I participated. Mabel Simonson was our able accompanist and Albin Anderson our patient director.

Party at Gunda Molvik's 1943 or 1944, Kingman.

I recall, too, the carpet ball competitions that took place during the winter in the community hall. Play was friendly but very serious. It was great fun, enjoyed by young and old alike.

From Kingman I came to Camrose where I taught for twenty-four years. During that time Bud Steen and I were married. We had two children, Linda Kirstein of Calgary, and Robert, of Sylvan Lake. I retired from teaching in June, 1977. Bud passed away in January 1979 of lung cancer. I continue to live in our house."

Gladys (Rindahl) Steffen

Gladys, the third daughter of Carl and Gyda Rindahl took her schooling in Farmington. She helped on the farm until she went to Ryley and found work. There she met William Steffen. They were married March 3, 1937, and lived on their farm until 1966. On January 26 Bill (as everyone called her husband) was in a truck accident and passed away.

They had two daughters Ionne (Steffen) Robson, and Wanda (Steffen) Smyth, both living in Calgary. Ionne has two sons Scott and Shane.

Gladys passed away August 28, 1977. At that time she was residing in Edmonton.

Stefura Family in the Round Hill and Kingman Districts, 1901

Peter Stefura and his family, who were of Ukrainian origin, emigrated from Western Ukraine, which at that time was governed by Austro-Hungarian rule.

After arriving at the Strathcona immigration depot, the Stefura family, with other immigrants from the same area of Europe, ventured southeastward and settled in which is now known as Kingman and Round Hill Districts.

Pete Stefura filed his homestead residence on NE ¼ 22-48-19-W4M. His three sons Paul, Alex, and Harry filed individual homesteads and established residences on locations as follows: Paul Stefura on SE ¼ 22-48-19-W4M; Alex Stefura on NW ¼ 22-48-19-W4M; Harry Stefura on SW ¼ 22-48-19-W4M.

Although the distance from these settlements to the village of Kingman was considerably far, being approximately six to seven miles to travel by horse and wagon, the Stefura families carried on their business; selling or buying merchandise in Kingman. This was mainly for the reason that the settlement of Kingman was already well settled by people who had come in from the United States many years earlier. Stefuras received their mail from a Post Office which was just a small log building, located approximately two miles southeast of present Kingman.

Many of the families that the Stefuras were acquainted with from Europe, had settled northwest of Kingman and therefore Kingman became a common social gathering place as well as for business purposes. In those early times when ready-cut lumber was very costly and not too easily obtainable, the Stefuras, along with other settlers from their district, transported poplar logs from the timbered areas northwest of Kingman. This was a winter operation, as logs had to be cut down, trimmed and loaded on bobsleighs for hauling out to their homesteads, where they built the first houses and barns. On the log hauling, many hardships were endured by the teamsters as the deep snow covered the trails and the load of long logs would upset, requiring reloading. Kingman was a common resting place for the log haulers.

Some years later, the site of present Round Hill became more established, with a general store, Post Office and a sub-branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, then the Stefura families, along with other settlers began supporting business at Round Hill. (Later, Mr. E. Bosman operated a General Trading Store which provided many conveniences for the early settlers of Round Hill and surrounding districts.)

Harry Stefura's father-in-law (Moxim Zuk) opened one of the first pit coal mines one mile northeast of Round Hill, which Zuk operated for some time and later sold the business to another party.

Poznan Public School located approximately one mile east and five miles south of Kingman village, was attended by the children of the Stefura families, along with the children of other early settlers. Coal Hill Public school was attended by children of some of the settlers whose land locations permitted attendance to either school.

Paul Stefura's daughter, Mary was Mrs. Louis Hoflin. The Hoflin family resided on SE ¼ 16-48-19-W4M for many years. In the 1930's the family moved to Miquelon Lake district, west of Kingman, where they lived until their passing. Percy, Arthur, Gladys, Bernice and Lawrence were children of the Louis Hoflin family. They attended the Miquelon Lake Public School.

Kingman High School was attended in early 1930's by Stanley, Melvin, and John from the Alex Stefura family, and in latter 1930's by Bill Stefura from the Harry Stefura family.

Stewart Family

by Agnes and Minnie

The Stewart families were all born at Lochwinnock, Renfrewshire, Scotland.

Andrew and Elizabeth had nine children John, James, Janet, Andrew, Agnes, David, twins William and Eliza, and Minnie.

In 1902 the family moved to a dairy farm in Kent, England where John, James and Andrew each rented a farm.

John and James joined the East Kent Yeomanry during the first World War and John was killed in Egypt in April 1918. Andrew, David and William were in Home Defence in England.

In 1921, Andrew and Mrs. G. Walters (Elizabeth) and their families remained in England, while the rest of the Stewart families immigrated to Edmonton, Canada on the Minnedosa.

They rented a house in Edmonton while looking for land, horses and the necessary farm equipment.

The Stewart home, 1922.

They purchased the east half of sec. 1-48-20-4 from Camil David, who also owned the Alberta Hotel in Edmonton. When they arrived in Dinant Mr. and Mrs. Stewart lived on the north quarter and David had the south quarter. William and Rebecca purchased the adjoining north quarter of S.E. 12-48-20 through Real Estate in Camrose.

James and Elvira purchased a quarter near Gibbons, Alberta.

James, David and William all worked in the Dinant Mine during the winter months.

In 1924 James and William sold their land and moved to Stettler where they operated a garage until 1929. They then moved to Edmonton where James trucked cattle and William was a mechanic for Burns and Company until his retirement. He still lives in Edmonton.

David sold his land to Mr. Majeski and moved to Camrose where he had the mail route to Lake Demay and district. He later moved to Edmonton, where both James and David hauled coal from the White Star Mine to the King Edward Hotel and other customers.

David and family moved to Chilliwack and Steveston, British Columbia where he was manager of Eddie's Nurseries Farm until he retired.

James moved to Haney, British Columbia where he built his own house. He died in 1961.

Janet married Archie Todd from Gibbons and moved to Eagle Bay, British Columbia. She died on September 8, 1979 at the age of 91 years.

Elizabeth and Gwilym Walters and family left England and arrived at Dinant in 1928. Gwilym worked in the Dinant Coal mine for awhile and then they moved to Camrose. Later they moved to Haney, British Columbia. Their eldest daughter Mrs. Clarence Boraas still resides in Camrose.

Agnes and Minnie stayed with their parents until after their death. Mother died in October 1925 and Father in April, 1931.

In November 1931 we moved to Edmonton and rented the land to John Pelachull, and the buildings to Mrs. Sandy McLaren.

Agnes worked at the King Edward Hotel over 30 years, the last ten years as housekeeper. She retired in 1967.

Minnie was a dressmaker for more than 30 years and retired in 1970.

In 1947 we bought a new house on 11846-93 St. Edmonton where we are still living.

A. S. Stienberg

Mr. A. Stienberg was born in Sweden in the year 1859. He came to Alberta in search of land. He bought an acreage the southwest corner of Section 30-19-48-W4, which was the original Adamson homestead site. The Grand Trunk railway went by the acreage.

He was a first class carpenter, so built a little house, barn and storage shed for himself. He also helped Olaf Skalin draw up plans for the house built in 1919.

For transportation he drove a lovely black horse and buggy.

Mr. Stienberg kept his house and yard very neat and always had a lovely garden. He did a lot of reading and was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

O. S. Stienberg, about 1914.

Olaf Skalin was a close neighbor and many times the Skalin children would bring him telephone messages or visit when allowed to do so, as he always treated them to candy.

In 1920 he sold his acreage to Charlie Adamson and retired to California.

Some years later the house was sold to Mr. Falconer and was moved to southeast of Hay Lakes.

Mr. Stienberg died in 1950 in a nursing home in Modesto, California.

Robert John Stirrett

Robert John Stirrett came from Belfast, Ireland to the state of Washington in 1882. He moved to the Kingman district around 1892 where he homesteaded. In 1919 at the age of 47 he met and married Faith Gee. They had seven children Hazel, Robert, Sarah, Jean (who died at the age of three days) William, Harvey, and Doreen.

From 1910 till 1928 he raised and showed purebred Percheron horses. In 1911 he took the trophy cup for the best two year old for a radius of 20 miles of Tofield. In 1928 he lost all of his horses with influenza. He tried to save them by making mustard plasters put on bed sheets.

Robert and Faith Stirrett, 1920.

When he hauled hay from Lake Demay with a team he would tie a saddle horse (Bonnie) to the back of the rack. If he saw a coyote on the trail, he'd get on his horse and ride up alongside the coyote and hit it on the head with a club. He would take the coyotes home and skin them and sell the hides.

One night he brought two coyotes home and put them in the cellar. Later his brother Sam went down into the cellar to get some potatoes, and one of the coyotes chased him out of the cellar as it had survived the blow on the head.

The railroad was built across the Stirrett farm, close to the buildings. During the depression years there were many tramps who walked down the railroad. Many times there were tramps who knocked on the Stirretts' door and asked for food. Faith always fed them though many times she was very frightened. Sometimes in the morning when the Stirretts went to the barn to do the chores they could see where a tramp had slept in the haymow overnight.

Robert Stirrett with his prize horses in 1909. He won several trophies with these horses.

Mr. Stirrett passed away in 1948 at the age of 86 years. His wife, Faith, passed away in 1975. They are both buried in Kingman Cemetery.

Son, Robert is married to Mickey MacPhail and is living in New Sarepta, Alberta. They have three children: Donna, Valerie and Neil. Donna is married to Melvin Besler. They live in Penticton, British Columbia and have two daughters Lori-Jean Faith and Bonnie Leanne.

Valerie lives and works in Edmonton. Neil Robert lives at home and is presently employed at a service station.

Samuel (Sam) Stirrett

Samuel Stirrett, son of Robert and Jane Stirrett was born in Antrim, Ireland, Oct. 26, 1870.

Sam came to Canada at the age of nineteen. He took up a homestead near Kingman, Alberta in 1892. He went to Washington, U.S.A., and worked a couple of years for people by the name of Warwicks, then

Samuel and Lilly Stirrett.

returned and settled on his homestead. His brother Bob also came to Canada and took a homestead. They then bought two C.P.R. quarters.

Sam worked, building on the low level bridge in Edmonton in 1911. He also owned property on 109 St., but lost it during the depression in the thirties.

While he was working in Edmonton, he bought a wagon and brought it to his homestead, and used it to put up hay. He carried a smudge to keep the mosquitoes away while haying. It caught fire and burnt up the new wagon.

Sam and Bob raised a lot of hogs, and were seen hauling as many as five wagon loads of hogs to Camrose at a time. They carried a pail with them and would stop at a slough and throw water over the hogs to cool them off.

Sam said the winter of 1896-97 was bitterly cold with deep snow. They lived on rabbit and bannock.

In 1917 he married Lilly Campbell, daughter of Angus and Mary Campbell. Lilly was born in Ontario. She came to the Kingman area in 1906 and attended school at Farmington.

They had three children Eileen, Esten and Lyle. Lyle passed away in September, 1948. Lilly passed away in 1941 at the age of forty-seven, and Sam passed away in 1957 at the age of eighty-seven.

Eileen attended Ketchamoot school until Esten was ready for school, then they both attended Farmington school, the same school their mother had attended in the early nineteen hundreds.

Eileen married Angus Mitchell, adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mitchell, in 1945. They have two boys Dennis and David. Both boys are married. Dennis and his family live in Edmonton, where he is employed by the Edmonton Journal. David and his wife are in England where he is finishing his university at York as a Dr. of Psychology.

Esten Samuel Stirrett was born in 1925 in Camrose, Alberta. He received his education in Farmington and Bardo schools. Mr. Selmer Olsonberg was his teacher again in 1957 when Esten took a math course at Victoria Composite High School, Edmonton.

Esten farmed 320 acres with his father Sam Stirrett in the Kingman area. He moved to Edmonton in 1950, where he married Caroline Barlund, daughter of Gunard and Mabel Barlund. They were married in the Norwood United Church. Esten entered the welding and pipe fitting trade in 1951 and has made this his career. He became a Freemason in 1972, and is still an active member.

Angus and Eileen (Stirrett) Mitchell.

They have two children, Doug and Donna, who still reside in Edmonton. Doug was married April 5, 1975 to Karen Toeppner. He is employed with the Pipefitters Union as a welder. He and his wife Karen own and operate "The Cedar Chest", a bath shop, on Whyte Avenue.

Donna was married August 28, 1976 to Jay Turon, in the same church as her parents and her brother were married. She is employed as a receptionist with the Provincial Government. Her husband Jay is employed by the city of Edmonton, in the water and sanitation department.

Though the Stirrett family now reside in Edmonton, they make frequent visits to family and friends in the Kingman area.

Alice (Wideman) Stockfisch
contributed by Alice Stockfisch

I was born in 1913 at Suffield, Alberta. A few years later my parents Abe Wideman and wife Hattie moved from Suffield to the Kingman area. Then when I was eleven years old our family moved to Michigan, United States, where Mother had been born. I stayed with them there for a few years then I moved back to Kingman to live with my aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. William Boettger. I was to work for them to help my aunt as she had only boys. I was only thirteen years old and had to work to earn my clothes and food and went to school besides.

I went to Coal Hill school and had to walk there most of the time. My uncle took us to school in the sleigh sometimes when it was real cold and there was lots of snow. I remember one time when I was walking across a field to school in winter, it was snowing and blowing and real cold with deep snow in places so I got lost. I walked and walked around and around till I finally got to school. I was late but was I ever glad to get there that day.

There was a big furnace in the corner of the school. We would all hurry to get chairs by the furnace at lunch time so we could get warm while we ate. We would sit and put our feet up on the stove. The teacher would try to get close to the furnace too and had to keep putting in wood to keep the fire going.

The teacher at that time was Lillian H. Lindberg. I really liked her for a teacher. Lillian was a teacher, janitor and good friend, much more so than teachers nowadays. She received a lot less pay and did a lot more work than she got paid for. Teachers nowadays wouldn't think of doing as much.

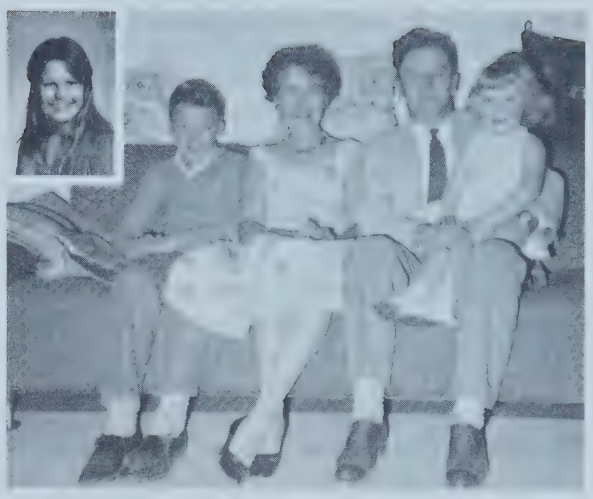
How many students of Coal Hill have their 1927 report cards? I do and it is the only one I have. It helped me to get an old age pension here in the United States this spring.

I live on a farm close to a little town called Dryden, Michigan. I am married to Max Stockfisch and have lived on a farm for 22 years.

Herb and Ethel Storvik

Herb and Ethel Storvik moved from Duhamel to Kingman in June 1946. They occupied the Wheat Pool house from 1946-1959. Herb was a grain buyer for the Wheat Pool at Metiskow, Duhamel, Kingman, Killam, and Camrose. In 1978 he retired and still lives in Camrose.

Herb and Ethel have one son Dale — and two daughters — Cathy and Rochelle. Dale was born in Kingman. He married Donna Sampson of Camrose in 1969. They live in Red Deer and have two daughters. Dale is head of the Social Studies Dept. at the



Herb Storvik Family: Ethel, Herb, Dale and Cathy. Taken 1958. Rochelle, born 1961.

Lindsay Thurber High School. Donna is an instructor at the Red Deer College. Cathy was also born while they lived in Kingman. She graduated from the University of Alberta and teaches at Bashaw. Rochelle, born in Killam graduated from grade 12 and is employed in Edmonton.

Stromner, Hugo and Martha
by Martha Stromner

On July 17, 1928 my parents, Arne and Gunda Soma, my three sisters: Inet (Mrs. Norman Wideman Sr.), Goldie (Mrs. Alvin Lehman), Mildred (Mrs.

The Stromner Family 1947-48. Back row (L to R) Martha Stromner, daughter Mary Ann and Hugo. Front row (L to R) Doris, Carl, Helen and Gary (in front).

Arnt Shoglund), and I, arrived in Kingman from Jackson, Minnesota. We settled on our newly purchased farm situated two and one-half miles north of Farmington School in the Ketchamoot district.

In April, 1934 I married Hugo Stromner. Five children were born, Mary Ann (March '35), Carl (September '39), Helen (October '40), Doris (October '41), and Gary (September '43).

Hugo served with the Canadian Army from January, 1942 to December 19, 1946. In May, 1944, while Hugo was serving with the forces overseas, I purchased the old blacksmith shop with a house and lot adjacent and moved into Kingman with my five young children. I later sold the blacksmith shop which had long been out of business, to a farmer, Bill Stephen, who moved the old building to his land south of Ryley.

Following his discharge from the army Hugo worked for the CNR and later was employed at Dodds Coal Mine, owned by Irvings of Calgary.

In September, 1955, we left our home in Kingman to start a new life in Calgary where Hugo was employed as a machine operator at Irving Wire Products. He remained in this employment, later to become Shop Foreman, until the time of his death at the age of 60 years on April 29, 1969.

In 1970 I sold our home in Calgary and went to live with my eldest daughter, MaryAnn Duff and her family, in Edmonton.

At present MaryAnn is a registered nurse employed at the University of Alberta Hospital in Edmonton. She has three daughters and two granddaughters.

Carl and his wife Ola live in Williams Lake, British Columbia where he drives his own logging truck. They have two children.

Carl Stromner and friend Larry McCormick 1957.

Helen married John Cybruch and they live in Medicine Hat. They have one son and four daughters.

Doris and husband Abe Briggs of Nanaimo, British Columbia have two children.

Gary farms at La Glace, Alberta with his wife Joan and three children.

Happy years were spent in Kingman, as the family grew and attended school and other community social functions. We were members of the Salem Lutheran Church.

Grace (Skalin) Studholme

Christmas Eve was always a special event at the Olaf Skalin home. As the families grew, so did the number of relatives who came for supper. In 1921, mother was going to cancel the supper, as I was expected at any time. However, Aunt Freda Sikstrom offered to help and all was well as I didn't arrive until New Year's Day, 1922. I remember going to family dinners at all the relatives' homes during the holiday season while I was growing up.

In the summer, we had church picnics and community sports days. As a special treat Dad would let me accompany him when he made his rounds as councillor for the municipality of Lloyd George.

When it was my turn to start school, Gladys and Arthur took me in hand. We had two and a half miles to Pretty Hill and travelled by cart, sleigh, horseback, skis, or we walked. I remember one year the snow was so deep we skied over some of the fences. Mary had joined Arthur and I and one day they had quarrelled so they raced home on skis. What a time I had trying to keep up!

When it was time for high school, I had four years in Kingman and one year in Camrose.

I went to work in Ottawa during the war years. In 1948 I married Cliff Studholme. He had been born while his parents lived at the Dinant mine which was only two miles from our place. He served overseas in the R.C.N. and we did not meet until after the war was over. Cliff died in 1969.

We have two children. Gordon is an engineer with Celanese Canada, and Maureen Scobie is service representative with Alberta Government Telephones. I work in the Personnel Office for Transport Canada, Western Region.

John H. Studholme Family

by Mary Studholme

My memories of Dinant centre around the Spicer Coal Mine where my father, John H. Studholme (Jack) was pit boss and our home was located on the southwest corner of the mine property. The tipple dominated the scenery with coal cars on the spur

railway line, and at times the Mine Rescue car where courses were given in rescue and first aid. The mine quarter was pitted with cave-ins, wonderful places to pick raspberries if one could ignore the snakes. One day our dog Jumbo chased one of the pit ponies up from the pasture and into our yard. The horse broke through the surface and another cave was formed to provide a very handy playroom right in our back yard. Equipped with the customary carbide lamp, I was taken down the mine one Sunday afternoon with the hope that a change of air would cure the persistent cough left from a bout of whooping cough. Mr. Wm. Walter managed the mine, and after he returned to England in the 1920's, Mr. McClannan.

The Canadian Dinant Mine to the southwest had a community of homes and both mines gave employment to neighbouring farmers and some seasonal workers in winter. Children from both the mines and the farm area were our classmates in the Dinant school located near the store and railway station. The school building was the tall, windows on both sides, type with a large heater, double desks and my special joy, a green blackboard on the side wall. Later, the junior school was built across the road; but I did not attend there. Teachers' names I remember were Boucher, Fraser, Reid, and Dave Dandell. We walked in good weather but rode in farmers' sleighs in winter, well wrapped in scarves and blankets listening to the squeaking of the snow and jingling of the harness. Christmas concerts were held in the school and in summer, church services conducted by the Anglican clergy from Camrose.

Our three roomed house was cozy with a fairly large front room. Here the ladies of the community often gathered for afternoon tea and a discussion of handiwork around Mother's box of work, mostly crocheting and some macrame. Evening parties usually included cards, lunch and singing around the piano. Friends brought in extra lamps and mantels.

Father came to Canada in 1911 and Mother came out the next year to be married. They lived for a short time in the station house before the home at the Spicer was ready. In those early days, Mother and Mrs. Walter were the only English women. They would drive to Camrose with horse and buggy to shop and keep up with the fashions. Mother was always full of fun and adventure and was one of the first to have her hair bobbed. Then came sessions with the curling tongs heated over stove or lamp. We burned wood and coal of course and used kerosene lamps. Besides the piano which Mother played, we had a gramophone and stereopticon and Singer sewing machine. We did not have radio but I remember going to Shortreed's one bitter winter night to hear their new one.

Usually on Saturday we would join the Ned Heyworths in hiring car transportation to Camrose for late night shopping and visiting, ending the outing with a meal at the Royal Cafe where the youngsters could be sure of a treat from York Mah. Our summer vacations were most often a week or two spent in Edmonton. I had extra trips there with Mother, as my poor eyesight required the services of an eye specialist.

Perhaps the most dramatic memory is the evening when returning with the Heyworths, whom I had visited after school, we found the garage, store and poolroom across the road from home going up in flames with exploding gas barrels adding to the ex-

Mrs. J. H. Studholme (dark dress), Mrs. E. Heyworth, children at right, Mary and Jack Studholme. Centre: Mrs. Chas. Hughes with baby, Mrs. McGuire with Jimmy, Nan and Jean.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Studholme, Jack and Mary, 1923.

citement. Many people had turned up to help rescue display cases and goods which were being heaped in a nearby field. My father was on our roof with buckets of water to douse the flying sparks and embers before they could ignite it. It was hard to settle down to sleep after the fire was finally burned out and the excitement over.

After the Spicer Mine closed, Father worked for the Canadian Dinant but in 1928 decided to move to Camrose where there was hope for better schooling for his children.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Stutzman Farmstead, 1916.

M. D. Stutzman

My history of this area dates back to 1916 when I moved to my farmsite on the south quarter of West ½ 15-49-19-W4. About one quarter of the half section was undeveloped, covered with trees and brush.

In 1915 I hired a group of Indian men to cut the brush on the south quarter. After that I had the Lefler brothers break 90 acres of that cleared land.

There were as yet no buidings on my farm, so in 1915 we built a barn 24 ft. by 32 ft., a chicken house and a cellar for an 18 ft. by 30 ft. house. We bought a house from a farmer 10 miles east and moved it to our place in the fall of 1915.

I moved my family to this place in April 1916, and began at once to prepare the new breaking, which I seeded to 30 acres of wheat and 60 acres of oats. The growing season was good and our hopes were high, but a heavy rain accompanied with hail hit the headed crop, cutting the yield of wheat to three bushels per acre, and producing a light quality of oats. This was a discouraging start on a new farm. However, good crops in the following years gave the needed encouragement. In 1918 we cleared another 60 acres with good results.

Our south quarter of land was in the Coal Hill School District, while the north quarter belonged in the Farmington District. The first year our children attended the Coal Hill School which was three miles southwest of our home. The next year they were allowed to go to the Farmington School, to which there were better roads. In 1917 our south quarter of land was transferred into the Kingman School District, so our children attended this school thereafter.

In 1909 a railroad branch-line was built from Tofield to Camrose to connect with the main Edmonton-Calgary line. In 1910 a daily passenger service was operating from Edmonton to Calgary via Tofield, Kingman, and Camrose. Soon after this two grain elevators were built in Kingman, operated by Hogg and Lytle Co. and United Grain Growers Limited.

By this time Kingman boasted of a schoolhouse, a Lutheran Church, a Post Office with T. J. Rogness as postmaster, two grocery stores and a blacksmith shop.

Mr. Ed Thompson, a former government land guide who helped many early settlers locate and buy land, was influential in developing the Kingman district. He owned several sections of land locally, farming a large portion of it himself, thus giving employment to a number of men. The Spanish flu epidemic of 1918 hit the Thompson family hard, causing the death of two sons and a daughter.

As farms were developed and became prosperous, the need for a third grain elevator arose which was built by the Alberta Wheat Pool.

I wish to identify myself and family as residents of the Kingman district. I was born at Milford, Nebraska on January 18, 1886. My wife the former Barbara Birky was born in Oberlin, Kansas, December 20, 1886. We had three daughters and two sons. Erma Etta born December 24, 1907, married to Elmer Bender who died, then she married Harold Lauber. David Andrew born October 29, 1910, married to Olive Heffren; Verbalee Euarda born July 10, 1912, married to Boyd Stauffer; Lois Ferne born April 4, 1917, married to Joe Roth; Nathan Omar born September 19, 1923, married to Velda Wideman.

My wife Barbara passed away in April 1952. After being a widower for six years, I married Salina Swartzenruber from Iowa, United States of America.

Since I was a minister of the Gospel, serving at the Mennonite Church five miles east of us, I sensed a need for further Bible study, so in 1919 I rented my farm to Milo Good, took my family with me to Hesston, Kansas, where I attended Hesston Bible Academy until 1923.

On return we needed to supplement the farm income with other projects. We bought an Indianapolis threshing machine and did custom threshing for neighbors — Hartschen, Flemming, Gibson, Gogal, Osness, Heie, and Lowry. For 25 years we served with a threshing crew, hauling bundles with horses and hayrack. The ladies well remember feeding those crews of hungry men.

We also did 1000 acres of breaking with an International 15-30 tractor and 24 inch breaker plough for people in the district. My son David assisted by hired help, of whom Martin Lowry was one, did much of this work.

We served our neighbors with our custom grinding grain for animal feed. Breakfst cereal was also a by-product. At first we used our Model T Ford for the power, jacking up the hind wheels and running a belt to the grinder. Later we purchased a bigger grinder driven by a tractor.

We did our own mechanical work, repairing our own machinery as well as overhauling tractors and cars for other people.

Winter snow storms and drifted roads presented some very real transportation problems in the absence of snowplows. Horse drawn covered cutters provided some comfort in the cold. Will Boettger, myself and our sons assembled some very original ideas into snowplows to clear trails through fields so that we might be able to attend worship services on Sundays.

After my son Nathan bought the farm, my wife and I purchased a house in Tofield and moved there in 1968. In September, 1977 we sold our possessions and moved into the Tofield Lodge where we are at present. At this time I have five children, 17 grandchildren, 30 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

Nathan Stutzman Family

Nathan, the son of Milo and Barbara Stutzman was born September 1923 on the farm. Here he grew up and attended the Kingman School. On June 20, 1952 he married Velda Wideman of Tofield. They have three children Sharon, Dennis and Eileen. Sharon married Ed Wiens and they have three children. They reside at Toad River, British Columbia where Ed is an outfitter. Dennis is a trucker and Eileen a student in Camrose.

Nathan and family farmed the home place until 1976. When they were on the farm they raised broiler chickens. The nights they caught broilers were many. The weather was varied but more likely than not it managed to rain. Velda remembers the first semi load that was to be shipped out June 4, 1962. The catchers, mostly teenagers, were there and they waited and waited playing games until 3 a.m. then only to learn that, the truck was stuck in a slough near Hay Lakes. He got pulled out the following day so they loaded the broilers the next night.

They had a shute that the chickens from the top floors of the barn were put into and slid down to ground level. From there some one loaded them into the crates on the truck. It wasn't unusual to find someone's hat along with the chickens. With that job you had to have some fun, too. They tried to keep track of all the people that helped catch chickens and believe there were about 97 persons from the district plus Edmonton catchers and the Kingman Hockey Club.

Nathan and Velda moved to Camrose where Nathan drives a school bus.

Dennis passed away in April, 1980 as a result of a truck accident which occured while he was hauling salt.

James and Pearl Sutton

Contributed by Mrs. W. Currie

Pearl Mina Ovelson married James Henry Sutton on April 12, 1922. After their marriage they moved to the Jim Trackwell farm, which was the quarter west of Arne Soma's land.

To this union was born a daughter, Lillian Beatrice on January 22, 1923. When Lillian was two years old Jim and Pearl moved to the farm where Roy and Dorothy Whillans now live. They lived there for a short period of time and then moved to the farm that was Clint Hull's, and later on, Jim bought this farm and spent the remainder of his life there. It was on this farm that two more daughters and a son were born: Marion Alice, February 18, 1927; Ruby Mae, July 14, 1930 and Conrad Gordon, January 1, 1933.

In January of 1937, all the children were ill with whooping cough. They also got pneumonia. Marion and Ruby got double pneumonia and passed away. The other children recovered.

When all the children were ill, friends and neighbors came to the home to assist Jim and Pearl in taking care of them, as well as bringing in food. This kindness was very much appreciated and will always be remembered.

Joseph Sutton

by Mrs. Olive (Nomeland) Sutton

Joseph Sutton and family lived in Simcoe County, Ontario. His first wife passed away and left him with three children, a son and two daughters, Percy, Mae, and Lottie.

In 1907 he moved to Alberta. He purchased the farm on which the Matatall family lived. The land location was S½-27-49-19-W4, being nine miles south of Tofield and four and one half miles north and east of Kingman.

All of his shopping was done in Tofield. His transportation was a team and buggy.

He married again, to Mary Shaw. She passed away in 1929. Joseph Sutton passed away in 1935. They are both buried in the Tofield cemetery.

His daughters, both widows, now reside in Port-

land, Oregon, U.S.A. Lottie lives with her daughters, and Mae is in a nursing home.

Joseph's son Percy farmed with him, as their land adjoined.

In 1925 Percy married Olive Nomeland. We had four children Marjorie, Kenneth, Bill and Percy. Percy and I resided on the same place until he passed away in 1954.

Our three oldest children took their schooling in Farmington. Percy went by bus to school to Kingman and took grade 12 at Round Hill High School.

All four children are married. Marjorie, now Mrs. Norman Oslund lives in Sherwood Park.

Kenneth and Percy reside at Bonnyville, where they sell trailers. Bill lives in Vancouver, British Columbia.

All of the children have families, so I have 15 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

In 1975 I moved to Tofield where I now make my home.

Percy Sutton
by Olive Sutton

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In 1975 I moved to Tofield where I now make my home.

Percy Sutton took an active part in community affairs. He was president and lineman for the Willow Flats phone company. Percy would capably take over whenever there was a social evening requiring a master of ceremonies or an auctioneer.

Adeline (Erga) Swanlund

Alice and Oscar Erga's daughter, Adeline, attended Pretty Hill school for grades one to eight. When Pretty Hill closed in 1943 the students travelled by bus to Dinant. Cliff Rud, also owner of the only store in Dinant, was their driver. After two years in this school, she finished high school in Camrose.

She has many fond memories of Pretty Hill School: the teachers — (in order from grades one to eight) were Henry Simonson, Edith Throndson, Wallace Lindberg, Alma Lechelt, Hazel Bratrud and Laura Berg; the Victory Garden — a large V . . . made with rocks down the front of the hill and flowers planted within. Sweet Williams were still blooming many years after the school closed; the great hills for skiing and sledding — everything was used for sleighs: boards, cardboard, old Ford fenders but mostly the seat of the pants; the Christmas concerts — the preparation was fun and endless and the space so limited one wonders how the teachers ever managed.

After Adeline and Hjalmer (Ted) Swanlund were married, they left the area as Ted was employed by a Seismograph company that moved them from Dawson Creek, British Columbia, to southern Saskatchewan and many towns between. In 1955 Ted changed to Oil Production in the Drayton Valley area where they have lived ever since.

Ted was born and raised in the Lundemo-Brandland district. His parents were Sarah and Oscar Swanlund who farmed one-half mile west of Wilhelmina Church on S.W. 12-49-21-W4.

Adeline and Ted have three children: Glenn, an engineer in Calgary; Dale, oil worker in the Drayton Valley field; Marie, student at the University of Alberta. Glenn was recently married to Rosemary Stickler, formerly of Toronto.

Erma (Sikstrom) Swanlund

Erma got her schooling in Dinant and then went to Edmonton to work. In June 1950 she married Angnar Swanlund. They reside in Edmonton and have two sons. Keith finished his schooling at the Northern Institute of Technology and is working as an estimator for Royal Homes. He enjoys fishing, hunting and sports. Kevin is attending Crestwood Jr. High School. He is still at home.

The Swanlund Family
Erik Oskar Swanlund — 1876-1949
Sara Evelina Erikson — 1887-1960

The Swanlund family saga began, like the newly created province, in 1905 when Erik Oskar Swanlund decided to follow the example of pioneers like the Lundes, Staboes and Selins who had immigrated to Alberta. In letters home to Wilhelmina in the province of Vasterbotten, Sweden, they painted glowing pictures of the rich promise of life in the new land. To European eyes, a homestead consisting of 160 acres seemed like a vast estate.

And so Oskar, at the age of 29, set out from Svanas to make his fortune. Wealth was never his, but as one of the children so aptly put it "We weren't poor; we just didn't have any money". They were not alone.

A steady stream of Swedish settlers followed into the area east of Hay Lakes. Erik Peter and Eva Kristina Christofferson and family arrived in 1907. The following year their daughter Sara joined them and, in 1909, Sara and Oskar were married, fourteen children were born to this union. One son was stillborn and a daughter, Beda, died in the influenza epidemic following World War I. Sara was very ill also, but she was spared to raise her surviving children. Two lovely little girls, Hanna and Astrid died of whooping cough.

With Rudolph's birth in 1926, the family was complete. The ten children who survived to adulthood were:

Hilding (1910-1978). His wife Judith Person lives beside their only daughter, Mrs. Michael Lee of Sherwood Park. Herminie, Edmonton, Alberta, married Arthur Eriksson. Leonard of Edmonton married Ellen Lund. He died in 1975. Holmfred of Devon married Esther Matson. Angnar of Edmonton married Erma Sikstrom. Nannie, of Campbell River, British Columbia married Chester Grue. Hjalmer of Drayton Valley, Alberta married Adeline Erga. Verner of Edmonton married Peggy Cunningham. Seena of Medicine Hat married Everett Day. Rudolph of Red Deer married Joan Webster.

The family encountered many hardships in those early years. For example, two-year-old Rudy had to be rushed by bobsled to Throndson's, thence by car to Camrose, when he drank from a can of lye. Years of pain and corrective surgery followed, but his life

Mr. and Mrs. Erik Petter Khristofferson.

Swanlund family, 1947. Back, left to right: Hilding, Holmfred, Herminie, Verner, Leonard, Nannie, Hjalmer, Angnar. Front, left to right: Rudolf, Erik Oskar, Sara Evelina and Seena.

Original Swanlund farmhouse.

was spared. Leonard survived a ruptured appendix at a time when subsequent infection frequently caused death. Verner's leg was broken when a tombstone toppled on him, and was rushed to Camrose. On another occasion he became seriously ill from hornet stings.

The life of the community centered around Wilhelmina church and, in 1909, Swanlund's farm was one of the proposed sites, but was not chosen. The hilly land was not the best for cultivating, but it was the scene of many a community winter sports day with tobogganing and skiing. Homemade birch skis were the most popular. In 1935 a ski jump was erected to add to the fun. The seven boys also participated in baseball at Hansel Johnson's farm.

The family owned an organ, accordion, violin and two guitars, so many a night was spent making music with whoever dropped in. The open door policy extended to sundry relatives and neighbours who stayed for months or years at a time. Travellers were never denied a night's lodging either, and many a night the children were bedded down on the floor so that the adults might be accommodated.

Oskar was the neighbourhood handyman. Among other things he was a well-driller, carpenter, and blacksmith. He also ran one of the first threshing machines in the community.

Three sons served Canada in wartime. Fred joined the R.C.A.F., Angnar, the Black Watch and Verner served in the 29th Armoured Reconnaissance. Hilding, Leonard and even Nannie for a time, served in defence industries. The remaining sons kept the farm going. Angnar was wounded and captured by the Nazis in 1944, only to be released nine days later by advancing American Forces.

The direct descendants now consist of nine surviving children, 30 grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. They are spread from Toronto, across the prairies, to Vancouver Island, and into Washington State.

Putting up hay in 1930. Oskar Swanlund on the haystack.

Andrew Olson and Albert Swanson

Albert Swanson was born in Sundsvall in Sweden on September 10, 1882, and in 1901 he immigrated to Minneapolis, Minnesota. He found employment as a meat cutter and butcher. Shortly after arriving in Minneapolis he met Andrew Olson, another butcher, and they became very close friends. Albert and his wife, Bertha, were married on July 20, 1904 and their only child, Helen, was born on the same date, July 20, in 1906. Bertha was born in 1881.

Andrew Olson was born in Sweden on September 22, 1861, and his wife, Amanda, was also born in Sweden on October 26, 1869. Andrew Olson came to Minneapolis in 1888, and Amanda in 1905. They were married on April 28, 1908. Their only son, Edwin, was born in Minneapolis on June 29, 1909.

Homestead land was still available in Alberta so in the fall of 1910 Albert Swanson and Andrew Olson made a trip to Canada to explore the possibility of taking up a homestead. They arrived in Kingman by way of the Grand Trunk Railway which had just been built from Tofield south toward Calgary, and immediately set out to look at land in the Miquelon Lake district. Andrew Olson chose the N.W. 16-49-20-W4, and Albert Swanson the N.E. ¼-16-49-20-W4. He later acquired the fraction located on the S.E. ¼ on the same section.

They returned to Minneapolis and began purchasing machinery, equipment and livestock. This was all loaded into railway cars and shipped to Kingman, arriving in the early spring of 1911. Log houses and barns were quickly built, fences erected and land cleared for breaking.

In 1913 it was time for Helen Swanson to begin school. Brandland school was situated over four

Albert and Bertha Swanson and Helen, 1915.

miles away through country full of sloughs and bush, so it was decided that she would attend school in Kingman and live with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Blyckert who had two daughters, Ruth and Helen.

Edwin began school at Brandland. The Jonas Olof Helgren family lived on the quarter section just south of Olsons so Edwin walked to school with the Helgren children.

Before the town of Hay Lakes was built farmers living in the Wilhelmina-Brandland district had to go to either Kingman or Camrose for their mail, groceries and supplies. After the lakes froze over in the fall the winter trail went right by the Olson and Swanson farmyards, and no one would ever drive on by without stopping in for a cup of coffee and a visit. Farther east, on the other side of the lake, the winter trail went by the Mickelson homestead which also became a very popular stopping place.

Mr. Swanson was a very community-minded citizen and served for a time as a councillor with the Municipal District of Cornhill, the office being located in Tofield. He did a tremendous amount of work in having trails brushed out and roads built in the community. Road building was done by hand labor and horses. He also served for a time as secretary of the Wilhelmina church congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson.

In the spring of 1916 Mr. and Mrs. Swanson decided to move back to Minneapolis to go into business operating a meat market. The auction sale was well attended and they received a good price for their household effects, machinery and livestock. It was arranged that Andrew Olson would rent the land.

The business venture proved to be a real success and money maker, but in the late 1920's misfortune struck. Helen married a man by the name of Johnson and a year later a son Gordon was born. Shortly after the birth of her son, Helen died and Bertha undertook to raise her grandson. Then in the beginning of the 1930's Albert and Bertha parted and were divorced. Shortly after that Albert Swanson married Lil Carlson, and Bertha married a man by the name of Moren. In the meantime tragedy also struck the Olson home. Mrs. Olson passed away on May 21st, 1929 and then a little over five years later Edwin died on November 29, 1934. Andrew Olson was left alone and felt he could no longer carry on so he sold all of his belongings at an auction sale in the early spring of 1935. He then went to live with the Knut Nordfelt family who lived on the S.E. ¼ 24-49-21-W4. Knut Nordfelt and Mrs. Andrew Olson were brother and sister. Mr. Olson passed away on October 13, 1939.

When Andrew Olson decided to quit farming Albert Swanson sold his business interests in Minneapolis and then bought the Olson farm. This, together with the land he still owned, provided an excellent layout for hay and pasture, and for raising cattle and sheep. In early May in 1935 Lil and Albert and their two year old adopted daughter, Glenda, arrived to begin farming again. Although these were

Albert Swanson's homestead.

depression years they were quite successful with their livestock venture. Lil Swanson, however, was not happy with farm life, so in the fall of 1937 Albert Swanson and Hjalmer Hanson bought a meat market and general store in Penticton, British Columbia. He returned in late March of 1938 to hold his auction sale, and then sold his land to Ed. Schlender who lived in Hay Lakes.

Lil Swanson's father passed away in Minneapolis in 1940 so she went back for the funeral. After the funeral she decided not to return to Penticton, so they separated with Lil having custody of the child. Later that year, Albert sold his business in Penticton and returned to Minneapolis where he again operated a meat market. He passed away very suddenly on December 7, 1941, and Lil passed away in 1957.

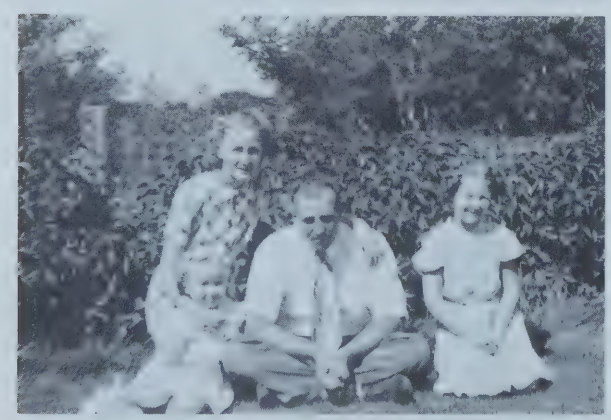
In 1958 Bertha Moren returned to Miquelon to visit former friends and neighbors still living, and to have a last look at the old homestead. She was a guest of Babs and John Erickson during her stay and greatly enjoyed renewing friendships with former neighbors. Bertha passed away in Minneapolis in 1977.

The Swansons and Olsons were good neighbors, helpful, friendly and happy. Those who knew them will always cherish their memory.

Herman and Delia Swanson
contributed by Herman Swanson

Both of my parents were born in Sweden. In 1892 my father and grandparents moved from Smaland to Linsborg, Kansas, where friends had gone at an earlier date. Stories about the west, "homesteads, and free land" were constantly being told, creating an irresistable urge in the hearts of many to be part of the new frontier. In 1896 my father and grandparents moved to Alberta.

About the same time my mother came from Skog, Ängermanland to Wetaskiwin where she later met my father. They married and lived in the Edberg district where I was born, the youngest in a family of five.



Herman and Delia Swanson, Jane and Marion 1949.

Buffalo skulls could still be found in our pasture when I was a young boy. In winter, prairie chickens would eat in the green-feed stacks and perch in the poplar trees close to our barn.

In harvest, steam engines were used to power the grain separators. I can remember one fall we had waited all day for the "threshers". After dark, while still waiting, I pressed my face tight against the windowpane. Then all at once I saw sparks from the smokestack . . . the threshers had come.

Most of my school days were spent at the "Big Four" school, three quarters of a mile across the field and pasture. My lunch was carried in a bucket labelled "Honey will not ferment, sour or mold if kept in a dry place."

Later, I spent three years at Bible School in Wetaskiwin and one summer in Christian work with the people of Mallaig, Alberta. Should anyone from there read this book I want to say "Thank you" for the many good times we had together that summer. We think of you often.

In 1938 I met a group of young people from Kingman at the Red Deer Lake Bible Camp. Delia Simonson was one of that group. On October 18, 1941, we were married at Waterglen and lived south and west of Edberg on our farm, N.E. ¼ of 32-43-20.

In the spring of 1942 we sowed our first crop. It was snowed under in the fall and yielded poorly the next spring. The snow was deep and the weather was cold that winter. Roads drifted shut and many were not opened again until spring for cars and trucks.

One cold moonlit night the sound of sleigh bells woke us up. The chimes of the bells were in tune with the midnight air and filled our room with the most beautiful music. Looking out, we saw horses, sleighs and men walking beside their rigs, headed for the Rosebush coal mine. Two days later they came back loaded with coal. This was the last winter that so much coal was hauled by horses past our place.

Our family, Jane and Marion, Mrs. Jack Ross and Mrs. Will Pattison, were born while we were living in the Edberg district. Their stories are elsewhere in this book.

Our stay at Edberg came to an end when we sold our farm to Manfred Sjogren, the place where Arne and his family now live. We said goodbye to friends and neighbors one Sunday afternoon in the fall of 1953. Many memories linger of people and events of the Edberg area. On December 3, 1953 we moved to the late Theodore Madison farm, the south half of 9-49-19-4.

Indians lived on this land before the surveyor's stake formed boundaries. They had no "paper writ-

Delia and Harold Simonson and Aimee Schmidt hauling in wood at the W. R. Simonson home.

Left to right: Lila Swedberg (Anderson), Eric Swedberg, Mabel Knutson.

ten, Title deed", but we have found some of their tools, and fortunately our information here is etched in the stone of which their tools were made.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company was granted title to the land on June 24, 1901. It was purchased by Mary Swoboda, a merchant in Wetaskiwin on the 19th of January, 1909. The land was later sold to the Dixon Bros. Trading and Ranching Company of Maple Creek, Sask. Ole Brekke was another owner. Theodore Madison of Stanhope, Iowa, later purchased the farm and held the title until we bought it in 1953.

Twenty-six years have gone by since we moved to Kingman. Delia, of course, has known this area since she was a girl born of pioneer parents, Mr and Mrs. W. R. Simonson.

We are grateful to God for providing such a good place to live and thankful to all of you Kingman people for being our friends and neighbors.

E. Swedberg and Family
by Lila Swedberg

Ephriam Swedberg came from Pennock, Minnesota in 1911. He took a homestead in the Pollockville area.

In 1921, Ephriam and I were married at Wilmar, Minnesota and I came to Pollockville. He also bought a half section from a friend who was returning to the United States.

In April 1927, we shipped all our possessions, livestock, machinery, and household goods to Bittern Lake. We farmed there until the spring of 1929 when we moved to Camrose north. While we were there, June and later Lila attended Baldenstein school.

In December 1939 we rented the R. Rasmussen farm and moved to Dinant, SE 14-48-20 and our three children attended the Dinant school. In 1942 this farm was sold to Arthur Hirsch and we moved to the Reynold Throndson farm in the Pretty Hill area. Eric attended two terms at Pretty Hill School.

Ephriam was a wonderful baseball and softball player. He was "playing" coach for the Camrose North team and at Dinant was the coach for the Throndson team.

In 1946 we moved to Edmonton where Ephriam passed away on April 30, 1969.

Eric "Rick" Swedberg lives in Edmonton, where he is the product and manufacturing manager at Flame Master, a division of Bow Valley Industries Ltd. He does a lot of travelling for the company. He is married and has two children, Evan age 14 in Junior High and Heather age 11 in grade six.

Lila Swedberg Anderson lives in Calgary where she is the manager of Hollingshead Business College. She has four children. Dr. John C. Anderson is Professor of Business and Labor Relations at Queens University in Kingston, Ontario. Judith Anderson, now Mrs. William Clenman lives in Surrey, British Columbia and works for A. B. Dick of Canada. Wynne Anderson, now Mrs. Don Copithorne, is a University of Calgary graduate. She lives in Calgary and works for Credit Union Central. Jeffrey Anderson is in his second year at the University of Calgary and lives at home.

June Swedberg is now Mrs. Albert Gagnon. June and Albert operate Frenchy's Family Recreation Center in Lacombe, which they opened November 10, 1979. They live at Gull Lake. They have three sons and one daughter. Donald M. Lechelt is a partner of Busher Heating Constructions. He lives at Sherwood Park. They have two sons, Danny five and Lindsey three years. Ronald E. Leckelt is a commercial artist and has his own advertising agency in Edmonton. Terrance Lechelt lives in Edmonton. He is a N.A.I.T. graduate and works for Busher Heating Contractors. Wendy T. Lechelt lives in Edmonton, is a stenographer and works for System House, Ltd. Edmonton.

Syvrud, Ulrik and Maria

Ulrik and Maria Syvrud were born and married in Aurdal, Norway. They immigrated to America in 1910, and after working for a couple of years in North Dakota came to Canada, settling on a homestead at Hatton, Saskatchewan.

Their two daughters Inga and Bernice were born there.

The Syvrud Family 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrick Syvrud at home in Camrose with friends from Kingman 1948. Left to right: Ed Seljehaug, Helge Reger, Pete Erickson, Ulrick Syvrud, Maria Syvrud, Emma Reger, Alfhild Seljehaug, Oliva Erickson, Gunda Molvik.

The prairies didn't offer them much of a living so in 1927 they decided to abandon their home there and move to Alberta. They bought the S.W. ¼ of 31-49-19 (four miles north and one west of Kingman) and later added the adjoining quarter to the east.

The girls attended Farmington School, walking when the weather permitted. In the winter when the snow got too deep they used horses and a closed-in sleigh. Some of the winters were pretty cold and stormy and driving three miles with horses took a while so they wrapped up well in heavy blankets and used preheated bricks as footwarmers to keep from freezing. Sometimes when the snowdrifts were deep the covered sleigh would upset making them late for school. The Rindahl and Syvrud children took turns driving to school every other week.

In 1947 Mr. and Mrs. Syvrud sold the farm to Oscar Tollefson and moved to Camrose.

Ulrik passed away in 1958 and Maria in 1976. She lived to the wonderful age of 101.

Inga married to Jack Hardy, resides in Tofield. They have two children, Donald who is presently employed at the Syncrude Plant at Fort McMurray and Marian, now Mrs. Glen Winder living on the former Art Grahn farm west of Miquelon Lake Park.

Bernice lives in Camrose where she has operated a beauty shop for many years.

The Abner Taje Story

by Alice Taje Sletton

My father Abner Taje came to Canada October 4, 1900 and my mother Anna Ekeberg came in 1903. They were married July 12, 1904 at Wetaskiwin, North West Territories. To this union fourteen children were born, seven boys and seven girls. The children are:

Bernet Taje born in 1905 and passed away July 1, 1973,

Alice Taje Sletton born in 1908,

Clarence and Lillian who died in infancy,

Ernest of Fort Assiniboine,

Edna La Forge of Edmonton, Ray of Calgary, Herbert of Edmonton,

Myrtle Stromberg, Edmonton, Eileen Rud, New Norway, Melvin of Coleman,

Gladys Wallace, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, Doris Exall who passed away in 1971, and David of Edmonton.

My father was in partnership with Mr. Olson at Bawlf. The Taje and Olson Co. of Bawlf moved to Kingman in 1909 operating the first store there. The partnership was dissolved in 1910 and my father Abner Taje took over the business for a short time. He then moved back to Wetaskiwin where he worked with Harding Asp at the Star Store. He was also

Mother Anna Taje, Abner-Anderson Taje, Bernet Arthur Taje, First Storekeepers in Kingman.

involved in several other projects. Father and mother moved to Edmonton in 1917 where father was employed by the Government of Alberta in the Department of Municipal Affairs until 1935. At this time he retired and moved to a small farm at Westlock. However, his retirement was short-lived because the government asked him to take over as municipal secretary at Boyle. This position he held until he was nearly 70 years old. Father passed away January 7, 1956. Mother passed away Jnauary 16, 1979 at the age of 92.

I recall mother telling me that when I was a baby I had colic and no one could pacify me but their good friend Tom Rogness.

On January 1, 1930 I married George Knutson of Provost. We had two sons and two daughters. Lenard and family are at Yellowknife, North West Territories. Dennis, after spending seven years in Africa, lives with his family at High Prairie, Alberta. Rita and her son are in Edmonton and Muriel and family live in Cereal, Alberta. George Knutson passed away in September 1957.

In the spring of 1971 while visiting at the home of Eide and Alfhild Seljehaug in Kingman I met Emil Sletton. On November 30, 1973 I retired from nursing at the Wetaskiwin General Hospital after being employed for nine years. Emil, better known as Spike Sletton, and I were married December 3, 1973 at Drumheller, Alberta. We reside on the farm north of Camrose.

Ole Teigen

My mother and dad, Clara and Thorvald Teigen, came from Norway in 1913, sailing the day they were married. They went directly to Kingman where Dad worked on the railroad.

We used to visit at the Heie farm where I could ride their Shetland pony.

I remember going to school with Dorphy Thompson (Bekkerus) and Evelyn Horte.

There was a chap named Hans Boness. I remember his cut down Ford Car, made into a bug. I sure thought it was a thing of beauty. Other familiar names are, Simonson, Bronnum, Sealund, Kortzman, Sandboe, Horte, and Mickelson.

Mr. Rogness was the postmaster and his son, Stanley, was a friend of mine. He asked me to go with him to the Thompson farm to get a colt. He got a piece of rawhide strap from his dad's store. We caught the colt alright, but ran into difficulties and it choked to death. There were some serious discussions with Mr. Thompson but it seems we were forgiven.

My sister, Ingrid and I had scarlet fever. Dr. Nordbye was our doctor. Ingrid died and was buried in the Kingman cemetery. We were not allowed to go to the funeral because of the quarantine.

I was in the air force for almost five years.

I married Renee Love, a local girl from Hythe, Alberta. We have two children, Renee Claire and Dennis. Renee married Alan Scott. They have two boys, Bradley and Mathew. Dennis married Celestine Muzzilo. They have a girl and a boy, Celina and Garrett.

We live in Oliver, British Columbia and think it is about the nicest place in Canada.

Teigen Thorvald, and Clara

Thorvald and Clara came to Kingman in 1913. They lived in a house owned by O. Brolin at first, then later lived upstairs in the building that housed Mah Him's International Store.

In 1915 Thorvald obtained his first homestead north of Valhalla Centre. They moved there in 1917 and Ole and Mabel were born there. Later they moved back to Kingman and Thorvald worked on the railroad. Sylvia was born in Kingman. The family then moved to Camrose where Thorvald worked as a janitor at the Normal school.

Thorvald passed away in 1968. Clara Teigen now 86 years old resides in Beaverlodge, Alberta.

The family consists of Ole Teigen who married Renee Love of Hythe. They moved to Oliver, British Columbia where he works in the Co-op store. They have two children. Mabel Teigen married Lloyd Clarke of Beaverlodge. They live in Kelowna where Lloyd works in a lumber business. They have three children. Lloyd Teigen married Dora Haliwich of North Battleford. They live at Abbotsford, British Columbia, where he works for Shell Oil. They have one child. Sylvia Teigen married Ed Hotte of Beaverlodge where they farm. They have a family of five children. A daughter Ingrid Teigen passed away about 1924 and is buried in Kingman cemetery.

George Telford Story

as told by George Telford

George Telford was born May 1, 1881 at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He came to Edmonton in 1899 where he worked at building houses. For a time he farmed at Millet.

In 1920 he and his family moved to Kingman where he farmed for five years on section seven, west of Kingman.

They left Kingman to farm at Hobbema and Millet again before moving back to Edmonton. Here, George Telford again was a construction worker.

Mr. and Mrs. Telford had four sons. Leslie and Ray are deceased. Ralph lives in Drayton Valley. Lloyd resides in Edmonton.

Mr. Telford now resides at Parkland Nursing Home, 9510-80 St., Edmonton.

Happy Memories

submitted by Paul Thomas

I came to Kingman in February, 1925. I had been hired to teach the Farmington School after Mr. Marsh had to leave because of trouble with his hearing. At first, I boarded with Joe and Mary Sutton. Percy was at home at that time and also Wilfred Sutton and Alfred Priest. The winter I came, there was so much snow on the ground, that I did not know where the fences were until spring. The trail from Tofield to Suttons was a winding one which went over the fences, but it was not until spring that we really found where the road was and the fences that bordered them. It took quite a while in the spring for the moisture to go down enough for the farmers to do their spring work. At first, when there was a dance in Tofield, I used to walk from Suttons in the afternoon before the dance, and my fiancee, Mildred Carter, would come down from Edmonton, where she was working, by train, and we would enjoy the dance. Then Joe Sutton, Fred Sutton's son, would drive me to the corner west of Joe's and I would walk from there. As the dances were usually held on the weekend it was not too hard to catch up on my rest.

After I had been there a short time, I heard from Walt and Winn Hartschen that the log house just south of their place was empty and I might be able to rent if from Bill Wideman. So I got in touch with Mildred and we agreed, after a few weeks, to get married in Easter Week. Mildred Carter was an old-time resident of Tofield. She had come with her family from South Dakota and they had homesteaded on a quarter of land one and one-half miles south of the junction of what is now Highways 21 and 14. Their homestead was on the east side of the road just opposite what is now the Belvedere Golf Course.

As there was such a long distance for them to go to school, they moved to Tofield, and Bill Carter carried on a dray and auctioneering business until 1924. When they moved to Tofield, in 1908, the town was being moved from the second to the third and present location. She went to school there, and when finishing school there started as an operater for the Alberta Government Telephones, in Jamieson's Drug Store. When the new office was opened she was the first Chief Operator there. In the course of this she became well acquainted with the Bardo and Farmington people.

As the result, when we were married and lived there she was always meeting friends among the early Mennonite and Scandinavian people of the district. In this way, we were more or less accepted into the Farmington District like members of a family. We were married on April 18, 1925 at the Anglican Church in Camrose.

Archdeacon Howcroft performed the ceremony. Walt Hartschen had told me he would meet us when we came back on the train. We went out in the wagon from Kingman, and, one memory I still have, is that of a stream flowing cross the road just north of the Jacob Boness place. The water was up to the floor of the wagon and we had to keep our feet up to avoid it. Our house was an ancient log house, which is still there although it is gradually falling to pieces. At that time there was a barn behind it, a tool shed right back of the house and a granary further back of this and north. The log house was our first home, and the happy times we had there far overshadowed any regrets we might have had about a lack of modern facilities. There was a creek that ran beside the house and it was lovely to sit out there in the evening and listen to the water running along. The inside of the house was rather interesting, to say the least. It had been papered with a heavy wrapping paper, and during the years the mice had had the run of the house. In fact, they had regular runways across the top of the paper which was on the ceiling. How they devised the

Paul and Mildred Thomas, Roy and Betty Hartschen in 1925, in front of Hartschen House.

holes to cross over one section to the next one always remained a mystery to me. They would have a hole on the side of the joist and a corresponding one on the other side of the joist and they would race down through the hole on the one side and up through the hole on the other side. We used to watch them when we would be lying in bed, or sitting in the room and never once did I see one fall down. There was a kitchen built on to the side of the log house. At first, we used the one room in the house and the kitchen, then when it got warmer we used the two rooms in the main part of the house and the kitchen. In those days there were always some who wanted to keep up-to-date on the events taking place in the district. So the first morning we had been working around the house when about eight-thirty, Joe Sutton came down to see how we were getting along. It might have been interest in wanting to help, but I wonder. He was quite surprised that we were not only up but had done quite a bit of work in getting things organized. During all our setting up days Walt and Winn Hartschen were our regular standbys. Some funny things I recall about the time when we lived there was the charivari. While I had heard about being prepared for one, I had never even seen one, so was an innocent lamb. From what I had heard the men expected cigars, so when I was in town I got a box for the occasion. Usually, the ladies of the district would make sandwiches and cake for the lunch, but in our case this was overlooked. The result was that we had hardly enough for refreshments. Martha Wideman was working at Flemings and one evening we looked out just as we were getting supper. We called her in and invited her to have supper with us. She seemed so nervous we did not know what was wrong until afterwards. While we were sitting talking after supper there was an intense silence. Milly said: "It's the charivari." We dashed out the back door and went into the tool shed right behind the house. They started to go around the house and make a lot of noise. We watched from the shed and enjoyed their surprise. When they suggested going up on the roof and plugging the chimney we came out and surprised them. There were so many that they were packed into the house like sardines. I got the cigars out for the men and then the ladies tried to get some refreshments from our little supply. It was quite an event to me, as I had never seen one before. We met a number of friends. Today we see some of them yet, but unfortunately most of them are gone.

A few weeks after we had moved in the house and got it straightened around, Mildred had her piano sent down and we installed it in our living room. Believe me, I wondered if the floor would stand the strain, but it did. We paid three dollars a month rent for the "Honeymoon Cottage". I am enclosing a picture of the Honeymoon Cottage, taken a few years ago. The outbuildings are all gone now. We almost lost one of the buildings that spring as we thought we would burn off some of the stubble just north of it and the fire got right down near the granary. Mildred ran up to get Walt and when he got back I had been able to get it stopped before it burned the building. We used to make that trip to Hartschens every day as we got our milk from them. Mildred, who had been brought up on a farm used to milk the cows when we went over there. Winn had been brought up in London and had not had a thing to do with cows or other animals around the farm. She was rather frightened of them. However, when she saw Mildred milk the cows she took her nerves in hand and learned to milk, too. There were three war brides from the Great War #1 there, Winn Hartschen, Dolly Stanley and Flo Erickson. Walt let me use his horses, too, and at that I am a failure. The first weekend after we were married, Mildred's trunk came to Kingman. Walt told us we could hitch the old mare and a colt about eight or 10 years old. He told me, though, not to drive them too fast as the colt had had distemper and was just getting better. We were hitched on a democrat with a humpty dumpty case of eggs in the back. Well, as we were turning in the yard the colt kicked a can over and started with quite a nice pace. Milly liked horses that were fast and she had been feeling a bit put out as we had to drive these quite slowly. However, as we turned in the yard they started with a real rush. She was thinking as we went towards the gate that they had a good spirit and it might not be too bad a ride, after all. But when we kept on straight across the road into a field of breaking and were crossing the furrows at a breakneck speed she realized they were not spirited — they were running away. As we crossed each of the high furrows a shower of eggs would go

out, first to one side, and then to the other. After a few furrows, Milly went out on one side and the next furrow I went out on the other side. The horses got tangled in some brush at the side of the field and as they had come out of the shafts, things were a bit mixed up. However, Walt saw what had happened from the nearby field where he was working and came over. After getting things collected he took us to town later. I might add that six of the 12 dozen eggs survived. Another time, we were going in the democrat to Kingman. There was a Mennonite, Lee Roth, coming north in a car. He had been to see Grandpa Wideman and, as the roads were filled with water he was splashing it out so that it went out to the fence. I thought the best thing to do was to get out and hold the horse's head. So, as I was doing this, Mildred started the team with a good application of the line and I had to walk quite a piece to get on the democrat again. She told me that the only thing to do in a case like that was to give the horses a good clip and go. They did — I didn't.

At that time, Farmington had about 44 pupils and grades one to nine. In grade nine, I had three pupils, I believe they were Pearl Welsh, Eva Wideman, and I cannot remember the third one. The Chairman of the Board was Bob Stirrett, who had been the Chairman for some years then. The Secretary was Walt Hartschen and the third member was Bill Christenson. When a meeting was necessary I would call the ones on my line, and Walt would call the one on his line. We would have the meeting over the phone. I still think they got through more business in a shorter time than any other board I ever worked for. Each board member would express his opinion of what they should do and there was no waste of words such as so often occurs these days. Another thing, there was no wasted time on calling one another names, such as is common in our City Boards these days. Personalities were not entered into, the time was spent on business and things were done. After the first year, Bob thought he was getting too old and wanted a rest from the Board, so Wes Ingram was elected to take his place. In the forty-seven years I taught, I do not think I ever had a more conscientious or reasonable Board to deal with. I still rate them as Number One for gentlemanly efficiency.

At the end of the first year, in June, Bill Wideman wanted to raise my rent to Five Dollars a month. We did not think it was right. He thought we would not be able to get the piano out without it falling into the dugout underneath. We moved to a grain shed of Percy Sutton's and left our furniture there for the holidays. About a week before we were planning to come back, in August, I had been working in Edmonton and got a call that Percy was going to get married and needed the granary for himself. I am not sure whether they moved into the Tretvold place at that time or whether they went directly into the granary. We got a suite in the upstairs of a store in Kingman. This building was straight across from the store of Mr. Rogness. There was a block of three stores and above each was a suite. Ours was the one on the west of the building. In the east one there were relatives of Pete Rodnunskys living there with their family. In the centre suite no one lived at that time. The building was owned by a Mr. Severson, who had a hotel in Ryley. As there were no occupants in the store below us there was no heat to come up. It was quite cold in the wintertime, and, in the fall, when the wind was blowing from the west, the paper on the wall bulged out in a big bow. Another thing that will give you an idea of the coldness was the fact, that on the back of the stove we had a hot water tank and in the morning we would find the water frozen in it, while the fire was on in the front of the stove. As the result of these things we moved across the street on the last day of school before the holiday for Christmas. We had the suite above the store which was owned by a Chinaman by the name of Mah Him, I believe. To get the piano up the stairs at the back was a real problem but we did it with only a scratch or two. Right after the Christmas holiday Roy Molvick and Oscar Simonson started our house on the school lot. They really made a very substantial house. In February we moved out and it was like moving into a palace, while it was about 18 feet by 24 feet.

Transportation was a problem which we had to solve. When I was first married I had a bicycle with a good strong carrier on it. It had been made by a Swedish blacksmith and he knew his business. Mildred had riding breeches and used to ride on the carrier. We did not think much of it when we were just going up to Hartschens and back with the milk. However, one day when we got back to our place there was a Missionary Van in the yard. As we came back there were two ladies waiting for us. They were with the Anglican Church and Archdeacon Howcroft had sent them to see us from Camrose to see if they could hold services at Farmington School. They were really nice young ladies and we often thought of them afterwards. One went on to become a deaconess and joined a religious order of Nuns in the Anglican Church. Occasionally they would come for a weekend and hold services. The services were for any who wanted them. Particularly they welcomed the children and we had a Sunday School there during the summer. The day we met, though, one of the ladies, who was the driver liked to have a cigarette. She told Miss Cowan, the other lady, that if Mildred came riding the bicycle she would have a smoke. If not,

though, she would not have one until she found out what Mrs. Thomas's thoughts were on the matter. Well, when Mrs. Thomas came riding the carrier behind me, she breathed a sigh of relief and lit up.

Another memory I have of the bicycle was the first time we tried it for distance. We went around the six miles from our house. We had a black water spaniel who delighted in running along with me when I was riding the bicycle. So there we were, Mildred on the carrier in her riding breeches, which were not too well-known at that time, and Mandy running along the road. On passing Mr. Sandbo's place we waved to him. He walked out to the road and watched us going as far as he could see us. One other time, later, we decided to go to Tofield and spend the weekend with Lem and Emma Abbott. It was a 12 mile trip and as we came into town and up the main street we saw for a second, Mildred's sister, Bess, who had been in the telephone office. She dashed back in the office quickly as she did not want to acknowledge that that was her sister, who had disgraced the family. We covered a lot of miles on that bicycle.

No matter where we lived in this district we had neighbors who were most kind to us. When I had to walk from Kingman, the four miles to the school, the section foreman, Mr. Lindberg told me that if I could get to his shed at eight o'clock in the morning he would take me to the crossing east of the school on the speeder. When the winter winds blew in it was really a wonderful help. So, until our house was built I used to ride up on the speeder in the morning and get off at the crossing, with only half a mile to walk to the school. The Webers were wonderful neighbors, and Mrs. Weber and Mildred became very close friends. Just after one of their children was born Mrs. Weber asked Mildred to help her with the threshers as it was too much for her at that time. So Milly went over and helped, and, after dinner, Lee Roth apologized to her for some of the things he had said, thinking she was a town girl and did not know any thing about country life. We often had quite a laugh over that, and, over the years Lee and his family were good friends. The Christmas Tree was always a part of rural teaching and we had a really good one each of the years I was there. It was amazing to me how many people could get into the schoolroom combined with the amount of space that you needed for the players to do their parts. One Christmas concert the pupils gave me a set of manicure tools. I kept this for several decades and used them. Then I had a grandson visit me one time and he liked them and needed some so I let him have them, and they are still in use, but in a far distant part of Canada. In the summer, we were expecting our first arrival. On July 7, 1926 we were in Edmonton and a big storm seemed to be crossing to the south and east of the city. We started out and found, when we came to Ministik there had been a very heavy thunderstorm. By this time we had bought a 1918 Model-T Ford and were using it very much. This day, though, as we went through the hills there were 12 cars in the ditch, where they had slipped off the highway, which was very much dirt road and mud. One car had gotten through ahead of us. Later, we found it was John Warner, who had a new model Ford. We followed his ruts, which were easy enough as he had balloon tires. When we got to Appleby's corner we turned south and had hardly gone half a mile when it was perfectly dry and the dust was blowing.

Upon our arrival, at the house, Mandy, our dog, who had been tied up under the back steps was in a very nervous condition. We found out that there had been a small tornado during the afternoon. While it did not do so much damage in our immediate vicinity, it had blown a 60 by 40 barn off its foundations, over in Bardo. Another chicken house had been blown against the back door of a house and they could not get out that door, as a result. There were quite a few cases where the wind had really caused quite a bit of damage around Bardo, at that time. What seemed particularly noteworthy to us was the fact that three days later our first child was born, on July 10, 1926. After I had got back from Edmonton I had gone over to help Walt build his barn. However, on that morning I could not go as things were happening. Adrienne Elaine Thomas was the first young lady to bless our household.

In the spring of that year we had blown ourselves to our first car. Abe Weber had a 1918 Model-T which he wanted to sell and I got it for $200. A Cadillac could not have made us happier. We used to go to all the ball games around the country at that time. I did not play very much, except when we had local games in Kingman, and the married men would play the others. They had some good teams in those days. There was a league with teams from Kingman, Round Hill, Hay Lakes, Armena and Ketchamoot. Scot Lee used to pitch occasionally for this latter team when he could get some time off from playing with the league in Edmonton. I became the umpire most of the time. Several times I was asked to umpire games between Hay Lakes and Armena, because, when they had a local umpire from either of their places there would always be fights ensuing and they thought it would be better to have a neutral umpire. So we would sally forth in our Model-T and Milly and Elaine would have a ringside seat in the car while I did my job. One trip that we considered memorable was about 1:30 a.m. and we were coming back from

Tofield. We were between Bill Simonson's place and Joe Sutton's and the exhaust became unfastened from the motor, just under Milly's feet. She had Elaine in her arms. We got out and saw the flames coming out of the engine. It was too hot to try to connect it up, so we took up the floor board and she had her feet on either side of the missing floor board. Everyone within miles could hear us coming home that night. We made it without getting anyone burned but it was a trip one would not forget. Fortunately it was only a couple of miles. After the summer of 1926 I taught music to quite a few people in the Kingman area. One pupil who used her music for quite a while was Lily Erickson. I used to teach the music at home and the piano was in the living room. There was just room enough for me to walk between the end of the piano and Elaine's cot. What still amazes me is the fact she would sleep right on while I was teaching the lesson and it did not seem to bother her at all. I used to teach from four in the afternoon until about six. That would be two pupils. I did this on Monday to Thursday each week, but on Friday, I would go to Kingman and catch the train from Calgary and go to Tofield. I used to start teaching about 6:30 p.m. and go until 10. The Saturday was a full day, starting about eight in the morning and going until four in the afternoon. Mr. Paulson used to take farm produce in to the Hotel and he would bring me back to his place afterward. There are many times when I think of the good times we used to have up at Paulsons. They were very good to us, when their daughter had a little girl about the same time as Elaine we would be able to compare their development. Mrs. Paulson knew I liked cheese in all its forms and when she would make cheese she always had some for me. Their daughter was Mrs. Farmer, and Mr. Farmer was an itinerant preacher in that part for some time. Later he went to Calgary, and quite a number of years ago we used to visit with them in Calgary.

There was one weekend, though, when Mr. Paulson did not pick me up at the Hotel. We had the worst blizzard I have seen for many years and the roads were impassable. I tried to get out by the train down on the way to Camrose. As the snow plow had not gotten the track cleared during the night, we were not able to get away from Tofield until well on in the morning. The snow was piled so high along the right of way that, when I got to the crossing east of the school I had to step up on the snowbank although there was a considerable ditch in normal times. The snow was so hard it was like walking on a sidewalk for the half mile.

One of the things that stayed in my memory was the sincere and freindly way the neighbours treated us. In front of the school was the farm of Bill Wideman. We were often back and forth to their place. Sometimes I still see some of those children, but now, they are so much older. They were wonderful neighbours. Of course, Abe and Mrs. Weber were back and forth with us many times. One day, after their little girl started to school, she came in and told us that her mother had told her if it was too stormy she was to stay at our place and have her lunch. We used to have the children in sometimes when the weather was bad, and, it seemed they looked upon this visit with Milly as quite an honour. Well, the little Weber girl was not able to have these visits as she lived so close and she told us this story. Milly called Mrs. Weber up to find out if it would be alright for her to stay for lunch with us, and she told Milly why the little girl was wanting to visit like the others. We used to visit the Bill Christensons too and Mrs. Christenson and Milly were very good friends, too. Then Mrs. Oscar Simonson moved down to the farm opposite Christensons. When she first came she was quite ill for some time and on more than one occasion had to go to the hospital. Alfred, the oldest son would do the housekeeping. One day, when we had lots of puddles around the school, Alvina, their little sister was jumping over one of the puddles in front of the school when she fell in. Alfred, looking at her muddy clothes could not help exclaiming "Look at your clean clothes." He had to do the laundry as well, so it is easy to understand his feeling of frustration. Two of the places that we used to visit quite often were Bill and Mrs. Simonson and Clarence and Mrs. Simonson. One thing I often think about in connection with the Willie Simonsons was one morning when, of all things the Willie Simonson children were late for school. We got a call to say they would be late, and when they arrived, Minnie was very upset, almost hysterical. Milly had her come in for a while to settle her down. She told her that as they started out for school, just as they turned on to the road, their old pony, her name was "Dolly", had fallen in the shafts and died. The boys, Willy and Wilfred tried to hold her up in the shafts but she was too heavy. They had driven this pony for years and the attachment was really strong between them so they were really shocked when the pony had dropped in the shafts. The replacement they got for their old pony never seemed as usual.

During the fall of 1926 when the children came out of the school for recess in the afternoon we could see a large cloud of smoke directly east of the school about four or five miles. Recess was probably a little longer as we were all interested in what was causing the cloud of smoke. We afterwards found out that Arnold Steen had been threshing into the barn and something had ignited the straw. They lost the barn at

that time. Another family with which we became very well acquainted was the Bonesses. In fact, Malfred Boness was our standby when both Elaine and Stuart were born. She came with us on the second occasion to Ranfurly, after we had been away a little while from Farmington. At Halloween the spirits used to walk around. One Halloween Bonesses found their cows all harnessed up in the barn. No one could find out how it happened. When we first moved to Honeymoon Cottage one of our very good neighbours was the Flemmings. We also visited a little with Dave Yoder. He had known Milly before we were married, when she was the chief operator at the Telephone Office in Tofield.

At the time I was living there, I got quite interested in the U.F.A. and we met in Tofield. During this period I got inveigled into a debate. The topic was "Resolved that Co-operatives were more beneficial than Socialist Control." Those were not the words, but the gist is there. Jim Fletcher and I were to debate in favor of socialism. Lorne Russell, the principal at Tofield, and another man from there were to debate the affirmative side. Well, the judges were Mr. Worton of the Tofield Mercury and the Rev. D. K. Allan. The first debater was not too direct in his points and Jim, whom I was falling upon to be a strong supporter of Socialism did not emphasize his points too well, and wandered from what we had agreed upon. In any event, it was quite a debate before a full church. When the debate was over, the judges awarded the decision to the Affirmative. However, they decided to have the audience vote on who they thought should win. Here, the decision was very much in favor of the Negative side. I have often wondered what attitude these people had in such decisions. The others who had spoken had all been very general in their treatment of their points. It was different from how I had been taught to organize the subject and arrange the points in favor of the side you were on. Jim Fletcher was quite a student, and this one thing made me wonder about the things he was so interested in. Whenever we got together he used to sound me out on mathematics. I really got the start of my interest in the calculus from his sessions on the subject. He used to read and study these things every evening, sitting at a table with a lamp on it that was almost completely blackened with the soot. When things had to be done around home Bob used to be the one who did them. They were an interesting pair of characters, and I found them good friends.

I have mentioned about how we found these people in Farmington so friendly and sincere. I often think I would like to go back and go to the Salem Mennonite Church, north of Round Hill, for a Sunday with those real old friends. My grandfather, who was a Quaker when he came from Wales, later settled in Western Ontario. In the part of the country where he had his farm there were not enough Quakers to have a regular Meeting House, so they affiliated with the Baptist Church. He continued actively in that Church until he passed away at 85 years old. The first year we were in Kingman he had come out to visit with us and if it had not been so hard to keep warm, for him, I think he would have liked to stay there. He was able to visit with quite a few of the Mennonites and got along happily with them. Even at that late age he would slip back into the language of the Quakers, and often into their customs. This similarity to my earlier years and the relatives I knew, I think, made me feel more at home amongst these people. Mildred used to go to many of the teas and social events of the Lutherans and Baptists. Many of the friends that we made there, who are still alive are still very much our friends, although most of them have left there.

Having lived for most of my life in the city, and, not coming in contact with people of the Mennonite belief it was most interesting to find the different things about the way they lived. At first, I could not get over the simplicity of their dress. The men did not have buttons on their clothes but used string to fasten their coats and shirts. Then they did not wear ties or any adornments to their clothing. Lately, it has seemed so funny to see the younger ones with these things that were taboo at that time. In their houses they would have only the calendar pad left on the calendars which they obtained from the businesses in the surrounding towns. The pictures would be cut off. They did not have curtains on the windows, just the blinds. At mealtimes it would be nice to see the little caps the women wore over their hair.

In 1927 there was a lot of activity because of the 60th anniversary of Confederation. Jim Hanon, the owner of the hotel at Tofield was kind enough to offer to lend me his truck so that I could get my pupils in to the celebration on July 1st, 1927. I had not driven one of these larger ones before and as I borrowed it on the evening of the 30th of June and was on the way home about midnight, on crossing the grade just north of Wes Ingram's place the left rear double tire slipped off the grade and I could not get out. So I had to waken Wes and see if he could help me. He brought out the team and they got me away after a little while. In the morning all the pupils and some others got in with us in the truck and we had a really lively day at Tofield Sports. Wes and Theresa Ingram were good friends of ours, who had had a lot to do with the Carter family in the early days when Mildred moved to Tofield. Whenever we had need for help they were always there with it. Another good friend up that way was Charlie Nashman. This was before he went back

to Syria and brought out his bride. On the 24th of May that spring I had an interesting experience. Abe Weber had a well on his farm that was an overflow well, and for about the first 16 feet down from the top it had been cribbed and they could fill it with a valve below. This was operated from the top. At this time, the cribbing had become somewhat rotten and had begun to smell quite a bit. So he had decided to put a new cribbing to replace the old poplar one that had been there. He asked me if I would help. We started in about eight in the morning and continued all day. About seven-thirty in the evening we were almost finished when he thought it would be well for me to go down and clean out the remaining mud from the bottom near the valve. The water started to come up in a slow way, but enough to make the mud really wet and was it cold. I was just getting him to take up the last pail full of the wet mud from the bottom, and when he went to take it over the edge of the cribbing, for some unaccountable reason it tipped over and the wet cold mud and water came right down my neck. It was really shattering.

I had been appointed the principal of the Ranfurly School at the end of the year and we were getting ready to go away during the summer. The day after the Sports Day in Tofield we decided to come up to Edmonton. I had gotten a 1926 Ford Model-T coupe. So we were going to have a little run around. We went in to Kingman to get some gasoline before starting out for Camrose. We did not notice any change until we were about through filling the car with gasoline and on looking over across the street, the building which we had partly occupied was gone. It had been burned down during the night before. I still do not know how I missed seeing this really great change on the horizon of Kingman. It disappeared the same day we disappeared from Farmington School. At this time we were expecting another arrival and I came back to get the furniture loaded into a car in Kingman. Abe Weber was so worried because he could not do as much for me as I had done for him in May, so he got one of the Wideman boys to bring his team and help to take the furniture to Kingman to load it. Incidentally, John Staurt Dougal Thomas arrived a few weeks after that, in August.

Not too many years before I retired, in 1960, I had to have an operation in the hospital and a teacher came to take my place. When I got back just before the end of the term I found the work had been wonderfully done, and the reports were nearly all ready for the term end. The man who had taken my place while I was ill was Mr. L. A. Bjorgum. On talking with him I found his father was one of the old- timers down at Kingman. His name was M. Bjorgum. It certainly brought back old memories when I talked with his son, who was when I last saw him the Principal of one of the Edmonton Public Schools. When I first came back from overseas I worked as the Supervisor of Counselling with the Department of Veterans Affairs. One day a young man came in to see me just after he had returned from overseas. He had been a Prisoner of War after being shot down over the continent. It was none other than Clifford Simonson. As it was near lunch time and I was going to my mother's for lunch, I suggested that we walk down to the hairdresser's where Vivian Horte worked. His reply was quick and pointed: "Walk H. . .". He had just completed a three hundred mile walk while a prisoner of war when the Soviet troops came into Germany and he had to go to another place. He decided to do his moving from place to place by car. So we drove for lunch. Another personality I remember even to this day was a blacksmith, Mr. Blyckert. I used to watch him working in his shop and it was interesting. In the summer of 1925 I had been working with a crew of Glover's from Venice, Alberta, who were clearing for Walt Hartschen. As the axe would get too dull to sharpen I would take it in to Blyckert to have him sharpen it. One day, I was calling for it when I asked how he sharpened them. His reply was something like this. "You teach school and I do not ask you how you do it — I sharpen axes and I don't expect to tell you how I do it." I still think that was one excellent answer. Then there was the little boy who used to bring our milk in Kingman. His name was Henry Simonson. For several years before I returned to Edmonton, he was the Principal of the Junior High School where my pupils went when they had passed from the Elementary School. We often had some good old visits about the old times and the old-timers in Kingman. One little girl who was a little doll to both Mildred and I was Vivian Horte. She used to come in and have tea parties with Milly, while I was at school. It is such a pleasure to see these people, some who were real small in those days, and others who were the parents with whom I had to work. Those memories will always be the happiest ones now that I am retired and have more time to think of them. Afterwards, in 1934 I came back to Tofield as the Principal there and saw so many of these old friends. One of the unhappy memories that came along at that time was when Walt Hartschen was burned in the fire which destroyed their home. I well remember the first day I visited them, when I came to Farmington in February, 1925. As I walked in the door a picture was on the shelf of a friend with whom I had worked in the Empress Theatre in Edmonton, Ed Grace. When I enquired how they knew him I found he was Winn's brother. He had gone to California some years before that.

Then there were Betty and Roy. When Roy started to school he was in the Grade one class that had gotten their lesson while standing in front of the room. After that he had to do the work from the blackboard. As one of Walt's favorite expressions was "cockeyed". In true Hartschen fashion Roy went back to his seat this one day, shortly after he had started. His hand went up and he said, "O.P. what is that cockeyed word on the board? It is too dark for me to see it." It is shocks like that that make teaching interesting. Betty was the little doll of both Mildred and I. When we learned of her death in the tragic accident it just seemed impossible that so much joy could be taken out of the world in such a short time.

Well, these are some of the memories I can recall. I hope they have not tired you too much, but there were so many happy times in Kingman.

Betsie Thompson

Betsie was born September 28, 1883, at Clay County, Minnesota. She moved to Crooked Lake with her family in 1895. They then moved south of Camrose. Betsie went to Cold Lake where she proved up her homestead which was two quarters of land. She helped herd cattle at Kinsella. After that she returned to Kingman and worked on the farm. On May 24, 1923, Betsie married Ted Severson. Ted was born on November 8, 1883, in Kansas. In 1915 Calgary Brewing Company purchased the Windsor Hotel in Camrose at Bailiff's Sale. Ted Severson managed the hotel for the purchaser. Later Ted Severson owned a store in Kingman which was destroyed by fire in 1927, burning all his belongings. Ted had a cottage at Miquelon Lake and was one of the first people who owned a boat with a motor. He was very interested in all kinds of sports. In hunting and fishing he couldn't be beaten.

Betsie Severson and Idie Thompson taken in Camrose in early 1900s.

Severt (Ted) Severson.

Ted and Betsie moved to Ryley where they bought a hotel. They had two sons, Edward born on March 12, 1924 and Leonard born on August 25, 1925. The Severson's sold the hotel and lived in Edmonton for six months. They bought a hotel at Clyde in 1928 and left there taking a homestead at Rochester, proving and building that for two years. Then they moved to Perryvale in 1932 where they had a store and post office until 1942. From there they moved to British Columbia. In 1946 they moved back to Edmonton. Ted Severson passed away in 1949. Betsie and the boys are living in Edmonton still.

The David Thompson Family
contributed by Wilma (Banta) Bowie

In the spring of 1929, David Thompson married Hattie Banta, a widow with a daughter, Wilma. He bought the store from Henry Bray and moved to Kingman. The store was situated on the north side of Main Street, the closest building to the station. There was a good spring of water close by. David took the back seat out of the Dodge and hauled cream to Camrose for some of the farmers. He then brought his groceries back from MacDonalds' Wholesale. They bought the bread from Connor's Bakery and sold it for nine cents a loaf. Two pounds of peanut butter sold for 25 cents, a large can of tomatoes for 15 cents, and a pound of coffee for 35 cents.

In November of 1930, they traded the stock in the store to William Jardy, receiving in exchange horses, cows, chickens, and machinery. They then moved to Hattie's farm in the Spruce Coulee District, six miles east of Donalda. There Donald was born.

William Jardy didn't stay with the store long, and in March, 1932, the Elmer Sitlers rented the Spruce Coulee farm and the Thompsons moved back to Kingman, to operate the store again. This time David also had the Watkins route.

They stayed in Kingman until the spring of 1933, when they sold the stock and store building and returned to the Spruce Coulee farm. David Junior was born there.

In 1936, they bought a farm in the Rosalind area, where they resided for thirty-two years. Two more children were born there, a son Dale, and a daughter Marion. In 1968, they retired, and moved to Camrose. Donald is still on the home farm.

David (Junior) is married and lives on a farm adjoining the home place. Dale is married and farms in the Bashaw district. Marion, now Mrs. Karl Benson, lives between Rosalind and Heisler. Wilma, Mrs. Allan Bowie, also lives in the Rosalind district.

David Thompson resides in the Bethany Home. Hattie Thompson lives in the family house in Camrose. In the summer of 1979 she toured Europe with an AMA tour.

Edmund Thompson

Edmund Thompson was born in Norway on January 18, 1854. He moved to Minnesota, U.S.A., where he married Rosa Gilbertson who was born December 16, 1856, at Rochester, Minnesota. To this union were born four boys and four girls: Julia, Oscar, Betsie, Alfred, Johnny, Theodore and Idie, all born in Minnesota, and Mabel who was born in Alberta. Ed Thompson came to Wetaskiwin and then homesteaded on the west side of Crooked Lake, with part of his time spent as a land guide. Land seekers

Ed Thompson.

were scarce at that time and provided very little income for Thompson.

His family arrived in 1895 and took up residence on the homestead for several years. They then moved to a place on the east side of Crooked Lake where they spent a couple of years. Then they moved back to the west side again and also lived south of Camrose, and north of Camrose in the Pretty Hill district before moving to Kingman. During this period Ed Thompson had varous jobs. He worked on the C.P.R. in the Crowsnest area and on surveying in the same area. Without previous experience he took a job as cook in a railway camp where he cooked for 80 men.

Toward the late 90's, land seekers were coming in greater numbers and he went back to his former occupation as land guide. By 1900, the settlers came in great numbers and at times three to four wagonloads of land seekers would leave Wetaskiwin in one party heading east. Thompson bought and sold and his fortune started to pile up. At the time that the townsite of Sparling (later Camrose) was surveyed, he owned several parcels of land in the district.

He drove Ole Bakken out from Wetaskiwin and when they came to the southwest quarter of Section 2-47-20, Bakken decided that was his, for he liked the Stoney Creek running through the southwest corner, and visioned that some day a city would rise from this land. Many legends have grown from Ole's dream. After the visit of the survey engineers to

Sparling, Ole Bakken sold one-third interest in his land to Thompson, and one-third interest to another Kingman man John Paulson. The townsite was surveyed on the southwest and northwest of Section 8-45-19, on the land that belonged to Edmund Thompson and Paulson. Paulson immediately opened a real estate office with a view of selling townsite lots.

In 1906, Thompson and Thomas Dahl started a liquor store and a grocery store on Main Street in Camrose, and Thompson, Dahl, and Hjelm started a butcher shop, also on Main Street.

In the E. Thompson and Company building, ten rooms were put to use as a temporary hospital. The Fram Ski Club was organized in 1911. They built a ski slide on Ed Thompson's farm south of Camrose. It had a 50-foot scaffold.

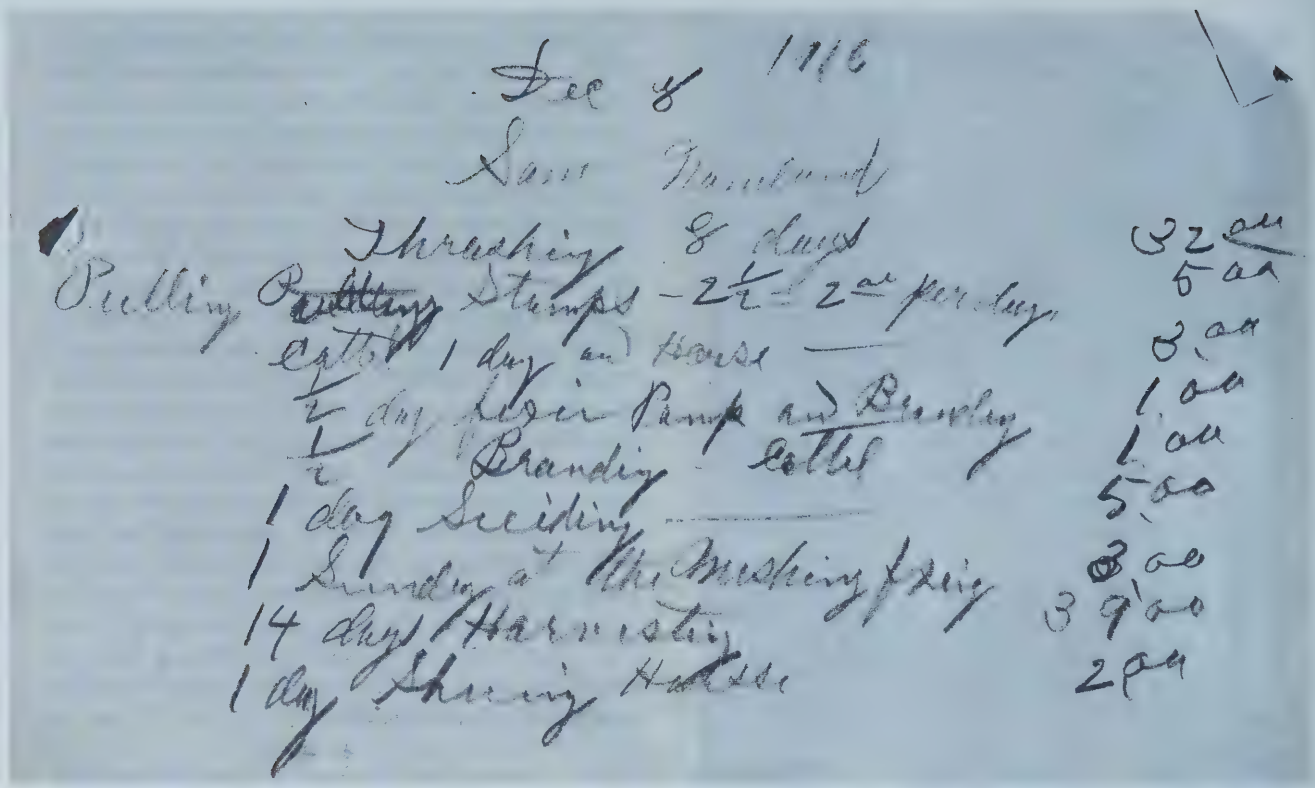
Idie, Betsie, Mabel and Mrs. Thompson, 1908.

On March 23, 1910, Ed Thompson acquired section 8-49-19-W4 (the section where Kingman is now located). The family continued to live on this farm while Ed Thompson invested in a business venture with James and Frank Pike, Michael Sheady, V. M. Smith, and three Boston, Massachusetts, capitalists in a ranching syndicate. The company was known as Kleskun Ranch Limited. Ed Thompson was elected president. This ranch was near Sexsmith, Alberta, and consisted of lake and lake bottom. The lake was emptied by means of a drainage system costing $100,000, thus reclaiming 18,400 acres of land of almost inexhaustible fertility. To this was added 1600 acres of land adjacent, which the company purchased to complete the 20,000 acres they had in mind for the southern portion of the ranch. They then leased 25,000 acres northeast of the Kleskun property, making the ranch 45,000 acres all told, one of the largest of its kind under the British flag. They started fencing and building up the property. They built a shed to house 700 calves and had eight flowing wells on the place. It was the intention of the ranch company not to sell any beef cattle off the ranch until they had stocked their herds up to a maximum of seven to eight thousand head, which would take at least five years. It was the intention of the company not only to run the cattle on the range and fatten them, but also to finish them to the perfection that would command a prime place on the British markets.

Ed Thompson's farm.

There were nearly 2000 head of breeding stock on the ranch. The herd was started with a nucleus of 900 head of Hereford cows and 30 purebred bulls. A complete set-up for ranching and farming purposes had been installed and 50 head of work and riding horses were kept on the ranch. When the bottom dropped out of the cattle market at the end of the war in 1919, Ed Thompson came out of the venture with most of his money gone. At this time he returned to Kingman and made his home on the farm. He had steam engines and did a lot of breaking and threshing in the area. Ed Thompson passed way in 1926 and his wife Rosa in 1935.

Julia married Jack Shaw. They lived at Revelstoke, British Columbia, most of their lives. They had three boys and three girls. Later Julia lived in a home in Vancouver until her passing at the age of 88 years on December 5, 1967.



Wages earned by Sam Nomeland while working for Ed Thompson in 1916.

Betsie married Ted Severson and is living in Edmonton. They had two boys, Edward and Lenard.

Alfred married Gunda Scramstad. They had one daughter, Dorphy. Alfred passed away November 7, 1918, of the flu.

Johnny married Hilda Armstrong. They had two children, Luella and Vernon. They lived at Cold Lake. Johnny passed away January 4, 1919, also of the flu. Hilda now lives in Edmonton. Luella has passed away and Vernon in living in Edmonton.

Theodore never married and died of the flu on November 5, 1918.

Idie never married. She lived most of her life in Kingman on the farm, retiring to Edmonton until her passing in 1975.

Mabel, the youngest of the family, passed way at the age of 18 on November 2, 1918, of the flu.

This is a letter that appeared in the May 6, 1909, issue of the Camrose **Canadian:**

A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE

To the Secretary of the Camrose Board of Trade:
Dear Sir:

Having been asked by you to give my experience in farming in this part of Alberta:

I must say that I do not place much confidence in this way of letting the people from other countries know of what can be done in any new country.

Through a satisfied farmer who came to Alberta about the year 1892 I was induced to see the country for myself, and those who read this letter will do well to take the time and do as I did, not wholly trusting to the different accounts they see in the papers.

I was doing fairly well in Minnesota, my former home, but as my boys were growing up, and the land was becoming too high in price for me to get a farm for each, I began to look for a country where it would be possible to get really good land at a low price.

Taking the advice of my friend, I started for Alberta and arrived in Wetaskiwin in the spring of 1893, having very little with me to start farming.

We got a good homestead to the north and east of Wetaskiwin and with the small means at our disposal began breaking the prairie.

After the first crop I was satisfied the move we had made was a wise one, and nothing would make me return to the conditions we left in Minnesota. Besides getting what we were looking for, plenty of cheap land, we found quality as well as quantity.

The soil could not be improved as also the climate, market and social conditions.

Speaking generally, the soil is uniformly deep black loam, varying in depth from 10 to 30 inches on top of good stiff clay.

The soil will stand a dry spell in such a way as to surprise one. The same may be said as to the amount of rain it will absorb.

The climate although erratic at times, as in all the western parts of the continent, compares very favourably with the climate of countries much further south.

For the past five years better markets could not be desired. Wheat brings an average of 75¢, oats 25¢, and barley 40¢.

These grains I have had to average respectively, 30 bushels, 60 bushels, and 45 bushels to the acre, sometimes doubling those figures.

Three-year-old steers in the fall, off the grass, sell for three cents a pound and in the spring five cents.

Sheep bring six cents live weight. Dairy products and poultry are also paying investments for the farmer.

I must say that at the present I own 5,440 acres, practically all clear of debt.

In the way of livestock I have 260 cattle, 30 head of oxen, 40 horses, and 450 sheep.

This year I am sowing 580 acres of oats and 200 acres of wheat.

Most of my land lies about a mile south of Camrose, while some of it is in the settlement in which I first located.

Yours truly,
Edmund Thompson.

Idie Thompson

Idie Thompson was born at Clay County, Minnesota, in 1891, September 26. She came to Crooked Lake in 1895, with her family. They moved south of Camrose. Idie took up a homestead of two quarters so moved to Cold Lake to prove up her land. She helped herd cattle at Kinsella. She moved back to Kingman to live with her folks. During the flu of 1918 Idie helped take care of the flu patients. Three brothers and one sister, one uncle and one cousin passed away from the flu. In 1926 her dad passed away so she lived with her mother. In the early 1930's she went to Vancouver where she worked in a salmon cannery. She returned to the farm in Kingman, and in 1935 her mother Rosa passed away. Idie then took over the farm. In 1965 she sold the farm and bought a house in Edmonton where she lived until her passing on February 16, 1975, at the age of 84 years.

Oliver Thompson

Oliver Edwin Thompson was born November 5, 1907 on a farm just South of Camrose. In the spring of 1912 he moved with his parents and sister to Armena.

In the Fall of 1919 they moved to Kingman, 17-49-19 w 4 (where Reg and Carol now live).

He often ran the steam engine for his Dad. He was also mechanically inclined, and had a shop on the farm to work in.

Oliver, Ann and Reggie, 1947.

One of his other "loves" was flying and in April of 1930 he started to take flying lessons in Edmonton. In May of 1935 he received his pilot's license. In the winter of 1933-34, with the help of Julius Lerbekmo, he built a plane in the shop on the farm. This plane was powered by an engine from a Model A Ford. When the plane was completed, Oliver was very anxious to fly it. He took it out early one evening, and when he landed it was dusk and his visibility was limited. He hit a badger hole, the plane flipped over and a prop was broken. When he got it fixed again, Mr. Brown came from Edmonton to inspect the plane. Mr. Brown stated that the motor wasn't powerful enough, so Oliver couldn't take it off the ground, and it was never flown again.

Oliver married Anne Hughes of New Norway in the fall of 1931. To this union was born one son, Reg.

After their marriage they lived on the Thompson farm for a few years, then moved to sec. 18-49-19 (where Doug Horte lives) where he farmed and also had a shop. In the early 1940's they moved to Vancouver, British Columbia. When in 1946 they moved back to Kingman where Oliver built a garage on main street. The next year they built a cafe next door to the garage and carried on these businesses for a number of years. In the early 1950's Oliver rented out the garage and moved back to Vancouver, British Columbia.

On September 1957 Oliver married Pearl Bendik-

Plane built by Oliver Thompson in the winter of 1933-34.

son of Tofield. They lived at Richmond, British Columbia.

Oscar went out to spend the Christmas of 1958 with Oliver and Pearl. While he was there he asked them if they'd come back to Kingman and help him with the farm. It was in the spring of 1959 that Oliver and Pearl moved back to Oscar's farm by Kingman and farmed with him till his passing in 1962. Oliver farmed there till his passing on July 20, 1973 while he and Pearl were on holiday in North Dakota.

Pearl resides in the Senior Citizens Home in Tofield.

Oscar Thompson

Oscar Thompson was born in Minnesota on December 22, 1883. He came to Alberta with his family at the age of 12 in 1895. He lived on a homestead his father had taken up in 1893. On January 16, 1907, Oscar married Julia Bendikson of Ryley.

Julia was born October 24, 1884, in Oslo, Norway. She moved to Minnesota with her parents at the age of four, and later moved to Alberta.

To this union were born one boy and three girls: Oliver, Josie, Mammie and Mae.

When they were first married they lived just south of Camrose where Oliver and Josie were born. In the spring of 1912, they moved to a farm just west of Armena. Mammie was born there on April 11, 1915. She passed away in 1916 at the age of 15 months.

In the fall of 1919, they moved to Kingman, Section 17-49-19-W4 (where Reg and Carol now live). In the spring of 1920, Mae was born.

Oscar owned Section 13-49-20-W4 (Arnt Skoglund's land). Oscar and his men cleared this land south of the creek by steam engine. They had a bunk house on this land where the hired men stayed so they could keep the steam engine fired up all night. He had about 17 men working for him.

The first crop taken off section 13 had to be cut all one way, since it lodged so badly.

There was a movie-making outfit that came to take pictures of them pulling stumps with steam engines. They photographed the stumps being pulled out with steam power, and to get replays, they'd have to put the stumps back again and start over.

Oscar also owned a threshing machine with which he did a lot of harvesting for the neighbours.

He was also a lover of horses and spent a great deal of him time buying and selling them. He had a leather-sewing machine with which he made and repaired harness.

Bill Pink, while working for Oscar, was caught in the power take-off on the combine one cold fall day. It is claimed all of his clothes were ripped off, even his socks, yet he came out of it with only a broken arm.

Julia passed away March 30, 1933. Oscar was remarried on July 9, 1938, to Jennie Thompson of Bodo. Jennie passed away in 1958. Oscar farmed in Kingman until the time of his passing on July 10, 1962.

Oliver married Anne Hughes of New Norway and they had one son Reg. Oliver passed way in July 1973.

Josie married Bob Bowick. They had eight children: Joyce, Wayne, Gary, Carol, Mervin, Grant, Marion and Hal.

Mae was married to Merlin Simonson. Their children were Elaine, Marlene, Yvonne, Dwaine, and Trudean.

Reginald Thompson

Reginald Oliver Thompson was born December 26, 1940 in Edmonton. He took his schooling in Kingman and Vancouver.

Reg and Carol, Tracy, Connie and Terri Thompson.

After school he went to Edmonton and worked for a lumber company for five years. Reg spent his days off and holidays helping his Grandpa and dad on the farm. After the death of his Grandpa in 1962, in the spring of 1963 he moved to the farm to help his Dad with the farming.

Reg married Carol Ann Skalin, of the Dinant District on November 12, 1966. To this union were born Connie Carol on July 1, 1968, Tracy Terra on July 16, 1969 and Terri Lee on August 5, 1974.

Reg and Carol are still farming on the Thompson farm.

Thor and Astrid Thorson

Thor Thorson was born in Bö, Telemark, Norway in 1888. He immigrated to Canada, going first to Dorenlee, Alberta. Later he went to Kingman where he worked in the Horte store.

He was very interested in skiing and took part in ski tournaments in Edmonton and Camrose.

Thor married Astrid Johanna, daughter of Andrew and Ingeborg Johnson. She was born in Bardu, Norway in 1896 and immigrated with her parents to Canada in 1901.

While in Kingman, two children were born to them, Inez Adelaide and Talbert Gudmund.

In 1922, Thor and Astrid moved to Okotoks, Alberta. In the same year Arne Even was added to the family. Thor was a grain buyer in Okotoks for many years.

Astrid and Thor Thorson, Inez, Talbert and Arne, 1965.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorson.

Inez married Ronald Banister. Talbert and his wife Helen live in Calgary where he is employed by Calgary Power Ltd. Arne married Evelyn Hanson. They live in Calgary. His work has to do with oil testing.

Astrid passed away in Edmonton in 1970. Thor passed away in 1972.

Charlie Tinholm

Charlie Tinholm worked as a hired man for Albonus Johnson for many years until he served in World War II.

He came there as a young man and worked early and late, but it seemed he always had time to teach the young folks to step-dance. An art at which he was a master of the tricky and intricate footwork.

He now resides in Hardisty.

The Carl K. Tollefson Family

Carl and I, Elsie, moved into the area in 1926 to the farm now owned by Homer Schmidt. When we moved there we already had our family of four daughters and three sons. We lived there for only four months, at which time the girls Signe, Auslaug, Margot, and Agnes attended the Farmington school. We then moved into the Ketchamoot area. The next eighteen years were spent in that district. In 1944 we moved into the Kingman area to the Vague farm. By this time the four girls were grown and married. Signe married Wilbur Anderson in 1937, Auslaug married Gunnar Ringen in 1935, Agnes married Harold Ovelson in 1940 and Margot married Einar Grunvold in 1944. My boys Oscar, Torsten, and Adolf were the only ones left at home. Oscar then married Ann Larson in 1947, Torsten married Clarine Sikstrom in 1950 and Adolf married Janice Sware in 1951. Carl passed away while living on this home place in 1951, so I left the district once again to live with my eldest daughter, Signe.

Over the years I have lived with various members of the family and at present I share Auslaug's home. I am now 92 years old and have 29 grandchildren and my sixty-third great-grandchild just arrived.

Clarina (Sikstrom) Tollefson

Clarina attended school in Dinant and then went to Edmonton where she worked for seven years.

In June 1950 she married Torsten Tollefson and they bought the Ed French farm, NW 25-48-20-4. They were blessed with four children, Carl, Catherine, John and Jeff, who attended school in Kingman and Camrose.

Torsten passed away in 1977.

Carl married Frances Murien in December 1975. They have two children, Dana and Eric and live in Wainwright, Alberta. Catherine married Lorne Lindberg in April 1975. They have a son and daughter and live in Camrose. John and Jeff have their jobs but live on the farm with their mother. They are very interested in sports.

History of Emil Topolnicki

submitted by Joe Topolnicki

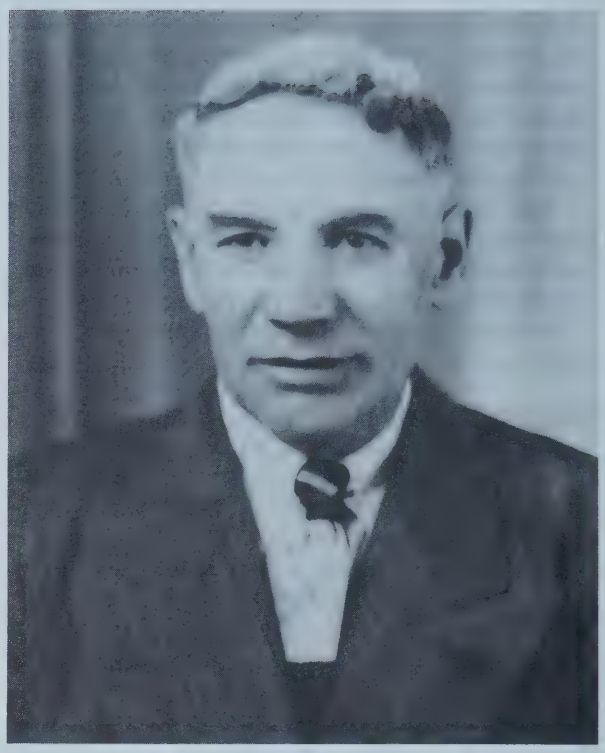
Emil Topolnicki was born in the village of Probuzna in Ukraine, and at the age of nineteen years, he came to Canada in the year of 1910. He was married in 1912 to the former Katie Zawalikut of Ohaton, and for a number of years was a Section Foreman at View Point for the C.N.R. just south of Camrose.

In 1918, he moved back to Ukraine with his family with the intention of making his home there, but was back in Camrose within six months, as the times were very trying and not as he was accustomed to in Canada.

He had saved up $8,800.00 on his job with C.N.R. When the relatives found out in Ukraine that he saved up that much money, they advised him to come back to Ukraine and buy a store and take it easy, but it didn't turn out that way. When he got there, a Revolution was going on — you didn't know who to trust.

There was a battle within two miles of our house; you could hear dying men scream for life, as the soldiers fought with swords on horseback. We saw a soldier still riding his horse with his head cut off for a few seconds before he fell off.

The food was very poor, the soldiers took all the grain, flour, and vegetables they could lay their hands on. I recall the first slice of bread I ate — it was made from rye flour, still had chaff in it, we would lick the butter off and throw the bread away. We were warned not to do that as there was no flour. We were lucky, as there were lots of fruit trees, and that is what we lived



Emil Topolnicki, Joe's father.

Katie Topolnicki, Joe's mother.

on. Then father decided the only thing to do was move back to Canada, as he told us his Canadian children would never get used to that kind of living.

So we started back to Canada and got as far as Warsaw, Poland. Before we could cross the English Channel, the Canadian officials checked everybody leaving for Canada and found out that everybody was lousy. Everyone was herded into a big room, — men, women and children, and they all had to strip. They took all their clothes off and had them all boiled in water to get rid of the lice as in those days there were no disinfectants or pesticides. Women who had lice in their hair had to have their hair shaved off or have the lice plucked out by another lady, kind of an exchange deal. By the way, you get lice from poor living conditions as was experienced during the first World War.

Now we were ready to leave for Canada just to get the passport. Father was advised to pick the passport up as it was ready. On the way back to the hotel where he stayed somebody on the street car cut the pocket out of his overcoat thinking it was money and stole the passport. There we were another seven days before we got another passport. It was hell to live in a hotel room for three weeks with six small children.

When Emil got back to Camrose, out of $8,800 he had only $800.00 left. He brought one of his sisters back from Ukraine. Her name is Isabelle who married John Jackowich, who was a Section Foreman at Bardo for many years. When we got back to Camrose, Emil got his job back again with the C.N.R., hoping to earn enough money to make a part payment on a farm which he did in 1920 — two miles west of Round Hill on NE ¼-22-48-19-W4M.

Farming was rough in those days, drought, poor crops, poor grain prices, oats — 5¢ a bushel — wheat about 60¢ a bushel. A couple of years we didn't get our seed back, dust storms were so bad you couldn't even see the sun. The ground was so hot you couldn't walk bare footed.

I recall Emil shipping three heifers with Stutzman's truck to Edmonton. What we got for the three heifers was a "bill" not enough money to pay the freight.

Those were the days when nobody had credit cards or had money in the bank, but mostly 'charge accounts' as people trusted each other. The farmers in Round Hill and area were fortunate, as there was a store in Round Hill called the Trading Company owned by Mr. Sam. Simovitch and his partner, Mr. Simkin. The farmers would charge all their bills for their year's supply from clothes to groceries.

In the fall, farmers would bring in potatoes chickens, geese, and turkeys to clear up their accounts and then charge again for another year. If anybody deserves a 'thank you' from the people of Round Hill and district, my number one choice would be Mr. Simovitch and Mr. Simkin.

Carol, Joe, Pearl, Judy, Billy, Billy-Jo, Brenda celebrating Joe's 65th birthday.

Farming didn't improve until 1949, after the Second World War.

Emil was a dedicated parishioner of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Round Hill. He served on the church committee for many years. During his years of service on the committee, a Parish Hall was built by the Church — which is still used today. Priests used to come to Kingman or Dinant train stations from Edmonton or Mundare and then by sleigh or buggies to church. Those were the days when you dropped a nickel on the collection plate.

Emil farmed until 1949 when he moved to Edmonton. He passed away in Edmonton on May 26, 1954 at the age of 63 years. His wife, Katie still lives in Edmonton with her daughter, Julie and Joe Helfrich. Katie Topolnicki celebrated her 85th birthday on March 25, 1980.

I would like to add a little early history about the Ukrainians in Canada. First look back to the very beginning of Ukrainian settlement in this country. There are those who say we should accept the boat people and be kind to them because the ancestors of all Canadians were refugees at one time. However the first Ukrainian immigrants to come to Canada before World War One were not refugees. They were invited to come. More than that, they were coaxed into coming.

Canada had agents all over Western Ukraine. These agents were paid $5.00 for every person they sent to Canada and $10.00 for every family. We need not apologize to anyone for being here. Canada needed these first Ukrainian settlers even more than

they needed Canada. The primarily Anglo-Saxon popultion did not take kindly to these first Ukrainian settlers. Discrimination was severe. They were considered to be fit for the pick and shovel and nothing else. The pioneers did all they could to fight the discrimination by giving their children higher education and by displaying their Ukrainian culture.

Emil Topolnicki was blessed with six children. Joe, Pete, Louie, Anne, Mary, and Julia. Joe and his wife, Pearl are still farming one-half mile north of the home place. Joe's son William, and his wife, Judy, and their son, Billy-Joe and daughter, Brenda, are farming the home place. Pete lives in Edmonton and is associated with Capilano Plaza Shopping Mall on the South Side. Louie was a civil servant with the Provincial Government but is retired now living in Edmonton with his wife, Rosie. Emil's daughter Mary at the age of six years passed away in Camrose. Anne married Jim Tickle who also lives in Edmonton. Julia married Joe Helfrich, also living in Edmonton. Joe's daughter, Carol lives in Edmonton and works as a legal secretary for a law firm.

History of Joe Topolnicki

On January 27, 1914, I was born in Camrose at home. I started school in Camrose and finished my education in Round Hill. I farmed with my father until I bought the farm, that I now live on — NE¼-27-48-19-W4M.

I married Pearl Gabruck on November 10, 1943 and we now have a family of two children — one son William and one daughter Caroline.

I now farm a section of land, and was active in community organizations. When Farmer's Union of Alberta was organized in October, 1954, I was elected Secretary and served for many years. I was also an organizer for the U.F.A. Co-op Local and acted as Secretary.

I served on a Committee for the Alberta Wheat Pool. I've been on the Church Board for the past 30 years, holding the position of President, later as Treasurer, and now as a controller for the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Round Hill. For many years, I've been on the Board of Directors for the Kingman R.E.A. I was a salesman for Panther Grease and Oil Co., and at present a dealer for Sturdie Oil Ltd.

Edna Marie (Weber) Torkelson

Edna Torkelson; third daughter of Abe and Mary Weber.

I started school at Farmington when I was six years old.

I am married to Norman Torkelson and we live at Tilly, Alberta.

We have three children, Raymond Edward, Elaine Mary and Carolyn Marie.

Raymond is a farmer at Tilly, Alberta. He married Dixie Grove and has three children.

Elaine is a housewife, married to Wendell Strubhar, a truckdriver. They have a daughter, Denise.

Carolyn is helping at home on the farm at Tilly, Alberta.

Anders Gustaf Tornquist

by Mrs. Mildred Hallgren

In the early 1900's, threshing the farmer's crops of wheat, oats and barley was done by steam engine and separator outfits. The threshing operations began as soon as the sheaves of grain had seasoned in stooks in the fields in the fall. They were picked up by crews of up to seventeen bundle racks, hauled to the threshing machine set usually near the farmyard, as the straw pile provided shelter and feed for the farmer's stock when the winter winds blew. The grain that flowed from the separator spout into waiting wagon boxes was unloaded by hand-power into granary bins. The threshing machine owner-operator was the boss of the crew; these crews were individual farmers who worked as a unit to get each other's crop threshed. In the early days when not all farmers had fair-sized acreages the thresher man would finish off his season's work by taking on 'stack threshing. This was grain bundles that a farmer had stacked in beehive fashion and could be threshed without so many bundle racks and men. The steam engines were fire-powered by wood. Straw could also be used if wood was not available, but in those days there was no shortage of wood in the Armena, Hay Lakes, Kingman, and Lundemo area. Owner-operators of these steam engine threshers this writer knew were Ed Thompson of Kingman, Theodore and Anton Throndson of Lundemo and Knut Lyseng of Armena. These "engineers" were self-taught in the intricacies of steam power and what made the machines run, and took special pride in their equipment. There was no time for breakdowns at the crucial harvest season. As time passed, the government stepped in with its "red tape" asking the operators if they had "licences" to run steam-powered machines. One such whippersnapper asked Ed Thompson of Kingman, a veteran of running his outfit for thirty years or more if he had a "paper" to show that he could run it? Mr. Thompson thought for a moment, then came up with the bright observation that "Yes, he had Dekorah Posten". This "Dekorah Posten" was a now long defunct Norwegian newspaper put out by a printing firm in Winnipeg and faithfully read by the many Norwegian settlers in Western Canada.

Rumor had it that the "government" man left without an argument. When tractors came into usage in the late 1920's more farmers got these machines with the smaller separators and the large threshing crews became a thing of the past.

Anders Gustaf Tornquist and his wife Augusta Matilda came to Cranbrook, British Columbia, from the town of Kiruna, Sweden, in 1904, and in 1905 came up to Wetaskiwin, where he filed on homestead land, ten miles north, two miles west and one and a half mile north of what was then Sparling, later to become Camrose. This was quarter section 32-48-20-4. They came to a log cabin adjacent to their homestead, where they lived until they had a log cabin erected on their land. They timbered log barns. There was no shortage of good poplar timber, as the whole land was heavily wooded. They bought eight milk cows, a sow, and chickens, and so began a long arduous farm life. They had one daughter, Mildred, who now lives on Vancouver Island. People were friendly and helpful, no one was better off than his neighbor. If a cow or a horse died, a petition was circulated to collect a few dollars to enable replacement. In those very early days Wetaskiwin, some forty miles to the southwest, was the place to get the mail and supplies. But Camrose soon grew to enable grocery stores, doctors, etc., to become established.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waldum and their son and daughter lived in a log house half a mile west of the Tornquist home, and they started a small grocery store about 1907; Mr. Waldum brought in the supplies by horses and wagon, or sleighs, depending on the season, from Wetaskiwin. They later got the post office, which was named Lundemo. The post office served the neighbourhood for many years. Mr. Waldum died suddenly from a stroke in 1926, and the post office was then taken over by the R. N. Hatfields until it was phased out in favor of rural route service about 1950. The Waldums' son died in the flu epidemic, and their daughter Julia married Frank Johnson. They farmed and raised a family six miles west of Kingman.

August Moberg came to the United States from Sweden in 1900 and to Canada to the Lundemo district in 1904. He had land half a mile north of the Tornquists. He was a bachelor, and thought nothing

Charlie Olson homestead SW 12-49-20 in 1907 and built this house in 1908. After 1910, some of the owners were Hjalmer Hanson, August Ostberg, Ed Thompson, Mrs. Erga, presently Christenson estate. Men are Linus Selin, Jonas Nilsson, Charlie Johnson, Gust Bard, C. R. Blyckert, Frank Johnson, Johan Aaron Nordin, Oscar Bard.

of walking to Wetaskiwin for supplies and mail. He disliked horses and cattle. He sold his land to Mrs. Kristina Johnson, a sister of Mrs. Tornquist, who came from Sweden with her five children in 1911. J. F. Oberg also came from Sweden at this time, later farming land just east of the Johnson home. Mr. and Mrs. Tornquist, Mrs. K. Johnson, son Alf and daughter Anna, are buried in the Fridhem Church cemetery, another son, Albonus is buried in the Wilhelmina cemetery, as are Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Nordin and J. Oberg. Mr. and Mrs. Waldum are buried in the Bethlehem Church Cemetery. August Moberg lived his last years in a Home in Wetaskiwin and is buried there.

Johan Aaron Nordin came to Montreal in 1903 and later came out west and lived at the Tornquist home for years. He bought the quarter section adjacent to the Tornquists and lived there when he married a widow, Mrs. Mina Nordin, in 1916. For 50 years they lived on this farm.

John Albin Hallgren was born on December 22, 1898, in Sweden and came with his parents Alfred and Maria (Ostberg) Hallgren, brothers and sisters, to the home of Carl Anderson, six miles north and two miles west of Camrose, in 1906. The father took a homestead four miles west and two miles north of Kingman. They later settled on land by Second Miquelon Lake. In those days there were three Miquelon Lakes, connected by water only in the spring and wet summers. First Miquelon Lake was four miles straight west of Kingman, and the south shore was a popular "summer resort" for the Camrose business and professional types, who had summer homes there. This resort beach was 15 miles straight north and one and one-half miles west of Camrose. Second Miquelon Lake was further north, noted for the spruce growth on its small islands. Third Miquelon is the most westerly and is now a Provincial Park.

Albin Hallgren remembers walking to Pretty Hill School, which had been built four miles west and a mile south of Kingman. He also remembers going to Sunday School at Kingman. His mother and another pioneer lady Mrs. A. H. Mickelson were instrumental in getting a Lutheran congregation started at Kingman. One Sunday morning in the Sunday school class the pastor and children became very aware of the smell of skunk. It turned out that the odor emanated from the Hallgren family dog, that had followed the children through the brushy road to Kingman and en route met up with the "striped pussy" then sneaked in and hid under the church bench.

In the days of horse power, so essential to farming, the supply of horses was a very constant concern to the settlers, and here came about another type of business where certain men who could handle stallions, and were not afraid of walking, became well-known. A man who spent many summers walking many miles with a well-groomed heavy stallion to service the farmers' mares in the Dinant, Kingman, and Lundemo neighborhoods was Ole Skogman, who lived and farmed with his family five miles north and one mile west of Camrose. Another beautiful sleek heavy black stallion was walked by Linus Selin, whose family farm home was eight miles straight west of Kingman.

James and Melonie Tremblay

Our property is SE-36-49-20-W4 (Lot 2, Plan 7620194).

We were both born and raised in Toronto, Ontario. In June 1975 we, with our two boys, Jason (1971) and Trevor (1975), moved to Leduc, Alberta. We purchased our property in November 1975 and moved out on it in the summer of 1978. I'm presently working for AGT but want to get into farming eventually.

Julius and Mary (Maria) Turi

We came to Canada in 1956 from our native country Hungary, where we lived in the capital city of Budapest.

We lived in Edmonton the first ten years. Our two boys Burton and Zolton were born there.

In 1967 we decided we would like to live on a farm, so we moved to Tofield. Our boys started school there. Julius was driving back and forth to work in Edmonton. Mary was working in Super "A" in Tofield.

Then in 1973 we sold our farm in Tofield and bought the Oscar Simonson farm. We wanted to farm full time, so we built a dairy barn right away, and we are still milking.

Our oldest son Burton is married to Rose Lehman, daughter of the late Marvin, and Delores Lehman of Ryley. The young couple also live on the farm. Burton and Rose have a daughter, Kristina Rose.

We have found this a warm and caring community and we are glad to be a part of it.

Rudolf Undin

On November 27, 1927 twins were born to George and Alma Undin. These twins were named Ruth and Rudolf. Rudolf was so small and weak that they did not expect him to live so they fed him with an eye dropper to keep him alive. Dr. Law was the nearest doctor in this area, and he was called from Tofield. Rudolf has three sisters, Ruth (Mrs. Clifford

Gibson), Martha (Mrs. Ernest Westfall), and Ellen (Mrs. Gustav Ekdahl).

Rudolf has lived on the Undin farm, east of Kingman all his life. He attended school at Grand Forks. When he started school he could only speak Swedish as this was the language spoken at home. Apparently the twins were not too fond of school. They recall their folks had to follow them with a stick to make sure they were off to school. When Rudolf got his first eye glasses he saw a barn about a mile away which he had never seen before from home. Of course his folks did not realize that his eyes were so poor.

Rudolf married Louisa Vikner, daughter of Frank and Christine Vikner of the Wilhelmina district, near Hay Lakes. They were married January 13, 1962 at the Bardo Lutheran Church, southeast of Tofield. They reside on the George Undin farm east of Kingman located N.E. 11-49-19. They have three children, Darrel, Kathy and Debbie who are still attending school in Tofield. They also had one son Randy who passed away at seven months of age and is buried in the Kingman Cemetery.

Karl George Undin

submitted by the Undin children

Karl George Undin (known as George) was born in Helgum, Sweden on April 23, 1904.

In 1923, Dad immigrated to Canada and worked in the Holden area for two years. In 1925, he moved to the Kingman district where he got a job working on a farm for Miss Caroline Jackson (which is now owned by Heiberg Bros.). While working at Miss Jackson's, Dad got the roving eye and it seemed to stray across the road, where a lovely young maiden, Alma Hoflin, lived and kept house for her brothers.

George Undin Family. Standing, l to r: Ruth, Rudolf, Martha. Sitting, l to r: George, Ellen, Alma.

Mom, daughter of Eric Hoflin, was born September 16, 1903 in the Farmington District. She grew up and attended Farmington School. At the age of seven, mother had rheumatic fever and it left her with a heart condition, that she had to contend with the rest of her life.

Mom and Dad were married February 10, 1926 in Edmonton. In 1927 they purchased land (N.E. 11-49-19) at a land auction in Camrose for $37.50 an acre. Later that fall mom and dad were very proud when twins, a boy and a girl were born. They named them Ruth and Rudolf. They spent many a sleepless night feeding these babies, especially the boy, as he was very weak and had to be fed with an eye dropper. Both babies survived and grew up to be healthy kids.

In 1928 mom and dad bought a house at Dinant Coal Mine for $150.00 and moved it on skids to their quarter of land.

During the hard times of the early 30's Dad lost their quarter of land being unable to make payments plus compound interest. They then moved their house across the road to a quarter owned by Eric Hoflin, where the John Matson family also resided.

In 1931 another daughter was born named Martha.

Then in 1934 dad purchased the land, that he had lost, and moved his house back again.

Spring came early in March, 1936 when their third daughter Ellen was born.

Dad spent several winters away from home working in sawmills and bush camps, cutting and hewing ties for as little as 8¢ apiece. He worked one winter at the Burnstad Coal Mine.

George Undin's house that was moved from Dinant Coal Mine in the early days.

Dad spoke often about the 30's, especially of Jim and Charlie the proprietors of the International Store. He felt they helped him through the hard times letting him charge groceries from one fall to the next, when he was able to sell grain, cattle or whatever to pay his bill.

In 1949 Dad had the pleasure of returning to his homeland in Sweden for the first time since his

arrival in Canada. This was quite an experience, meeting one of his brothers who was born after he had left for Canada.

In 1958 both Dad and Mom enjoyed a trip to Sweden.

Ruth, Rudolf, Martha, and Ellen, attended school at Grand Forks. Ruth and Rudolf found it very difficult as they could not speak a word of English.

In 1951 Ruth married a neighbor boy, Clifford Gibson. They built a house on the Gibson home place where they still reside. They have four children, two girls and two boys.

George and Alma Undin, Olaf Olson and Alan Erickson.

In 1952, Martha married Ernest Westfall and moved to the Edberg district. They have three children, one girl and two boys.

Ellen married Gustav Ekdahl in 1956 and they reside at the Ekdahl home place. They have seven children, two girls and five boys.

In 1962 Rudolf married Louisa Vikner and they built a house on the home place where they still reside. They have three children, one boy and two girls.

Mom passed away in the Tofield Hospital on April 9, 1972, after being hospitalized for eight months with a heart condition.

Dad passed away on April 26, 1975, at Tofield Hospital, after a succession of cancer operations. They are both buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Inga Vague Story

contributed by Inga Vague

I was four years old and remember well the sunny April day that we moved from Bardo to Kingman and into the house now occupied by our cousin, Mabel Simonson. I started school three years later, in the then vacant restaurant on Main Street, built by a Mr. Gaalaas of Camrose, which years later became our home.

Unforgivably, my family had pictured school as being great fun and even predicted that I would learn to read and write. I believed them, and with my English vocabulary of two words, a more enthusiastic pupil had never been left at a schoolhouse door. The morning of commencement, I was shown how to write the first letter of the alphabet and, with some practise, decided to make the body of the letter a, only, and with the help of my cousin Ralph Johnson, who was sitting next to me, following up by adding the lip onto it, believing this would ensure faster production, and that quantity would be in my favor. (A logical enough reasoning that this was needed, in the now new world of competition.) When recess came, we had an endless number of a's but Ralph had early become bored and had put the lip in front of the a, instead of behind, so that they now looked strangely like rows of cutters moving backwards on the snow-white paper. When this error was pointed out, I was crestfallen to the extent that I have never forgotten it. So my assembly line did not prove too good. Henry Ford was far more successful, who by the way got his idea from the unlikely source of a visit to the stockyards in Chicago.

The first schoolteacher was a resident physician, a Dr. Emmett, a kindly and patient soul. With the language barrier that he encountered with most, if not all, of the children in this area it is understandable that he succumbed to not infrequent catnaps during the day, much to the enjoyment and amusement of the pupils.

Though countless others taught Sunday School during the following years, special mention should be made of Mr. Weir Osness who conducted the Sunday School in Norwegian as well as taking extra time in the instruction of the written language. I am indebted to him as well as many others are, I am sure, for being able to read our mother tongue.

Kingman must have had more tent meetings than any other place. As soon as the weather permitted in the early summer, one big tent was in the process of being taken down, when another was hurriedly erected on a nearby location. A more peaceful and certainly law abiding place would be hard to imagine but we were definitely on the priority list of all lay preachers. By a confession of one speaker, himself, who said by what he had been led to believe, the devil stalked up and down our main street and he was not a little surprised to find that there was no foundation for this exaggeration. It was in the matter of inform-

ing the people of these coming meetings that I played a small part. Being reasonably willing, and with legs about the thickness and shapeliness of broom handles, I was nimble footed enough and in demand to run errands when they arose and if I could be located.

Taking leisurely time to call at the scattered homes was not too exciting but I will never forget my racing to catch the farmers in their wagons, bent on getting home and with a head start of up to two blocks. This was a challenge. I remember running north as far as to the old Grand Trunk railroad crossing but never over the track, with my long braids jutting straight out in the air. I usually succeeded in overtaking them somewhere along the way. Of course, when getting within hearing distance, I then called and the drivers would sharply pull up their horses to a momentarily circus stand on their hind legs, fearing that I must be bringing news of disaster, or at the best, that they had forgotten something of vital importance. They would quickly scan their weekly supplies and I recall one man saying much relieved, "Oh, I thought I had forgotten my kerosene." This being in the days before inflation, the going rate of appreciation, regardless of distance was five cents and Mr. Rogness was especially kind about remembering me, but if he did not have the correct change, or had more important business to attend to, he would say "God will pay you, Inga." Being so young then, this arrangement seemed so remote and I tried not to show any disappointment but I would much have preferred to have run on a cash basis.

In those days we supplied our own fun, both intentionally and unintentionally, and there is nothing like live entertainment.

I am thinking of the afternoon that Grandpa Boness got the mouse up his pant leg. Grandpa was tall and straight and the rodent, like all mountain climbers, feared the dizzying descent. The victim tried everything but with no success. Mother, being terrified of mice, quickly ran and locked herself in the house to ensure that her father together with his problem would remain outdoors. She did not lose interest, however, and viewed her father through the pantry window, (a man of correct deportment up until now), in a performance of hop-scotch, kicking and fast jigging, becoming increasingly activated but finally either by the confusing of the poor animal, or the newly acquired dexterity of his fingers, managed to grab it at last, and held it cupped in his hand, walking aimlessly about until such time as dad came home from work. Dad, like a doctor, said nothing but quickly diagnosed the lump and like the M.D. as quickly whipped out his knife. With the deft insertion of the blade, the mouse came out like a shot, as did a generous piece of the front of our ancestor's new pants. Not of little interest and wonderment was the shape of the material that had so hastily been slashed out and was rounded as if by a pair of scissors. Mother, perfectionist, now venturing near to see, remarked, "har du set paa maken, den er tril rund som en pie plate." Roughly translated, "have you seen anything like it, it is as fully round as a pie plate." Dad acted as if this was an everyday occurrence, almost, and that he could produce a five pointed star with precision if so required.

Lillian and Harold Vague

I, Lillian, grew up with five brothers. I started school in Bashaw. Dad returned to Kingman as railroad Section Foreman. I helped Mr. Rogness in the Post Office. When I was 12 Mr. Rogness had the flu. I was the only one to do up the mail and with the help of Albin Anderson we put the mail on the train.

I attended high school and Normal in Camrose. I learned to play basketball and won medals in track and field.

I organized Kingman basketball team the Merry Midgets and we played locally and at the Edmonton Exhibition. Later, I organized softball and we won a trophy in 1933 in a Camrose tournament. We played at many picnics besides our own Kingman Sports. I remember our first sports day when we pulled a buggy with Lily Erickson playing the accordion. The men's baseball teams were pleased to play ball and receive their dinner as a prize. We had good food from good cooks.

My first term as a schoolteacher was at Sturgeon school in Onoway from September to December 1926. Then I was offered Coal Hill school No. 1514. This school was built on S.W. corner of S.E. ¼ 4-49-19-4. When it was built Mother boarded the

Vague Family 1953, left to right, Larry, Lillian, Marilyn, Harold.

carpenters and wished that I would teach there some day. Her prediction came true. I was there for two and one-half years when I left for better pay to teach north of Ryley then to Amisk Creek east of Tofield for $1150.00. Hard times hit and wages dropped. I returned to teach at Styal, Alberta for $660.00. Some of the wages I received a year after I got married were $10.00 a month.

Harold Vague and I were married on December 23, 1935, one of the earliest weddings held in the Kingman Lutheran Church. It was a beautiful day at zero degrees Fahrenheit. After the banquet on the farm we drove to Edmonton. The thermometer dropped to 30° below and froze my carnation wedding bouquet. After Christmas holidays at the folks'home we moved to our rented place on E ½ Section 7 where we lived for nearly four years. Harold went to work for Searle Grain Company in Tofield, then in Halkirk. In Halkirk I was president of the United Church Ladies' Aid where we worked to have the church painted. I played ball, played for dances, worked in the Cafe, was a substitute teacher, and cooked for bachelors and their threshers. Here my daughter Marilyn was born in Castor, February 1942.

We bought a store in Bowden in 1943. Besides this job I was the Town Secretary-Treasurer and I played ball on two teams. Here, as president of the Ladies' Aid, we had the church building stuccoed. Harold and I joined the Elks and the Purple Lodge. Twenty-Five years later I attended a Charter member night in Bowden.

Gerald Vague 1978. "Captain" Gerald Vague receives from the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, Ralph Steinhauer, the Queen's Jubilee Medal, honoring his work in the Canadian Armed Forces.

After we sold the store Harold worked for the Alberta Pool for 16½ years here in St. Albert, then worked as a Sheriff-Bailiff for the Attorney-General's Department in Edmonton for 16 years before being retired in 1972.

I accepted a teaching position with the Sturgeon Division in October 1946. I stayed with it for 25 years before retiring in June 1972. In those years we helped start curling, square dancing, softball, basketball, United Church choir, and Sunday School in St. Albert.

I have a leather bound Bible from Coal Hill school because I taught Bible stories and hymns on Fridays, gold letters "Lillian Lindberg from Coal Hill School."

We have three children, all married, with their own homes and families. Gerald married a school teacher Claudette Flynn and they have five children. Gerald has worked for Manpower since he left University. Claudette received her B.Ed. in 1978, and is a supervisor of Language Arts in Edmonton. Gerald is a Captain in the Reserve force and received a medal honoring his work.

Their children are Rhonda, Kerri, Randy, Todd and Jodi. The two older girls were involved in dancing and were seen many times on Kiddies on Kamera. Claudette works with the Girl Guides and Pathfinders. Gerald and family have a motor home and are members of the Klondike Trailer club and do a lot of trailering.

Larry graduated from University with a degree in Education and Physical Education. After teaching for 20 years he has bought a catering business with us in Vernon, British Columbia. He has coached wheelchair basketball and took them to visit the Montreal Expo. He coached the Harry Ainlay schoolboys to the Dominion Curling in Kapuskasing in 1975 where they won eight games but lost in the final. In 1977 Larry skipped the "Vague" rink to win the mixed A.T.A. spiel in Edmonton with Claudette, Gerald and I. Larry has three children, Jerry, Shelley and Rena. In his motor home they drive a lot for skiing and travelling.

Marilyn is married to Melvin Wakefield, manager of Standard Brands in Edmonton. They have now bought a farm at Busby and have built new buildings. They have horses, dogs, turkeys, chickens, etc. No one wants to move back to the city of St. Albert. They have three children, Wade, Shannon, and Duane attending Westlock high school.

Marilyn was a good basketball player and is now playing softball. Mel plays hockey and enjoys fishing and hunting.

I had to drop my work with the W.I. and the choir when I took university classes for four years. I was

Constituency Convener for the W.I. for four years and both of us were in the Church choir for about 15 years here. Our church is celebrating its silver anniversary this year.

Harold delivers mail by hand between nine schools for the Protestant Separate School Board from 3:00 to 4:30 p.m. in St. Albert. We curl in the Senior League on Saturday mornings. I skip in the Ladies' League twice a week.

The last year I taught (1971-72) my school basketball team won the County tournament, my dance class won top honors in a display of folk dancing at the Festival, and I was on the winning mixed Teachers' Curling team in the County. I received a trophy for my coaching and referee work.

My hobbies, besides curling, are crocheting and quilting while watching T.V. sports, and I do a lot of baking and sewing.

We now own a motor home in place of travel trailers. We have "Stamped" Alberta and have our medallions. We have toured from Vancouver Island, Whitehorse, Prince Rupert to Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, Peace River, High Level, then south to San Jose, California and east from there to Wisconsin and to the Nordic Fest at Decorah, Ia. where we heard the famous choir from Norway.

As long as we feel so well we plan to continue our hobbies and travelling in my "playhouse". In our travels we have met so many wonderful people, relatives and new friends. We are finding more time to renew our old friends and school friends. We hope to call on more but time seems to go faster all the time.

S. C. Vance

Mr. S. C. Vance, came to the Kingman community during the 1930's. He had been a teacher in Nova Scotia before coming to Alberta. When he retired, he moved to Kingman, and lived in a small one-room house close to the location of the present Baptist Church.

Mr Vance was very interested in music and was an active member of the church choir. He also composed some songs and put them to music. He published an intersting booklet of poems simply entitled "Poems — in Varied Measures".

His poem "The Parting" is an appropriate contribution from a very fine gentleman.

Mr Vance passed away December 18, 1948.

The Parting

A kind farewell,
Our paths of life diverge and here we part,
The mutual joys responsive in each heart
Shall richly with us dwell.

The brief glad days
Together spent upon the common road
Inspired my steps, relieved the heavy load,
Beneath Heaven's cheering rays.

One treasur'd thought
In future years shall sweeten memory, —
Your friendship was a gift of God to me,
With kindly purpose fraught.

Good-bye the while,
Though pathos marks the friendly hand withdrawn,
Thy looks, thy words remain when thou art gone,
And thy assuring smile.

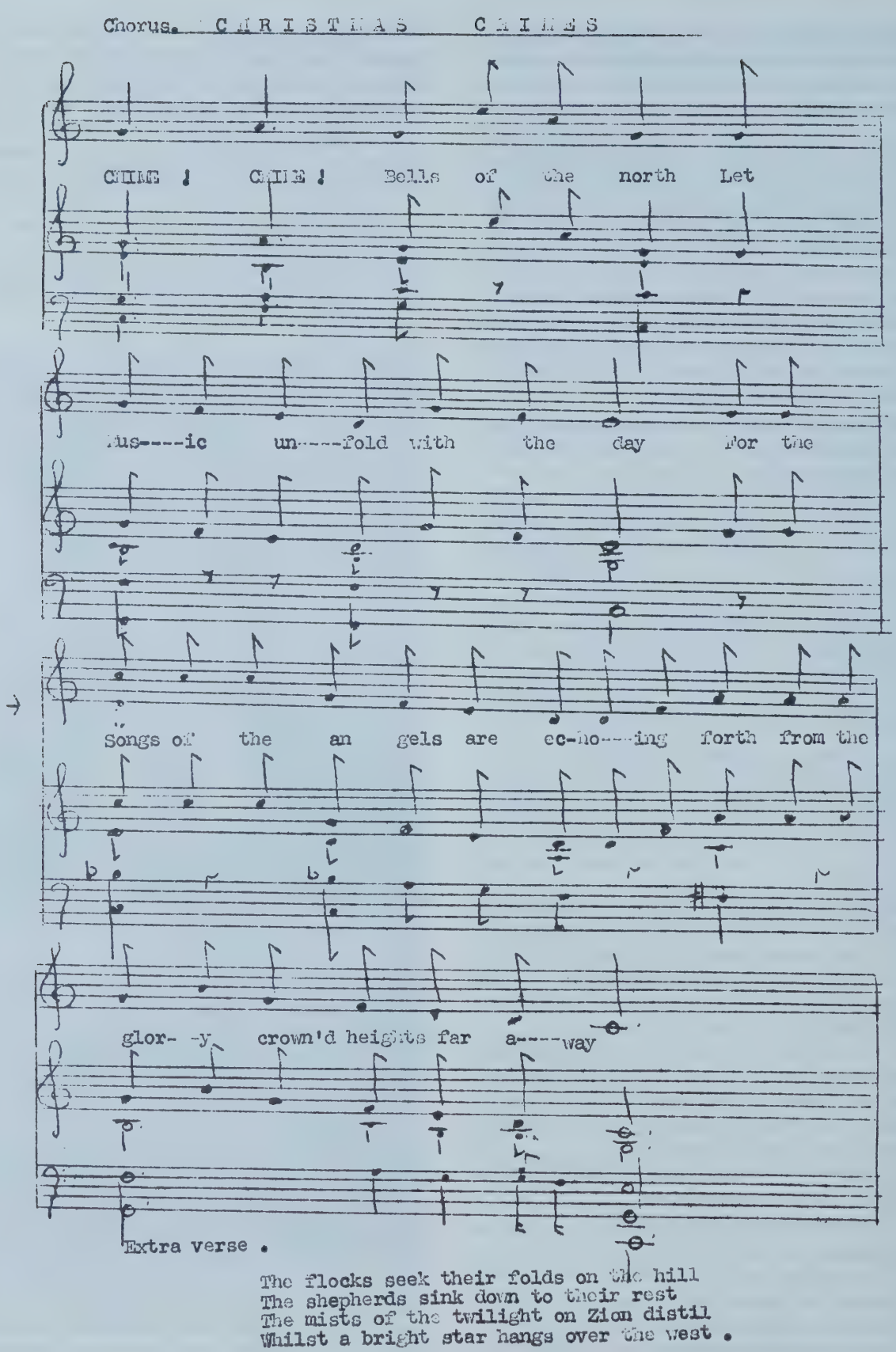
Mr. S. C. Vance.

Abram B. Weber

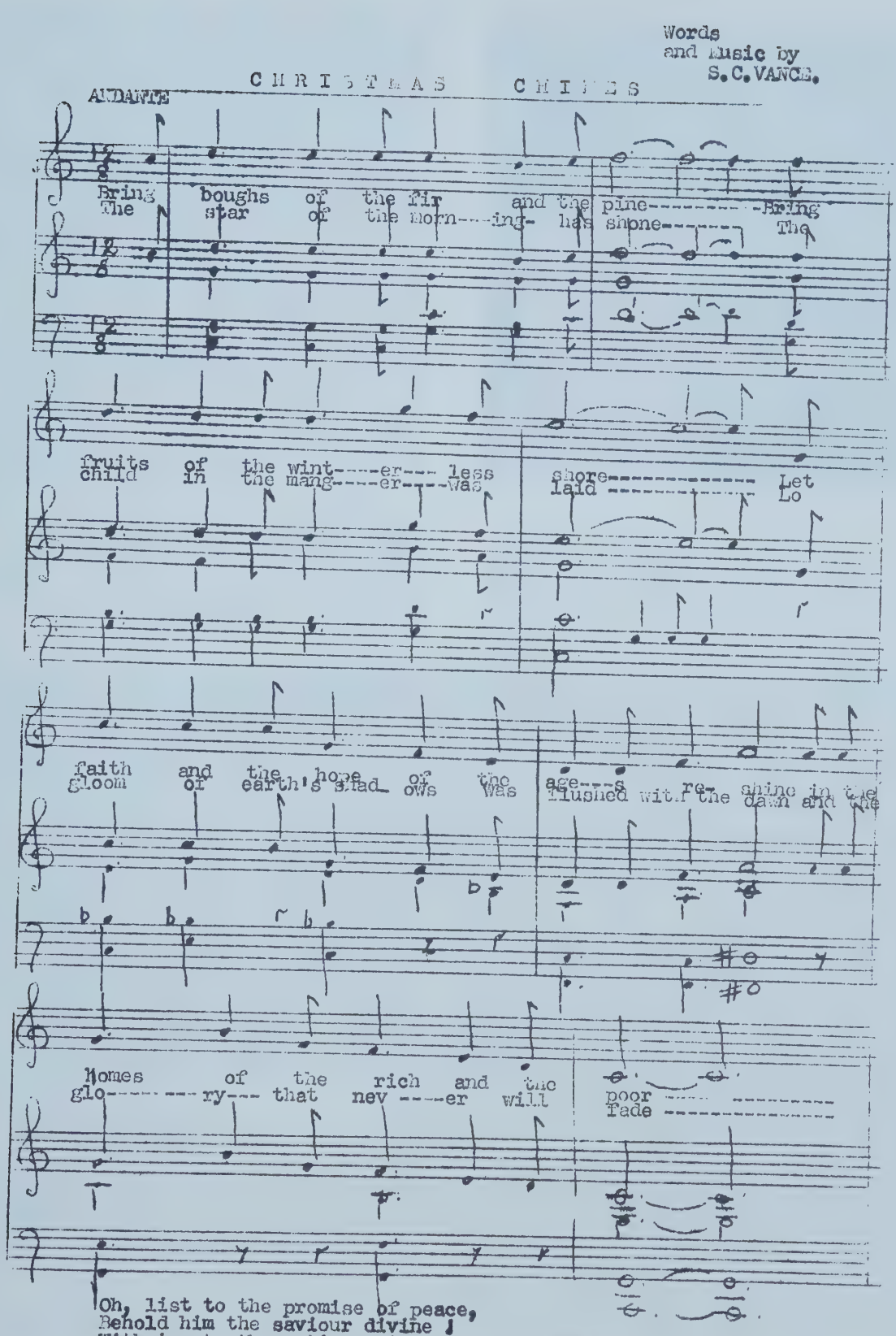
submitted by the Weber family

Abram (Abe) and Mary M. (Burkholder) Weber, moved into the Kingman district around 1925. They lived across the road from Farmington school, on the Joe Schrock farm, now owned by Ross Fleming (S.W. 28-49-19-W4).

They had seven children: Dorothy, Mrs. John Martin, a housewife, at Duchess, Alberta; Fern, Mrs. Clarence Toman, a housewife at Guernsey, Saskatchewan; Norman, a farmer at Tofield, Alberta; Edna, Mrs. Norman Torkelson, a housewife at Tilly, Alberta; Lloyd, a steam engineer at Grande Prairie, Alberta; Wilma, Mrs. Jake Friesen, a housewife at Emo, Ontario and Florence, Mrs. Sidney Martin, a housewife at Abilene, Texas. (con't page 622)



A Song. "Christmas Chimes" by S. C. Vance.


Words
and Music by
S.C.VANCE.
CHRISTMAS CHIMES
ALDANTE
Bring boughs of the fir and the pine Bring
The star of the morn-ing has shone The
fruits of the wint-er less
child in the mang-er was
shore Let
laid Lo
faith and the hope of the
gloom of earth's sad ows was
age re-
flushed with the dawn and the shine in the
Homes of the rich and the
glo-ry- that nev-er will
poor
fade
Oh, list to the promise of peace,
Behold him the saviour divine ;
With joy to the nations His borders increase
And the sorrow and darkness decline .

Abe and Mary Weber, 1960.

We moved to the Tofield district around 1929, then moved back to the Farmington district in 1932, and lived on the same place as before. About 1934 we moved to Edson, Alberta, then the same year moved back to Tofield, Alberta.

In 1959, Mother and Dad retired. They bought a house at Duchess, Alberta and lived there until they passed away. Dad passed away in 1969 and Mother passed away in 1972.

Lloyd Weber

Lloyd Weber, youngest son of Abe and Mary Weber, married Ellen R. Shantz. They live in Grande Prairie, Alberta and have three children Daryl, Cheryln and Myron.

Daryl Lynn Weber works at a ranch house. Cheryln Joy Weber is at home and Myron Leroy Weber is in grade six at Forbes school in Grande Prairie, Alberta.

Norman Weber

Norman Weber, eldest son of Abe and Mary Weber.

Farmington school was just across the road, so we did not have far to go to school. One thing we children didn't like about being that close to school was that we had to go home for dinner. If the weather was somewhat stormy Mother packed our lunch, and that was a treat to be able to stay at school over noon hour.

I remember the old potbellied stove in the corner at the rear of the school, with its high metal shield around it. Often the boys sat between the heater and this shield to eat their lunch, toasting their sandwiches on the heater by pressing them against its side. The heat in there was terrific.

Selmer Olsonberg taught school when we attended there. The one-room school had much to offer in those days. While a person was doing his school work, there was always one ear tuned in to what the grade ahead of you was learning.

I well remember practising for the Christmas concert and how the Simonson girls (Selma, Alice, Minnie) came to help Selmer and us kids get ready for the final night.

We have many pleasant memories of our stay in the Kingman community; the annual Christmas concert at school, the school picnic and when school closed for the summer of visiting and playing at the neighbours, also of going to Kingman, which at that time was a busy town, and of course thinking of all the yummy things that the stores contained.

To all classmates from Farmington, and to all the people in Kingman district, thank you for helping to make our stay in your district a pleasant one.

I am not too far removed from the Kingman area as I live five miles east and one mile south of the place we lived on near Farmington school.

Wenger, Mike

contributed by Joe Wenger

In the year 1912, Mike was working for a landlord in Poland. Most of them owned 1000 acres and all the workers, including Mike, had to take off their hats and bow to these landlords. If the people wanted to rent a team of horses and a wagon to take wood for fuel to their homes, they had to kiss the landlord's hand and do an extra two days work for the use of the team. They had to work from sunrise to sunset. All this was not too bad until one day a landlord came out to the field and told Mike that the land was not worked properly. Mike explained that the land was too hard and that it was best to leave it until the rains came. The landlord hit Mike with a cane, at which point Mike took his whip, grabbed the landlord by the collar and gave him a worse beating.

The news of what Mike had done travelled 50 square miles. Every land owner wanted to hire Mike because he would fight back. It was after this episode that Mike decided he wanted to change his life style. He borrowed some money and went to Canada.

Times were hard in Canada in those days, but Mike did not have to kiss anybody's hand, and he had his freedom.

He worked on the C.N. Railroad across the province. Each month for the next ten years he sent small amounts of money to his wife Mary and two children, Annie and Joe.

In 1922, he had saved enough money to buy a farm on the east side of Miquelon Lake, in the same section where Miquelon School was situated. The land, including eight cows, four horses, a mower, dump rake, wagon, house, and furniture cost him $800.00. One part of the house had a sod roof, the other part had roofing paper. The walls had one thickness of board covered with building paper, and were held together by wooden laths. The house was hot in the summer and cold in the winter.

After purchasing this farm, Mike sent passports back to Poland for his family. In July of 1922, we arrived at Round Hill where Dad met us with his team of horses and buggy. We loaded our packs into the buggy and went to our new home. I remember looking at all the livestock and telling Mother that we were rich like those landlords in Poland. I was nine years old at the time.

Mother was not very happy here as she had left all her friends and worst of all, the church was eighteen miles away.

We had good meals here; white bread, milk, butter, meat, and all the wild game. In Poland our meals had consisted mainly of potato soup and corn meal with very little rich substances. It took me four months for my system to tolerate rich foods such as ice cream, butter, whole milk, etc. Skim milk was all that I could take until my body adjusted.

The land was very hard to farm as it was hilly and there were many rocks. So Dad bought a farm four miles north of Kingman where my brother Stanley is presently farming. It had good soil and far fewer rocks. It was a pleasure to follow a walking plow with no fear of the plow handles hitting me in the ribs.

The roads were not very good and others were just horse trails.

Each year we used to work off our taxes by opening a new road or fixing the old one.

The plowman had four horses on the plow and he loosened the soil. The other four or five men with two horses each on the slip, moved this soil into the mud holes and this is what helped open the west.

My brothers Pete, Steve, and Stanley were born and lived a short period on the farm at Miquelon Lake before moving to the farm near Kingman.

Mike and Mary Wenger moved to Tofield in 1953 where they resided till the death of Mike in 1964 at the age of 80. Mary moved to Camrose where she lived with Joe and Jenny until her death in 1976 at the age of 87.

Left to right: Sister Christina, (Dad) Mike Wenger, Steve, Pete, (Mom) Mary Wenger and Joe.

Mike and Mary Wenger — Children

Their daughter Anne, or Sister Christina, entered the convent in Winnipeg in 1935, where she is at the present time.

Joe, their eldest son, farmed with his Dad until the second World War. He met and married Jenny Falevich of Mundare, then they settled on a farm six miles north of Kingman and raised two children, Bill and Margaret. After leaving this home they moved to Tofield to farm and finally to Camrose where he did some carpenter work before retiring. Jenny passed away in 1977. Bill married Mary Galeschuk. They have one son and live in the Tofield area. Joe is now living in Beaverlodge with his daughter Margaret and son-in-law, Dennis Lay.

Peter worked on the farm with his Dad till after the second World War, then he went to Edmonton and was a construction worker for many years. Now he is retired and lives in the town of Myrnam.

Steve, after he left school, worked for Imperial Oil Pipeline Co. in Edmonton and Regina for twenty years. He went to work for the Department of Highways in Edmonton where he is still employed.

Stanley and Josephine Wenger and sons Michael, Gerard, Anthony.

Stanley has lived and worked in the Kingman area all his life as a farmer and part-time carpenter. He married Josephine Wicentovitch and they have three children — Gerard, Anthony, and Micheal. Gerard is presently farming with his Dad. Anthony married Judy Hudkins and they live on the outskirts of Millet. He is working for the International Airport at Nisku. Micheal is at home and attends school in Kingman.

Martha and Ernest Westfall Family

Martha, second daughter of George and Alma Undin was born on July 24, 1931. She took all her schooling at Grand Forks. On August 8, 1952 she married Ernest Westfall of Edberg. They resided in the village of Edberg for one and one half years, doing janitor work at the school and Ernest drove the school bus as well as working part time at a local garage.

Martha and Ernest Westfall, Carol, Brian and David, Hank Westfall (Ernest's Dad), 1965.

In April 1954 they moved to the farm on which they still reside. This belonged to Ernest's Aunt, Mrs. Ansil Johnson and had been the homestead of Ernests' grandparents the Andrew Johnsons. They later purchased this quarter and raised their three children there. Carol, born in September 1953 was married to John Siemens in 1973. They live on a farm in the New Norway area and have three children, one girl and two boys. Brian born in July, 1955 married Bernice Kellert of Camrose in August, 1979. They live on a farm in the Ferintosh district. David born in September, 1962 is finishing his grade 12 in the Edberg school and works part time at the D. & L Gulf service station in New Norway.

Dorothy (Oveldson) Whillans

I am Dorothy Rose (Oveldson) Whillans, one of nine children born to Andrew T. Oveldson and Abby Ann (Matattal) Oveldson.

I was born just a mile and a half south of the farm on which my husband and I now live, that being the SE. ¼-9-50-19-4, which is one and one-half miles west and five miles south of Tofield. I can not remember when we moved to the farm one mile west of Kingman.

My Grandfather and Grandmother Oveldson lived in the village of Kingman. As I was only four years old when Grandfather died, my memories of

him are not very clear. I do remember that he had a very white beard and spoke only Norwegian. Grandmother used to save the biggest, reddest apples from the box for my brother Raymond and myself, or so I thought, when we came to visit her. She did not speak English either, but sign language seemed to work out pretty well for us. She was such a tiny person. She died when I was six years and I can still remember feeling so very sad.

My Grandparents, on my mother's side, originally came from Glasgow, Scotland. They came to Nova Scotia where my mother was born. Her parents John and Jemima Matattal, then moved to South Dakota. Later they came with their family, to Alberta. Here they settled on a homestead one and one-half miles east of the Farmington School. That land is now owned by Mrs. Percy Sutton, better known to all of us as "Tootsie". This is where Dad met, courted and married Ann Mattatal. Her parents did not care for the long, cold Alberta prairie winter, and decided to go back to South Dakota.

I started school in Kingman. My teachers there were Mr. Harry Sparby and Mr. Simon Simonson. Some of my grade one classmates were Mae Thompson, Julia Kozak, Elwood Flemming, Douglas Asp and Lloyd Grahn. I can still remember our first Christmas school program in the hall. Lloyd Grahn and I did a skit song "Sun Bonnet Sally and Overall Jim". Then I was the Queen of Hearts in our grade one play. What a thrill it was for all of us to leave the school to go to the hall to practise. The hall seemed very big to my young eyes.

We went to the Lutheran Church and Mr. Tom Rogness was in charge of a Sunday School. Our family all enjoyed singing very much.

Later, we moved to the Farmington district to the Charlie Fergstad farm. Teachers at Farmington were Selmer Olsonberg, Percy Simonson and Eddie Lindberg.

Dad bought a quarter of land in the Miquelon district. There, he and the boys cut and hauled mine props to the coal mines at Dinant and Round Hill. They used horse teams and it was hard work, but the land had to be cleared for breaking and it kept a little money coming back into the farm. On the return trip, they would bring back a load of coal for some of the residents of Kingman. At that time, it cost 25¢ to ride the train to Dinant. My teachers at Miquelon School were Bernice Osness and Eric Hanson. Mr. Hanson later became a professor at the University of Alberta.

There were many winter activities. Miquelon had good hills for skiing and tobogganing, and sloughs for skating parties. Dances were held in the school, also Church, Sunday school and Young People's programs.

I learned to cook and bake bread at the very early age of twelve. Mother was midwife and nurse for many people and was often away from home. We children would wake up in the morning to find Mother gone. Someone had come for her during the night. Many times she would stay with the family for a week and, on occasion, she cared for patients at our home. This was probably good training for me, as one of my first jobs away from home was in a nursing home east of Tofield Alberta.

I met and married Roy Whillans of the Bardo district. We rented and farmed the land we still live on. It was owned by the Rickner family and we bought it in 1946.

We have four sons; Jerald, Vernon; LeRoy and Barry. We also have five grandchildren.

Jerald, our eldest, married Sylvia "Grace" Kitlittz of New Sarepta. They have three children, Marlin, Marlene and Michell. They live on a farm near us. The children attend Tofield school. Jerald is the mechanic of the family and can usualy put everything that he takes apart together again. He can be found most winters in parts of the North country, operating a caterpillar, building roads for oil company drilling rigs.

Vernon married Loraine Redford of Edmonton. He is with the armed forces and has been stationed in Edmonton, West Germany, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and is presently, at Ottawa. They have two children Tracey Lynn and Todd. Vernon has been around the world with the Canadian Air Force and enjoys every part of each experience.

One of the highlights of my life was flying to Holland in 1968, and then on to Germany while my son was stationed there. We visited the cemetery at Bergon-op-Zoom, in Holland, where my brother Leonard is buried. He lost his life in World War II.

LeRoy married Sharon Litwin of Edmonton. After completing school in Tofield, he joined the Edmonton City Police. After a year, he decided this was not for him so he got his discharge and went to Yellowknife to work in the gold mines. He later returned to Edmonton to work for some of the oil companies. He has just completed a course in Education at the University of Alberta, receiving his certificate December 14, 1979.

Barry, our youngest, lives in Edmonton. After graduating from Tofield high School, he has been employed by Canada Packers, C.I.L. and Imperial Oil. He has spent two years at the University of Alberta, and though presently working for an oil company, he intends to go back to University.

Roy and I are now alone on the farm, a lot older, and farming in a smaller way. We enjoy the quiet country life. The boys still like to come home in spare moments of time to help out on the farm.

Jennie and Adolph Wick
by Lawrence Bernard Wick

Adolph Wick arrived from Trondheim, Norway in 1907 to attend the Theological College in Chicago, Illinois. The next year he entered the United Lutheran Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota and after three years he was ordained on call from the Inner Mission to Canada. He served congregations in the Kyle, Saskatchewan region where he homesteaded and founded country Lutheran churches.

On September 26, 1911 he married Jennie Basol in her home town of Sunburg, Minnesota. He took an active part in the organization of the Clearwater Grain Growers' Association in the Kyle district, and co-operatives, and worked at organizing Scandinavian-Canadian Organizations such as the Sons of Norway. It was on a tour of the Camrose area showing Scandinavian films that my father and I first visited Kingman and became enchanted with the town and its people. My parents moved to Kingman in 1940 where I attended classes in the old High School building with Simon Simonson as principal. The following year I graduated from Camrose Lutheran College. Vernon Horte and I left that summer for work in wartime Vancouver shipyards and later joined the R.C.A.F. and still later graduated from the University of Alberta.

Jennie and Adolph Wick's 60th wedding anniversary 1971.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Wick, Sons Stewart and Lawrence and Stewart's three children.

My parents bought a house in Kingman where they spent the most satisfying years of their life. Adolph never tired of praising the many virtues of the Kingman district and the people who lived there. Originally it was the large number of Kingmanites who were of Scandinavian background which attracted Adolph and Jennie to Kingman. Adolph was handicapped at the age of sixty-one by considerable loss of eyesight. He continued to keep up his interests in gardening and politics and took particular pride in growing fruit trees such as Heyer Apples and Siberian crabapples. Jennie always grew a lot of flowers and took an active part in church work and Ladies' Aid activities all through the years.

When Jennie was afflicted with cancer Adolph and Jennie reluctantly left their Kingman home to live in the Bethany Home in Camrose in 1972. They had celebrated their 60th Wedding Anniversary in 1971. They often reminisced about the many happy memories they had of the Kingman people and the home where they spent some thirty years. They passed away at the ages of eighty-three and eighty-eight, grateful forever to the community of Kingman and the friends who had been so loyal to them.

My brother Stuart and I enjoyed many visits to the Kingman home from our homes in Burnaby and North Vancouver. Stuart passed away in 1976 and is survived by his wife Dora and the families of their three children. My wife Peggy and I look back on the many happy visits we made back to Kingman to visit with my parents and to renew old acquaintances. We feel a great indebtedness to the people of Kingman who made Adolph and Jennie's retirement years ones of such great friendships and contentment.

Abraham Wideman (senior)

Abraham Wideman was born in Waterloo County, Ontario, in 1850, to John and Susannah Wide-

Abraham Wideman, born 1850.

The Abe Widemans moving from Michigan back to Kingman, about 1927.

man. In 1876 he married Anna Hambling. Their family consisted of thirteen children, Susanna, Edwin, William, Martha, Ivy, Anna, Franey, Abraham, Noah, Lydia, Menno, Mary Ann, and Elias.

In 1886 he, with his family, moved to May City, Iowa, where he lived a number of years. Because of the tornadoes in that country, he thought seriously of another move. When he heard of the wide open spaces in Alberta, and the free land available for homesteading, the pioneer spirit in him urged him to come out west to Alberta. He first settled in the Mayton area in 1902, and from there to the Farmington District in 1918, later moving to the Coal Hill District.

A number of their family spent some of their lives in this district and four of them, William, Abraham (Abe), Lydia Boettger, and Mary Ann Roth, made their final home in the Kingman area.

Abraham and Anna's final home was with the Boettgers, on the farm where Orvin now lives. Anna passed away in 1925, and Abraham in 1931.

Abraham Wideman

submitted by Arvilla Nancy (Wideman) Yoder

Abraham Hembling Wideman married Harriet (Hattie) Kilmer. They moved to the Kingman area in 1915.

They had nine children: Alice, Floyd, Arvilla, Vera, Kenneth, LaVern, Delmar, Ronald and Bernice.

My father was much like a gypsy. It seemed after each depression he would pull up stakes and move the family to Michigan. My memories are more of when we lived in Michigan.

I believe my most curious and interesting thoughts of Kingman go back to the days when my sister Vera and I helped Miss Caroline Jackson cook for threshers. Also Wilma Roth and I found it quite exciting to call on Miss Jackson for tea. She had a china cabinet of lovely English china. We would get the Royal treatment. She would unveil the furniture, dust the china and serve us tea in the parlor.

One of my most embarrassing moments happened at the time my sister Bernice was born in 1939. She is the baby of the family and was born at home as babies were in those days. Doctor Law came out to the farm, that my father rented from Dave Yoder (now owned by Harley Schmidt). It took three days for this great event to happen and Doctor Law was so dedicated that he never left the farm during this time.

I was chief cook and bottle washer, so I decided to bake a chocolate pie. When the time came to serve the pie I used my Mother's best dessert plates. They had not been used for six months. I was so nervous serving Doctor Law that I neglected to dust or wash the plates. When the whipped cream was scooped up from the plate, needless to say, the telltale dust was very evident, but it didn't bother Doctor Law, gentleman that he was. Doctor Law later hired me as a baby-sitter for his two sons Jim and Don. I owe my training and success to my friends Doctor and Mrs. Frank Law.

I met and fell in love with Stanley Yoder. After we were married at the outbreak of the second World War, Stan enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and became a pilot. We were moved every two to four years for 32 years. The places we lived in were Edmonton then Calgary, back to Edmonton, Goose Bay, Labrador; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Toronto, Montreal, France, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; San Francisco, California; and Great Falls, Montana.

Stan retired from the R.C.A.F. in June, 1972. We travelled for a year spending the winter in Victoria,

British Columbia. The love of flying lured Stan back to Edmonton in 1973 where he managed the Edmonton Flying Club for two years. He then was duty manager for the Industrial Airport for two years. At present he is working for Newhouse Securities.

I cherish the experiences as I inherited the wanderlust from my father, Abe.

We have three children Carol Ann, Patricia Lynn and Robert James.

In 1965 Carol, who was born in Edmonton, married Ken Holmes of the R.C.M.P. They have two children Kevin and Tracy. Kevin was born in 1967 and Tracy in 1970. Ken retired from the R.C.M.P. and is manager of Newhouse Securities in Calgary.

Patricia was born in Edmonton. She is working as a supervisor with the Children's Aid Society in Ottawa.

Robert was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia and now lives in Calgary. He is a developer in Hawaii, Montana and Calgary.

Kenneth K. Wideman married Stella Krouchynska. They have two girls Patricia and Carol.

LaVern K. Wideman married Betty Marr from Montreal. They have two children Doreen and Gerald and live in Toronto.

Delmar Allen K. Wideman married Ortha Jutzi from Kitchener, Ontario. They live in Kitchener and have four children Gale, Tom, Barrie, and Timothy. Delmar is the owner of a Steak House.

Ronald Leroy K. Wideman married Beverly White of Kitchener, Ontario and has one son Mark.

Bernice LaVonne Wideman married Paul Mickle of Hollywood, California. They have three children Pamela, Paula and John. Paul is an executive with Bell Telephone of Los Angeles, California. Bernice is a career woman and is the manager of a children's store in Arcadia, California. They live in Arcadia, California.

Delmar and Ken's Story

On the farm at Coal Hill we had a rather serious and emotional happening for the whole family, one cold winter night.

Ken and Delmar were sent out to the pump to get a pail of water for morning coffee. Ice had built up on the pump floor from the drip of the pump. Ken being the older at the time was allowed the hatchet to chip away the ice so the pail would fit under the pump spout. Just as Ken began to chop the ice, Delmar decided to help by reaching for the ice chunks. Ken did a very neat job of cutting off Delmar's thumb, mitt, and all.

Ken came dashing in the house crying "I chopped off Delmar's thumb." We all ran out of the house and searched for the thumb with lanterns. It must have flown a long way as we never found it. We suddenly missed Ken, he was so frantic, that he ran for a mile in the dark to Uncle Will Boettger's farm and said "You have to take Delmar to Tofield to Dr. Law, I cut off his thumb," he sobbed with no other explanation.

This story is a great conversation piece to this day of the good and bad times we had on the farm at Coal Hill.

Floyd Wideman

contributed by Mrs. Lavanda (Wideman) McLean

I was married to Floyd Wideman in 1940 until his accidental death in 1962.

In some of his boyhood years Floyd attended Farmington school and lived on the farm across the road to the north of the school. His family moved to Michigan, then returned when he was 17 years old. They moved onto a farm which was owned by David L. Yoder, and is now owned by Harley Schmidt. Floyd farmed this land with his father, and in 1940 was married to Lavanda Yoder. We lived on this farm for two years. He had one daughter and two sons.

Norman and Inet Wideman Family History

Norman Wideman was the second son of William and Sarah Wideman. In 1931 he married Inet Soma, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arne Soma. Somas had moved to the Dave Mitchell farm north of Kingman from Jackson, Minnesota in 1928. They both passed away in the Bethany Hospital in Camrose in 1963.

The first year of Norman and Inet's marriage, Norman farmed with his cousin, Alvin Lehman, on the Hill's place west of Ryley. They then moved to Kingman and started a couple of cream routes, hauling cream to the Tofield and Edmonton creameries and butter from Tofield to Edmonton. He added general trucking to his business, hauling livestock, grain and coal. There were many hardships as the roads were not good, and very bad at times. He carried many cans of cream through knee deep snow. Many farmers rode with Norm, to Edmonton, as it was their only way to get there, for not everyone had cars. He was also given grocery lists, so did their shopping and delivered the groceries when returning the empty cream cans.

Norman and Inet lived in Kingman and district for nineteen years, then one Saturday Mr. O. G. Bruce, Superintendent of the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., drove in and offered Norman a job as grain buyer at Dodds. The job was accepted. Norman sold his truck and business to Conrad Simonson and moved his family from the Rogness house in King-

Four Generations: Mrs. Gunda Soma, great-grandmother; Inet Wideman, grandmother; Nina Langkaas, mother; and Donnie Langkaas (baby).

man to Dodds. Norman worked almost 20 years in the Dodds elevator. In the fall of 1970, while loading grain cars, he suffered a severe heart attack and entered the Tofield Hospital. He was discharged in January, 1971 and on March 26, 1971 he suffered another heart attack and passed away at the Tofield Hospital. Norman is buried in the Salem Mennonite Cemetery.

Norman and Inet had nine children, eight living. They are Nina Langkaas, Rita Nielson, Norman Jr., Kenneth, Glenn, Betty Rovang, Sylvia Winder and Marilyn Odland.

Norman Wideman Jrs.' home in Kingman, 1964. The garage to the right was the old school bus garage which was moved in 1963.

Nina writes, "I married Frank Langkaas in 1950 and we have lived in Tofield since that time. We have four children. Our oldest son, Don and his wife Debbie live in Calgary. Don is in the theatre business, doing booking and advertising. Debra, our oldest daughter, and her husband Robert Chubaty and son Richard live in Edmonton. Debra is a C.N.A. at the Royal Alex hospital. Our second daughter and her husband, Ed Riley, and son, Curtis, live in Chesterville, Ontario, where Ed has been posted with the Canadian Forces the past eight years. Garry, our youngest son, is spending his last year at home and is completing his grade 12 and working at the Co-op Store part time.

The regular Friday night skating parties at Kingman will always be fondly remembered, as well as choir practices which Mabel Simonson worked so very hard at, for church and school concerts. Her mother's cookies were much enjoyed, too."

Rita, Norman and Inet's second daughter, married George Nielson of Dodds, in 1951. They live in Calgary, as do all of their five children. Eric is attending university in Calgary, in his third year working toward a degree in Engineering. Gerald, who works for Palm Dairies, married Maureen Cushing in 1978. Glen, a heavy duty mechanic, works for Standard General. Cheryl has her B.Ed. and teaches school in Calgary. Beverly is attending high school at the John G. Diefenbaker School.

Norman, the eldest son of Norman and Inet Wideman, grew up in Kingman, residing with his parents and spending part of his early years with his grandparents, Arne and Gunda Soma. In 1957, he married Verna Caspell, of Nanton, Alberta. In 1958 he bought Conrad Simonson's truck and butter haul, which Mr. Simonson had bought from his father in 1952. Norman and Verna lived above Ray Ovelson's

Glenn Wideman family (son of Norman Wideman Sr.). Glenn, Betty, Roxanne, Ross, Grant.

garage until the spring of 1959, when they rented the farm house and pasture from Lavina Johnson. In 1961 they bought Clarence Simonson's house in Kingman.

Norman hauled butter, cream, grain, cattle, and coal many years. In 1962 he began hauling milk from Ryley, Tofield, Kingman, and Camrose to the Carnation Plant in Wetaskiwin every day. He still hauled cattle.

In 1966 he purchased the Gulf (B.A.) Bulk Station from Albin Anderson.

In 1967 Norman started to spend most of the week hauling cattle in Wetaskiwin. So, on New Years Day 1969, they moved to their acreage east of Wetaskiwin. They still live there. Norman has three trucks and a buying station one mile east of Wetaskiwin.

Norman and Verna have three children, Norman Trevor, born in 1961, Darrin James born in 1965 and Tannis Lee born in 1967.

Trevor began school in 1967 in Kingman with Mrs. Holte as teacher. He completed school in 1979 and is working with his father. Darrin is in grade nine and Tannis in grade seven in the Clear Vista School in Wetaskiwin.

Kenneth is Norman and Inet Wideman's second son born September 8, 1936. He lived in and around the Kingman area until 1954, when he moved to Rosedale, where he mined coal. In the spring of 1958, he moved to Nanton and became a truck driver. Over the years Ken, had a variety of jobs but in 1964, he and two other Nantonites formed a trucking partnership, L and W, which is still operating in Nanton, where Ken and family live.

In 1959 Ken married Patricia Larson and they have two girls, Chris and Teresa. Chris is a teller in the local Bank of Commerce, Teresa is finishing high school, and wife Pat works part time in a grocery store.

The family still enjoy the occasional visit to the Kingman area.

Norman and Inet Wideman's third son **Glenn** writes, "I lived in the Kingman district from 1938 to 1951, when we moved to Dodds. I attended school at Kingman, Farmington, Standard, and Ryley.

In 1956 I moved to Drumheller, where I worked in the Star Coal Mine, as a driver, until it closed in 1957. From there I came to Nanton and worked in a garage, and then as a butcher, for about five years.

In 1963, I married Betty Blades. We have three children, Roxanne born in 1965, Ross born in 1969, and Grant born in 1975. We now live in the foot hills, some twenty miles west of Nanton, on a ranch."

Betty, Norman Wideman's third daughter, married Jerry Rovang of Lake Demay in 1959. They have three children, Mark, Kimberly, and Sandra. They reside at Edson, Alberta.

The next Norman Wideman daughter was **Sylvia**. She attended the Kingman School from 1947 to 1951. Her grades one to three teacher was Miss Thelma Heiland and her grades four to six teacher was Mr. Kenneth Dahl. She moved with her parents to Dodds in 1951. In 1960, Sylvia married Kenneth Winder and they moved to Kingman in 1963. They bought and lived in the A. Horte residence until it burned down in November 1963 and then moved to the old Wideman place north of town. They left Kingman in 1967 and now reside at Morecombe, Alberta.

They have four children. Kenneth took his first year of schooling in Kingman with Mrs. Holte as his teacher. He now lives in Vegreville and is employed at Duvernay Chemical Plant. Karen lives in Edmonton with her son, Christopher. Trudy and Terry are at home and attend Two Hills High School.

Norman and Inet's youngest daughter, **Marilyn**, married Daryl Odland in 1960. She now resides in Coquitlam, British Columbia with husband, Daryl, who is self-employed in the book business, son Jody, a grade twelve student, and daughter Deneen, a grade ten student.

She writes that "I left Kingman in the spring of my fourth school year. Young, yes, but I carried with me fond memories of people and places. We hear so much of roots today and I'm proud mine started in the Kingman area. I feel for my children, who, although they've grown up in Coquitlam, will never know the closeness of friends in a small town."

William and Sarah Wideman — Family History

William Wideman was born in Ontario in 1880. He moved, with his parents, Abraham and Anna Wideman first to Iowa and later to Mayton, Alberta Here he married Sarah Brubaker in 1904. He moved with his family, to the Farmington District, in 1920. They travelled by train, their belongings packed into two box cars.

The first residence of this family was the Sidbo place south of where Jim Otto now lives. Later they moved to the Simonson place one-half mile west of the Farmington School. The house, built by the Simonsons, was the first large, two-storied house in that district. The upstairs was one large open space with four large rooms downstairs. It was heated by wood and coal burning heaters and a cookstove. Upstairs the heat came only from the stove pipes and the children remember many times waking up on cold winter mornings with frost on their blankets.

In 1928 the house was remodelled. There were then five bedrooms on the upper storey and one large

William and Sarah Wideman and family. Starting from left top to bottom: John, Leonard, Edith, Naomi, Amos; Eva, Martha, Mother Sarah, Samuel; Norman, Willie, Dad (William), Noah, Lydia, Esther.

room downstairs. Also added were a library, bathroom, kitchen, cloakroom, and washroom. Carpenters working on the project were Joe Huber and Joe Burkholder.

The house was situated on a knoll beside a spongy area of land which contained sinking holes. This was the basis of a number of interesting experiences for the family, as well as their guests, for if great care wasn't taken, one could suddenly sink ankle deep or knee deep in mud that was camouflaged by a dry crust.

There was always a small body of water at the bottom of the knoll west of the house and this made a lovely natural skating rink in winter.

There was an open flowing well very near the house and the water was piped into the house, where it could be pumped for use by a small hand pump. What a luxury! It kept the men busy in winter trying to keep the lines thawed out.

Electricity was added in 1937, which was powered by a wind charger. This was a 32-volt plant, made up of 16 batteries. As the batteries were dependent on the wind for re-charging, the lights were always brighter when the wind blew.

William was a busy man. Besides farming, he did some trucking and cattle buying. He did a lot of butchering for his families and also for others in the neighborhood. His recipes for sausage was just right and he made delicious liverwurst. The lard was rendered for use and with the tallow, his wife, Sarah, made soap which she sold on the market. William was skillful at veterinarian duties and often assisted others in the community with their veterinary problems. One time he delivered a family of little pigs by caesarean operation. The sow and the piglets lived and later he sold the sow on the market. He served on the Farmington School Board and was going to attend a meeting on the day of his death.

Sarah Wideman was a busy wife and mother keeping house doing the weekly laundry with a wooden washing machine powered by a small gas engine. She helped milk cows and churned butter in a wooden churn. The butter was molded into blocks and sold on the market. She always had a large garden and canned vegetables and fruits for the long winters. In the summer she picked wild berries and preserved them as fruit and jam. Sometimes prairie chicken or wild rabbit made a meal for the family. She was always willing to help her neighbors and occasionally acted as midwife for some of the ladies of the community in response to a call for help. Often there would be an arrangement of wild flowers gracing her table which she seemed to find time to pick. She had a Singer Sewing Machine with which she kept clothes made and repaired for the family. Most of the bedding was also home made. She had a wool carding machine with which she and the children used to card wool for their own use and for others in the community.

The children have memories of the horses they used to ride and especially the team, Dick and Dora, that pulled the sleigh in winter and the wagon in summer transporting them to town and church. They remember how their father broke horses. They re-

Sarah Wideman family. Left to right: 19?. Married: back row: Joe Lauber, Martha Lauber, John and Edna Wideman, Leslie Yoder, Willie Wideman, Noah Wideman. Front of above: Salgaard and Esther Hansen, Mother (Sarah Wideman), Inet Wideman, Naomi Yoder, Lorene Wideman, Margaret Wideman. Sitting and lying in front (unmarried) left to right: Lydia, Ella, Hazel, Edith; Leonard and Sam.

Sarah Wideman (Mother).

member how the roads would blow shut in winter with very high snow drifts and then they would open the fences and drive in the fields. They remember how the farming which was first done by horse drawn machines, gave way to the tractor. The older ones remember the threshing machine and the steam engine which ran it. The first car was a Model T Ford then a Model A took its place, only to be succeeded by later models as the years rolled by. Memories also include good times and fellowship when neighbors would get together on Sunday afternoons or evenings for visiting and games.

William passed away in 1938. Sarah remained on the farm until 1948, when she moved to Edmonton. In 1953 she moved to Tofield, where she lived until her passing, in 1963.

William and Sarah had fifteen children, John, Norman, Martha (Lauber), Eva (Brenneman), William, Lydia, Noah, Esther (Hansen), Amos, Leonard, Naomi (Yoder), Edith, Samuel, Hazel (Martin) and Ella May (Roth).

John, eldest son of William and Sarah Wideman, and his wife, Edna (Yoder), farmed in the Bardo district from 1936 to 1971, when he semi-retired and moved to Tofield.

They have three children, Dolores, Joseph and Lucille. Dolores married Marvin Lehman in 1957. They had four children, Rita passed away in 1973 and Marvin in 1978. Dolores now resides in Tofield, with her two sons, Kevin and Wesley. Her daughter Rose, married Burt Turi in 1979 and lives on the Turi farm. They have one daughter Kristine, born in 1980.

In 1971 Joseph married Glenna Wiens from Dalmeny, Saskatchewan. They have two daughters and one son, Charmaine, Shauna, and Roydon. Joseph has expanded the dairy farm begun by his father.

In 1969 Lucille married Dr. Dennis Boettger, who is presently taking further training in Regina. They have given three years service in a hospital in Nazareth, Ethiopia, and one year in Addis Ababa. They have two sons Jeffrey and Steven.

Norman the second William Wideman son, is included in this book under a separate heading.

Martha, the oldest Wideman daughter, married Joseph Lauber. They moved all her belongings to their home, a farm in the Ryley district, in a grain tank wagon belonging to her husband. In 1946 they moved to the place where she still lives in the Dodds district.

Joseph Lauber passed away in 1950 of a heart attack while loading stooks for threshing. This was a terrible misfortune. The eldest son, Leo, was in school in Hesston, Kansas, but, although he was young, he came home and took over the farming, helped by the rest of the family.

William Wideman (Father), also two grandchildren Rita and Nina.

Martha and Joseph had a family of six sons, and lastly one daughter.

Leo who farms in the Ryley district married Ellen Kauffman, in 1957. They have four children, Darwin, Darlene, Lonnie and Luella. Darwin married Roxanne Wiens in 1978 and helps his dad farm. Darlene is in school in Oregon and Lonnie and Luella go to school in Ryley.

William, who farms in the Tofield district, married Lois Lehman in 1960. They have three children Mardelle, Rodrick and Charlene. Mardelle married Dale Oslund in 1978 and they have a son. Rodrick helps his dad farm and Charlene goes to school in Tofield and insists on milking cows.

Benjamin married Pearl Biehn in 1967. They live in Edmonton where he works for Woodwards. They have two children, Michelle and Derek.

Calvin took chemical engineering, worked at that for about ten years, then bought some land and decided farming was a better way of life.

Murray married Sylvia Yoder in 1966. They live in Camrose and he is employed at the Camrose Lutheran College. They have two girls, Pamella and Heidi.

Byron married Leslie Scott in 1970. He lives in Wetaskiwin. He took medical training and works for the Workmen's Compensation in Edmonton.

Phyllis married Geoffrey Milligan in 1966. They live in Peace River and have two girls, Lisa and Andrea. Phyllis is a registered nurse but at present is taking care of her family.

Eva, William and Sarah Wideman's second daughter, writes that her most vivid recollection of her new home (she was ten when they moved to Kingman) was the fact that she could see trains travelling north and south past their place. She married Titus Brenneman in 1933 and they lived on several farms in the Ryley district before having a sale and moving to Albany, Oregon in 1938. In the fall of 1944 they moved to Hesston, Kansas. They operated a locker plant and slaughter house for ten years and Titus was a freight agent for twenty-six years, before retiring in 1973. They had six children.

Derald married Ellenor Hjelmstad in 1954 and they live in Rockyford, Colorado. Derald is an X-ray technician and Ellenor is city clerk. They have two girls, Brenda and Patti. Brenda married La Monte Rothrock in 1979 and lives in McPherson, Kansas. Pattie is a student at McPherson College, McPherson, Kansas.

Beatrice married John Ruebke in 1959 and they live in Hesston, Kansas. John operates a landscaping and nursery business and Beatrice is a computer operator at Hesston Corporation. They have four children. Gwendolyn married David Jansen in 1978

Mother Sarah Wideman and her children. Men, left to right: John, Noah, Willie, Sam, Leonard. Ladies, left to right: Lydia, Esther, Martha, Ella, Mother Sarah, Hazel, Edith, Naomi.

and they have a daughter, Michelle. Donald, Timothy and Rita are all at home and attending school.

Ervin married Kate Kinsinger in 1960 and lives in Lebanon, Oregon. He has his B.Sc. Degree from Bethel College in Newton, Kansas and is head of the Medical Laboratory in the Lebanon Hospital. Kate is a secretary in a seed company. They have two boys, Anthony and Todd, at home and in school.

Judith passed away in 1946.

Fredrick married Janice Ridgway in 1971 and lives in Gainsville, Florida. He has his B. Sc. in Education and taught school in Atlanta, Georgia. At present he is in the construction business with his father-in-law.

Robert lives at home in Hesston, Kansas and operates a freight delivery service.

Willie, third son of William and Sarah Wideman, farmed land owned by the Fletcher Brothers, in the Kingman district, for a number of years. In 1943 he married Lorene Maurer, and in 1944 they moved to a farm three and a half miles north of Round Hill, where they still live. They have four daughters and two sons.

Eva lives in Vancouver and is an R.N. with "Home Care".

Louise married Bob Thieson in 1968 and they too live in Vancouver. They operate a camera shop and Louise is a nurse in Grace Hospital.

Thelma married Norman Elickson in 1973. Their home is in Edmonton. He teaches school. Their two children are Christopher and Janine.

Iola married Anders Bernhardson in 1975. They live in Sweden and he is a farmer. They have two sons, Robin and Rikard.

Ronald married Marybelle Banack in 1973. He is

a truck driver and they live in Edmonton. Their son is Dean.

Garth farms at home in the summer and works in Edmonton in the winter.

Lydia is the third daughter of William and Sarah Wideman. At the present time she is keeping house for a doctor and resides in Edmonton.

Noah is the middle son of the big William Wideman family. He married Margaret Glasener December, 1943. Margaret taught her first year at Coal Hill in 1941-42 and her second year at Farmington in 1942-43. Noah and Margaret bought the Oliver Thompson quarter in 1944. Here, Noelle born in 1945; Bonnie born in 1947; and Donald born 1950; spent their early years. The family moved to the old Glasener farmstead in Ryley in 1954. Here Noah farmed until he suffered a heart attack thirteen years later. Four more children joined their family circle during this time — Graham in 1954; Dennis in 1956; Marshall in 1962; and Becky in 1964.

Noelle and Bonnie were married during the Ryley years. Noelle married Dwayne Sitler and they have two children Karen and Derek. They live on the Sitler homestead near Round Hill where Dwayne farms. When he is not farming you might find him auctioneering. Noelle is active in many areas, doing secretarial work at the Round Hill School.

Both Noelle and Dwayne are active in their church and community. Bonnie married Dwight Maurer from Tofield and they too have a boy and a girl, Michael and Pauline. Besides salesmanship, home building, Dwight is employed by the Edmonton fire department and commutes from Tofield. Bonnie is busy working for Bonnie's Draperies and decorating a lovely new home in the new sub-division. Bonnie and Dwight are responsible for the new business interest of their parents — Wideman Drapery Ltd., Camrose. Donald is a sergeant in the Edmonton police force. He presently lives at Namao in house number five. You guessed it — he and Judy (Burnstad) do a fine job of finishing their homes and tempting the market. Don and Judy also have a girl Christine, and a boy — Jarret.

Graham was the first born in the Ryley district. He moved to Camrose with his parents, where he completed his schooling, met Carol Atkinson and married her. He is employed with Calgary Power and presently stationed at Tofield. Carol is also very much employed with three little girls — Tracey 5, Michelle 3, and Jillian 1.

Dennis married Terry Lee Seib in 1974. They have two little boys. Trevor and Kelley. They presently live in Nanaimo, British Columbia, where Dennis trucks and is an active participant in the recreational program of the city.

Marshall 17, and Becky 15 have the same home address as their parents. Marshall works for the Alberta Wheat Pool construction crew. Becky is attending Camrose Composite Grade 10. With their new venture into the drapery business and eleven grandchildren, they find that life goes on as usual and there is never a dull moment.

Esther is the fourth daughter of the William Widemans. She married Salgaard Hansen in 1939 and they had four sons and five daughters.

They moved to British Columbia in 1940, back to Alberta in 1946, and finally back to Surrey, British Columbia in 1949. Salgaard was a construction millwright until he retired in 1976. They now reside in Langley, British Columbia.

Their eldest daughter, Leona married Barry Williams in 1957. They had five children. Their oldest, Deborah married Robert Leech and they have two daughters, Darla and Shilo. They live in Quesnel, British Columbia. The other children, Alan, Lennie, David, and James all live in Surrey, British Columbia. Barry passed away in 1969 and Leona remarried to Harold Bruhn in 1973 and they have one son, Jason.

Their eldest son, Leroy married Donna Allan in 1963. Leroy is a millwright and Donna is a hairdresser. They have one son, Dale, and reside in Surrey, British Columbia.

Lester passed away in 1944 at five months.

Marilyn married Darrel Nay in 1964. He is a millwright. They have two children, Shelley and Darrel Jr. Their home is in Cloverdale, British Columbia.

Leonard married Sandra Gustavson in 1967 and they have two sons Trevor and Murray (by adoption). Leonard is in construction and they reside in Quesnel, British Columbia.

Joyce married Colin Atchison in 1972. Colin is a building inspector and they reside in Aldergrove, British Columbia. They have two sons, Joey and Chad.

Walter married Terry Conroy in 1968. They have four children, Bonnie, Kevin, and twins Ted and Clint. They reside in Langley, British Columbia.

Vivian married Neil Hewitt in 1970 and they have three children, Tammy, Keith and Pamala. Neil is a fireman. Their home is in Surrey, British Columbia.

Sharron works in a plywood plant and resides in Surrey, British Columbia.

Amos, William Wideman's fifth son, passed away in 1960.

Leonard is William and Sarah Wideman's sixth son. He took all his schooling in the Farmington School and has farmed in that area most of his life. In 1948 he married Eleanor Swaren of Galahad. She had come to the district over two years earlier and had

taught school, first in the Farmington and then in the Kingman schools.

Leonard lost his arm in a baler accident in the fall of 1953. With the kind help of neighbors, and much hard work on his part, he was able to carry on farming much as before.

They lived on the Wideman home place, one half mile west of the Farmington School until 1964, when they bought the "Erickson Place" north of Kingman and moved over there.

They have five children, Janette and her daughter, Corine, live in Calgary, where Janette works in the office of a sheet metal company.

Karen married Ken Polege of Camrose in 1971. Ken is a trucker, and they too live in Calgary. They have three children, Juanita, Wayne, and Trudy.

James married Brenda West of Camrose in 1978. He is a mechanic and she works for A.G.T. While they both work in Camrose they live on their farm west of Kingman.

Eunice married Barry Kaechele of Edmonton in 1977. They live in Edmonton and both work there, Eunice in accounting and Barry in sales.

Lenore lives with her parents at Kingman and commutes daily to her office in Edmonton.

Naomi, the fifth daughter of William and Sarah Wideman, married Leslie Yoder in 1942. They have a dairy farm in the Tofield area E ½-5-50-18-4. They have three sons and a daughter.

Larry married Sharon Ozubko in 1965. They farm in the Tofield area and have three children, David, Darren and Deanna.

Lillian married Ronald Lehman in 1976. They live in Spruce Grove, where Ron is employed at the post office. They have two children, Kimberly and Delwyne.

Paul married Sherry Stauffer in 1975. He farms and works in the dairy business with his father. They have two children, Roxanne and April.

Ervin is a carpenter and lives at home.

Edith was William Wideman's sixth daughter. She moved to Edmonton in 1949 when the last of the boys who farmed got married. She worked in the Northwestern Garment Factory. Her allergies got so bad she found it necessary to change jobs. She became cook in the Tofield Hospital and moved to Tofield in 1953. In 1969 she took a dietary course and in 1970, in Guelph, Ontario, wrote the Canadian Dietetic Association Exams. She still is employed in the Tofield Hospital and still resides in Tofield.

Samuel is the seventh son of William and Sarah Wideman. He remembers his school days as many fun filled hours at the Farmington School with the Christenson, Simonson, Schmidt, and other families. After school he would help his brother, Norman, in his trucking business, hauling cream and cattle from all over the district.

In 1948 he married Patsy Brewer, who was the fifth child of Edna and Tilly Brewer. The Brewers had moved to Kingman from Whitecourt in 1944.

Shortly after his marriage, he went to work for the Christenson Brothers in the seismograph business. After three years they returned to Kingman and lived in the little Gunderson house down by the skating rink and Sam worked at the Black Nuggest Coal Mine in Dodds. He returned to the seismograph business in partnership with Leslie Coykendall. Their business took them over many miles and to many different towns all over Alberta, northern British Columbia, and into Saskatchewan. In 1955 he sold his rig and worked for the next seven years on big drilling rigs, again all over Alberta and British Columbia.

In 1962 they moved to Beaverlodge to run a Shell Service Station. In 1972 they bought the service station from Shell Oil and have been there ever since.

They have four children. Samuel married Grace Staggs of Hythe, Alberta. They live five and one half miles west of Beaverlodge and he is a mechanic in his father's service station. They have two children, Morley and Jason.

Bruce married Agnes Burns of Beaverlodge, Alberta. He worked in his father's service station until they moved to Redwater in 1979. They have two children, Jessica and Bradley.

Lonnie lives in Grande Prairie and is employed with Proctor and Gamble, building roads.

Holly is at home and attends Beaverlodge High School.

Hazel, seventh daughter of William and Sarah Wideman, married Sanford Martin in 1947. They have a family of ten children. Helen married Gaylord Kauffman. He is a heavy-duty mechanic. They live in Sherwood Park. Their two children are Trevor and Bradley.

Carl married Diane Marshall and he is a pig farmer in the Dodds district. They have three children, Daniel, Carla, and Eric.

Edward married Darlene Kjos. They live in Sherwood Park. He operates a trencher and Darlene is a receptionist. They have two girls, Tanya and Tara.

Connie married Irving Sitler, who passed away in 1975. She lives in Sherwood Park and is a legal secretary.

Delford married Coleen Stauffer, Delford is a pig farmer in the Ryley district. They have a daughter Jennifer and a son, Benjamin.

Philip married Anita Rude. They live in the Dodds area. He is a welder.

Glen is apprenticing welding and lives at home.

Randy, Joy and Walter all live at home and attend the Ryley School.

Ella May is the youngest child of William and Sarah Wideman. She took her elementary schooling at the Farmington School and her high school and a year of college at Hesston, Kansas. Between high school and college she spent a year supervising the Solberg School and worked more than a year for the Alberta government as a clerk typist at the apprenticeship branch. After taking nurse's training in Colorado she returned to Alberta and worked in the Tofield Hospital. In 1957 she married George Roth, who died in 1963. They lived on a farm near Bardo, but after her husband's death she moved with her family, into Tofield, where they remained five years, and she once more worked in the Tofield Hospital. In 1969 they moved to Camrose, where they still reside. She is employed at the Bethany Auxiliary Hospital. Of her six children, the oldest (her stepson) Allen is married and living near Looma. Elizabeth has completed nurses training. Bonnie works in Camrose for the Camrose Booster. John and Joan (twins) have finished grade twelve and Virginia is taking grade eleven at Western Mennonite High School in Salem, Oregon.

Wilson, Amanda and son Shirley

contributed by Shirley Wilson

In the fall of 1910, my grandfather, J. K. Dettwiler, his wife Elizabeth, sons Solomon, Aaron, daughters Malinda, Amanda, son-in-law George, and granddaughter Rhea, came west to Youngstown, Alberta from Northern Michigan. His eldest son Noah and family had arrived in the spring of that year. In the spring of 1911, J. K. Dettwiler, Solomon, Aaron, and George, each took a homestead 11 miles north of Youngstown.

Shirley Wilson, Amanda Wilson, W. Pearson, Grace Gibson.

The son-in-law and his wife were later to become my parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson. I was born July 26, 1914.

In the spring of 1918, my family had to return to the United States so father could get medical attention. My sister, Rhea, got "quick consumption" and passed away on June 18, 1918, at age 13. Father, a victim of cancer passed away in 1929 at the age of 57.

Still Canadian citizens, Mother and I decided to come to Kingman, Alberta where my grandparents had lived since 1920 and be with them during their last days. We arrived in Tofield, September 3, 1932. Clifford Stutzman, son of William Stutzman, met us and brought us to Kingman, which we reached a few minutes after 12:00 Sunday morning, Sept. 4. We had been on the road nearly a week and I had quite a growth of whiskers. By mistake I had put my shaving things in the trunk instead of the suitcase. My grandfather looked out the window and saw that the light was still on at the Jew Store so he took me there and bought me some things with which to shave.

Uncle Noah and his family, who had been living in Kingman, had to move to Denver, Colorado in 1929. The old log house they had lived in had been moved in from the country. It had stood empty for over three years and was in pretty bad shape. My grandfather and I fixed it up so that it was fit to live in. Mother and I lived in it for over twenty-five years.

In 1935, when I was 21 years old, my grandfather turned the draying business over to me. This I did with several old horses, draying for the stores and hauling water and junk. In 1952, I decided to get a tractor. Oscar Erga helped me find a small Allis Chalmers which I purchased from Wilfred Johnson.

In 1940, Grandfather died and three years later Grandmother passed away.

By the year 1940, Mother and I were doing janitor work, Mother for Salem Lutheran church and I for the Kingman Hall.

In 1952, Aunt Malinda decided to sell out and go to the Fairview Mennonite Home at Preston, Cambridge, Ontario.

By 1957, the old log house was getting very poor, the roof leaked and one wall sagged badly. Wyman Christenson said we could buy his house because it was too small for his growing family. We bought it. Mother was still doing the janitor work at the church and the Lutherans offered to move it for us as an added bonus for all the years Mother had worked for them. This move required six tractors and the road grader with another tractor (owned by William Simonson) in front of the grader. At one time the house nearly upset but it finally got to its destination.

Amanda Wilson.

We built a storm shed and a bedroom on to the house and were able to move in on December 6, 1957. The Lutheran church fixed the living room, painted it, and put up new curtains and blinds on the windows as well as new linoleum on the floor. Then there was a house-warming party for us.

By 1958, my small tractor needed to be repaired. Instead, I decided to trade it in on a bigger one. I bought a W-4 in Tofield.

In 1959, I tore down the old barn and bought a small garage from Warren Wright who used to live a little to the south of me. I added another room to it in 1960.

After 24 years as janitor of Salem Lutheran church, mother handed in her resignation at the annual meeting of January, 1964. John Holte summed it up when he said, "We hate to lose you but you've served your time." She was presented with a purse of money as a retirement gift.

Everything went well for the next six years until in 1970 Mother started having dizzy spells and blackouts. She fell against a table and sent her glasses flying, which luckily did not break; later she fell and cut her forehead on the edge of the table; another time she fell against the stove but there was not much fire in it at the time. When she fell in the bedroom and I had to get help, it was decided I did not have the facilities to look after her properly. she was taken to the hospital but there were no broken bones. In February, 1971, she went to Bethany Home in Camrose. she was there until the time of her passing on July 4, 1972, at the age of 88.

Aunt Malinda is the only one left of Mother's brothers and sister.

In 1977, Natural Gas was put in the Kingman Hall so there was no need for a janitor. I received a nice radio as a retirement gift.

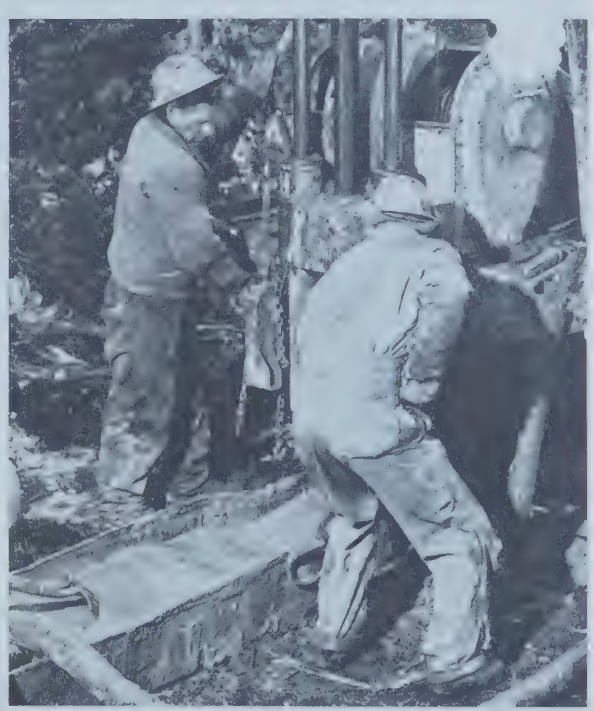
On July 26, 1979, I had the good fortune to be able to celebrate my 65th birthday at an outdoor party with some friends and neighbours; all was planned and arranged by Ron and Loretta Foshaug. May God Bless you both.

On November 9, 1979, at the "awards night" dinner, the Kingman Recreation Association gave me a pen as a bonus for mowing their lawns so well. Thank you.

Albin Isador Winder Family

Albin Isador Winder was born August 20, 1915 in his parents home. He took his schooling at Miquelon School starting at the age of seven. He had 44 months of school in eight years, taught by ten different teachers. Being the last son in the family he stayed home to help with the farming.

In 1942 Albin married Althea Ekdahl and stayed on the home place until 1945 when he purchased a



Seismic operations are just as important in the search for oil as the actual drilling for oil. Mud plays a vital role in both operations. To obtain accurate seismic readings, the dynamite charge must be placed as deeply as is practical in the earth. Mud lubricates the drill as it bites its way through the various types of rock.

Albin Winder at controls, 1952.

Albin, Althea, Dale, Shirley, Margaret, Gloria and Fern family, 1978.

farm in Clyde and moved his family to this new location.

In 1948 he started working with Gulf Oil Co. and worked with them until his retirement in 1971.

Albin and Althea have five children, Dale, Shirley, Margaret, Gloria and Fern. All were born at different places, Viking, Camrose, Westlock, Drumheller, and Stettler.

During Albin's employment with the Oil Co. they were stationed at twenty different places ending up at Duhamel in 1954 where they still reside. The family had to be moved 10 times in five years, which was hard on the three oldest children going to school. New Norway was the last school for the children's elementary and high school education. Dale furthered his education by attending Western Trinity College and U. of B. British Columbia ending up as a school teacher for eight years. Shirley graduated from the Royal Alex Hospital as a registered nurse. Margaret, Gloria, and Fern were secretaries.

All are married. Dale and Sylvia live in Kingman, have a family of three. Fern and David Lindholm live in Leduc and have a girl and boy, the rest live in Calgary. Shirley and Gerald Widlake have four boys. The last two were twins.

Dale Albin Winder

I was born in Viking, Alberta, in 1943, the son of Albin and Althea Winder. I spent the first two years of my life on Grandpa Winder's farm on the North end of Miquelon Lake, then we moved to Clyde

Albin Winder with his elk antlers, which won a trophy.

where Dad farmed until I was five. In 1949 Dad started working for Gulf Oil and we had an interesting time moving from town to town in Alberta and Saskatchewan. In 1954 Dad bought the acreage in Duhamel making school much easier for me and my four sisters. Throughout my early years every summer was spent with "grandmothers and Uncle Gustav Ekdahl". Milking cows, driving and riding the horses, picking stones, cutting, raking and hauling hay are now much treasured memories.

After taking teacher's training at Trinity Western College and the University of British Columbia, I taught school in Kingman in 1965. I met my wife, Sylvia Bernice Barth, at Trinity Western College, and our wedding in 1966 at White Rock, British Columbia, was especially memorable as Grandma Winder, age 93, and Grandma Ekdahl, age 73, took their first airplane ride in order to attend. Sylvia grew up in White Rock, and we lived there until 1968, at which time we moved to Enderby, British Columbia and then to Salmon Arm, British Columbia, in the Northern part of the Okanagan Valley. I taught school there for six years, and during that time our three children were born, Darin Leslie in 1969, Cheryl Denise in 1971 and Brenda Lynn in 1973.

We arrived in Kingman in the summer of 1975 and moved onto the Allen Olsen farm one and one half miles North of Kingman. I have been employed with OL' MacDonald's Store in Camrose, selling farm machinery, four wheel drive tractors and Recreation vehicles.

Eric Winder Family

by Amelia Louisa Juliet (Hoflin) Winder

I was born in a farm home at Lake Demay on June 23, 1908. My mother was Mrs. Lillie Hoflin Jacobson. Aunt Helen was only a few months younger than myself so Grandma Hoflin wanted us to grow up together. There were also uncles Lewi and Art, aunts Agnes and Esther.

I attended Poznan School about one and one half miles from home. Most of the time we walked the railroad track to school. I was able to finish grade nine because in those days the teachers were allowed to teach that grade in the country Public School. I went to Miquelon School in the summer as Great-Grandpa Peter Olson Selin filed on a homestead at Miquelon Lake in the early 1900's and Grandma Hoflin filed on one later. To this latter homestead we brought the milk cows for the summer and in the fall took them back to Lake Demay. The cream was hauled to the Kingman Railway Station and shipped to Camrose or Edmonton, I have forgotten which.

I got acquainted with the Winders at an early age, and was married to Lars Eric Winder in 1926.

Gust Hansons, Eric Winders, Lillie Jacobson, Johannes Johnson and Art Hoflins. A family reunion at Art Hoflins, 1949.

Eric had a farm in the Brandland District until 1930 when we sold it and moved in with his folks for three years. In the meanwhile Eric, his brother Peter, and Magnus Sware looked at homestead land in Peace River, Moose Lake, and Whitecourt. They did file on one in Peace River but 100 acres was under water so cancelled it. Then in the fall of 1932 Eric heard of some C.P.R. land opening up approximatley five miles northwest of us. One day we walked across country and got to the big sloughs with lots of hay and decided that is what we wanted.

Grandpa Winder asked Eric to haul the feed that winter and he would hew the logs and peg them together in sections for a house 16 feet by 24 feet. In the early spring they hauled the logs on sleighs to the present location and set them up and they all fit to a T, as the saying goes. Eric trapped muskrats and shot two skunks to get money for gasoline to saw shingles for the house. I remember he received 30 cents for one skunk hide and 35 cents for the other. I cannot recall what he got for the rats. In April of 1934 we moved to our new home and by that time there were three children.

In the meantime many families had moved in around us so then the question came up about a school. The men in the district formed a committee to send a list of the parents and the school ages of their children to the Department of Education suggesting they would be willing to saw logs and build a school if the Government would approve of it. They received the specifications for the size and were told to proceed. John Druce, August Hanson, and Eric had saw mills so logs were hauled out, sawed and dry piled. I do not recall when the building was started but with the help of all the neighbors it was built. There was a grant from the government for doors, windows, and school supplies. Then, of course, the school had to have a name. There were several sug-

gestions such as Stove Lake, Spilstead, and others. There had been a Spilstead Post Office in the vicinity so that is what the Department of Education named our school. It was opened in 1937 with 30 pupils or more. Miss Blanche Hanson was the first teacher, followe by Mrs. Lodmill, Mildred Graham, Mrs. McCowan, and Mrs. Haugen. In the early 1950's there was a bus service to the rural districts to take high school students to Tofield. Roads were built in 1959 when our school was closed and all the children took the bus to Tofield.

Eric passed away April 18, 1952. I am living in my own home in Tofield.

We raised nine children. Elsie married Robert Swirbun and lives in Kelowna, British Columbia. They have three children, Barry, Douglas and Pamela. Vernon married Lorene Hoflin and had five children, Betty Anne, Donna Lou, Donald, Alfred, and Eric. Vernon passed away July 20, 1957 as a result of a car accident. Ethel is married to Doug Switzer and they live in Sundre, Alberta. He is a transport truck driver. Their four children are Dale, Debbie, Judy, and Linda. Hazel married Lloyd Raine and they have been missionaries in India since August 1959. Their children are Randy, Brenda and Philip. Kenneth married Sylvia Wideman and their children are Kenneth, Karen, Trudy and Terry. They live in Morecombe District where he farms and works for Imperial Oil. Conrad is married to Gail Gill. Their children are Dale, Angela, Buddy, and Douglas. They farm in the county of Camrose, and he is in Oil Well Servicing. Glen married Marion Hardy. They farm in the Hay Lakes area. He also is in Oil Well Servicing. Their children are Bradley and Jodi. Brian is married to Claudette Ouellette and they have three children Roxanne, Joanne, and Leanne. They live in Drayton Valley where he is with Oil Well Servicing. Larry married Sharon Christenson. They live on the family farm and he works for North West Utilities in Tofield. Their children are Deanna, Mark, Andrea and Bruce.

Leonard and Doraine Winder

Leonard married Doraine Wiklun from Ryley on September 19, 1953. He was working on construction at the time so they spent several years living in a mobile trailer moving from one job to another. When they were first married they lived at Black Diamond just south of Calgary, then to Stettler, Edmonton, St. Paul, etc. In 1958 they moved to Tillie Winder's farm, northeast of Kingman. Tillie is Leonard's mother. They lived at the farm until 1966 at which time they moved to Dried Meat Lake, 12 miles south of Camrose, where they still reside.

Leonard and Doraine Winder and family 1972.

They have four children, Leslie, Lois, Valerie, and Blair.

Leslie married Bonnie Roebuck and lives in Edmonton. Lois married Dan Batke and lives in Camrose. They have two children. Valerie married Rodney Lohr and they have one child. They live on a farm at White Law in the Peace River country. Blair is not married and presently lives at home.

Leonard and the boys are in partnership on a Caterpillar tractor and are working in the oilfields around Nordegg, Grande Prairie, etc.

Doraine is employed at the Royal Bank in Camrose and has been for some years.

Leonard and Doraine celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary on September 19, 1978.

P. L. Winder family

Pehr Larson Winder was born January 1, 1871 at Jarvis Halsningland, Sweden. His bride Margareta Sorell, daughter of Karin and Erick Sorell was born June 11, 1874 in Farila Halsningland at her parent's home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Winder, like many old timers, had a pioneer spirit and a vision that was to be admired. Leaving the country of their birth and moving to a foreign country with a family and little or no money, took a lot of faith, dreams, and hard work.

P. L. Winder, with his wife and their three children Eric, Inga, and Peter immigrated to Canada from Sweden in 1902.

They traveled by cattle boat from Goteborg to Halifax. The ocean voyage was very rough. It took six weeks to make the crossing. Margaret and the children were all sick, which made it very hard for Mrs. Winder to care for them, the youngest was only a year old. From Halifax they traveled by train to Hilltop, Manitoba where P. L. Winder's sister and family were living. They made their home here for the next eight years and four more children were born, Hilma, Esther, Lena, and Tillie.

In 1910 the P. L. Winders packed their earthly belongings and made their journey westward arriving in Edmonton. Mr. Winder left his family here and continued on to Edson taking his oldest son Eric with him where they got construction work building the old Grand Truck Pacific. The grade was built with wheelbarrows across the muskeg. After securing the job Per and Eric walked back to Edmonton to pack their belongings, and with the family returned to Edson.

Living accomodations were not easy to come by, so the family had to live in a tent. It was cold and damp, and bears would come around. Margaret had a clever idea by placing pots and pans in the tent opening which would make a lot of noise if the bear made his appearance during the night.

It was a trying time for Margaret when they all came down with severe colds. Per got so sick he had to be admitted to Edmonton hospital where he luckily recovered. During this illness Eric at fifteen had to take over as bread winner until his dad was well enough to work again.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Winder.

P. L. Winder was told about the beautiful country around Miquelon Lake by a friend, Mr. Berglund who was also working on the railroad. Berglund had already filed on a homestead on the south side of the lake. Consequently, in 1911 Per with his family moved to Miquelon Lake where he bought a homestead for ten dollars. The land being N.W. ¼-32-49-20 (Alvin Ness owns the place now and Paulson's store is in the northwest corner).

P. L. Winder was a stone mason by trade which came in good stead when it came to making the foundation for his new house. He understood the grain of the rocks so could split big rocks with a chisel and sledge hammer, and with these rocks and mortar he made a beautiful foundation which is still intact today. A two storied house was built with logs carried by hand from the bush and hewn with a broad axe. (This still stands today, though the roof is starting to cave in). Later on in years Per added two more rooms which were made of frame construction to accomodate his large family which through the years had increased to ten children. Signe, Albin, and Lily were born at this place.

The place P. L. Winder chose for his building site was beautiful, a point of land reaching out into the lake with water on three sides, no doubt reminding them of the beauty of their homeland in Sweden. Here you could stand on the porch and throw a rock into the lake from all three sides. In the summertime Margaret would wash their clothes in the lake.

Four near drownings took place in this lake. On May 15, 1920 Eric came across the lake with a threshing machine. In June of the same year snow was piled up in the bush on the east side of the lake. This would be at the northeast side of Miquelon Park. Per traveled to Kingman by boat from his house to Bob Bowicks place approximately two miles west of Kingman, where he would leave his boat until he returned.

There were fish in the lake in the early years which no doubt were appreciated and often used in the Winder menu. Wild bush rabbits, partridge, prairie chickens, wild ducks and geese were a tasty treat. Mule deer was not too plentiful at that time but an occasional one would get in line with the Winder gun sites. He also trapped 700 muskrats and received 10 cents a piece for them; with this he bought his first stove.

For drinking water Per dug a twenty foot well by hand and lined it with stone. The water, crystal clear, made good coffee. This well looks the same today. (In Manitoba he dug a 100 foot well by hand).

The first cow Winders had, died after eating poison hemlock which grew in sloughs in the spring of the year. His first horses were a big sorrel and a

Sware's, Winders, Sorells, Sjogren family gathering.

team of ponies named Babe and Fly. These he used to break up some land for a garden, and potatoes, and later grain fields. They also bought sheep for wool, which Margaret carded and spun into yarn to knit socks, mittens, and sweaters for the entire family. She also wove rugs and blankets. The blankets were made of home spun wool yarn which she had dyed in different colors. They were beautiful and strong. Margaret was also a dress maker, sewed the family's clothes, dresses, coats, trousers etc.

The Miquelon School was built in 1914. The carpenters were Mr. Plant and Mr. Edwald with help from some of the other men. The first teachers were Mr. Currie, Mr. Ernest Anderson, and Miss Ada Anderson. The first pupils were Jonas and Tillie Eastberg, Peter, Hilma, and Esther Winder. The beginning was small but increased in years to 40 or more pupils attending Miquelon School before it was discontinued in 1952; after that the children were bussed to Kingman for their education.

Neighbors were few and far between in those early years. Hans Olson and Carl Eastbergs were probably the first ones. They lived on the east end of the lake, which made it about two to three miles away. Mr. Edwald lived two and one half miles northwest and George Perkins, another bachelor three miles north. Later on Emil Erickson homesteaded the quarter section east of Winders.

In 1927 Eric Sorell and family and Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Londin came from Sweden. They lived with Winders for many months, making a household of 21. A few months after they arrived Winder's new barn, built in 1926, was destroyed by fire along with 12 good milk cows, five calves and two horses, also trunks of clothes and valuable belongings to the newcomers. The trunks were stored in the loft of the barn because of lack of space in the house. This was a big blow to Mr. Winder, one from which he never quite recovered.

The hungry thirties were difficult years but perhaps not so much for those who had learned how to cope and get along with bare necessities as for some who had had an abundance of everything. These are some examples of the prices people received for their produce. A hog $1.50, 18 cents for a bushel of wheat, one cent for a dozen of eggs if you could get rid of them, 50 cents for a calf and $7.00 for a cow. Quite a change from the $1000.00, one can get for a cow today.

P. L. Winder and sons Eric, Peter, Albin. Sawing lumber in 1923.

In 1943 Mr. and Mrs. Winder sold their farm to their son, Albin, and moved to their new home in Tofield. Per only lived another two years. He passed away at the age of 74.

Grandma Winder lived in Tofield for many years. She kept busy with sewing and knitting for her grandchildren and attended the Baptist Church regularly. In her later years she sold her house and lived with her daughters, Signe, Lily, and Esther.

When Grandma reached 90 years, the children, grandchildren, great-grandchild had a birthday celebraation for her in the Kingman Baptist Church. Ole Sorell, a missionary from Peru, was home on furlough and spoke at this occasion. Ole is Grandma's nephew.

Early one winter morning Grandma at the age of 91, went along with her son, Albin, on a fishing trip to Dried Meat Lake and caught her first fish. A year later she had her first plane ride from Edmonton to Vancouver to attend her grandson, Dale Winder's, wedding.

At the age of 93 Grandma Winder passed away March 22, 1968 in the Tofield hospital. Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Winder are buried in the Kingman cemetery.

Six of their children are still living. Tillie and Lily in Calgary, Lena at Clyde, Esther at Tofield, Signe in Vanderhoof, British Columbia and Albin at Duhamel.

Mrs. Olive (Olson) Wiseman

I am the youngest member of the Sam Olson family. I was born in July, 1913 at Dinant and lived with my parents until Dad retired from the railroad and moved to British Columbia in 1937. I stayed on the farm which was rented by David Anderson, until the spring of 1938. I went to Edmonton looking for work and after a short stay, I joined my parents at Chase, British Columbia.

It was a hot day when I arrived at Chase. My parents were there to greet me and take me to their home and show me a back yard with a bing cherry tree, a plum, peach and pear tree. First thing I did was pick a fist full of delicious cherries.

My stay in Chase wasn't long, as I accepted a position at an Anglican Indian Residential school in Lytton, B.C. in 1939. There were 160 boys and girls in residence, so there was a lot of work. My position was a dining room matron. After some problems, I was transferred to Atikameg, Alberta.

I arrived at Atikameg in 1941. The trip to Edmonton was made by C.N. railway. From Edmonton to Grouard, I travelled on the Northern Rail. Three days were spent at Grouard before going by Bennett buggy over corduroy roads to my destination.

The first year I taught in a log schoolhouse and was also the organist. The second year I was also supervisor of boys, but left after that and took a position at Alert Bay.

As an intermediate teacher at Alert Bay, I taught grades four and five and for one year, grade three as well.

It was at St. Michaels that I met my future husband, a widower. He was the farm manager. Both of us were members of the Anglican Church choir. We were married on July 9, 1944. Early the next year I developed bronchial pneumonia, so was advised to leave the damp climate. We sold our household effects and left April 1949 by the boat "Princess Adelaide" for Vancouver.

After working for a veterinarian and holding several other jobs, I got a job at Vancouver General hospital. My husband became ill and was admitted to the hospital where he passed away May 27, 1962, just three weeks after his admission.

On July 1, 1963, I became a staff member of the Protestant Orphanage in Victoria where I stayed until 1971. The next four and one-half years were spent at a senior citizens complex governed by the Anglican Church. During this time the Lutheran Church built a new home for seniors, and I moved there. There are many activities including ceramics, pottery, leather crafts, liquid painting, weaving and carpet bowling, so there's no need to be bored. The most important activity is morning devotions. My moving days are over. I am here to stay at Luther Court.

Kingman

by Rosa Wolters

It was a cold rainy day in early October, 1943 when I left my father's home southeast of Vermillion and drove across country to Kingman to take over my position as principal of a two-room school there. Beginning my trip, armed with a road map, I got to Kingman safely. However, it was very rainy so a mishap occurred and I slid off Highway 14 near Wainwright. Some soldiers on patrol came to my rescue and I was soon on my way again.

When I arrived in Kingman I went to Petra and Mabel Simonsons where I stayed for a short time until I settled into the little house owned by Mrs. Horte and situated beside her house. At Simonsons I found a worried Olive Orr, my fellow teacher, who had expected me to arrive by train. As the train had long gone she saw no hope of my arrival that day.

It didn't take us long to get settled into our work at school and become acquainted with our new environment. The school was a two story structure with the high school upstairs. It must have been very disturbing for the junior students downstairs with all the activity on the stairs and the floor above. To

Rosa Wolters, 1946.

complicate matters the fire escape was a ladder reached from a window of the upper classroom and down past the large windows of the junior room. We had only one fire drill in the few years in that school. You can imagine the consternation of the girls in their skirts taking that route to safety. Olvie Orr taught grades one to eight (inclusive) and I taught grades nine to eleven (inclusive).

In two years Olive Orr was followed by Martha McCormick who stayed one year. By the time the new three-roomed school was built on Main Street a third teacher was added to the staff. Martha left and Thelma Heiland and Eleanor Swaren joined me. I still taught Grades nine to eleven and the other grades one to four went to Thelma and Eleanor taught grades five to eight.

It would be hard to forget those first months in the new school. The high school had classes in the basement while the rest of the construction went on upstairs. The other two teachers carried on in the old school. There was a great din going on during classes (we spent as much time outdoors as possible with sports etc.). On rainy days the floor became flooded and we had a scooping and mopping up time. After some time this problem passed away.

Kingman in those days was surrounded by one-room schools where grades one to eight were taught. When the pupils reached the grade nine level they came to Kingman. Most of them obtained living accommodations in private homes in Kingman. There were no school buses in those days. Each of these local schools seemed to produce special talents eg. Farmington students were outstanding in sports, especially softball. Miquelon pupils were good in part singing and drama. Pretty Hill and Brandland produced budding politicans. There were only two pupils from Coal Hill and they fit in well with the other groups.

For the five years that I was in Kingman the school won the cup for the annual school sports day. There were some very talented athletes in Kingman School. During the spring months we played softball with the surrounding schools such as Tofield, Dinant, Round Hill and Hay Lakes. These games gave the pupils a good time to learn sportsmanship and to meet other students. Transportation was always a problem. They even rode in the trunk of my small coupe (that is the smallest ones). As the high school had such a small enrolment every one got to play (win or lose).

One year the High School put on the play "Adventures of Grandpa" which was a huge success. The Christmas concerts were always a big production with all the pupils taking part. One year the High School put on the concert for the 4-H Club. It was a great success.

The big event of each year was the attendance at Varsity Guest Weekend at the end of February. We were indebted to Mr. William Christenson, Ovel Bjorgum and Carl Rindahl for these trips by supplying cars. We also had wonderful get-togethers for special occasions, and end of the year parties.

Kingman was always a friendly town. There were always celebrations of one kind or the other; birthdays, showers, Christmas etc. It was hard not to gain weight as all the ladies were super cooks.

I had never played carpet ball before and enjoyed it very much. The games were quite exciting during the play offs.

The skating parties every Friday night kept the young people busy. It was most exciting to skate to music on a rink instead of a slough or lake, especially when the ice gave way and dunked Douglas Asp and Vernon Christenson in Miquelon Lake.

Kingman had a good softball team as well as a good hockey team. The teams were cheered on by their fans at the games.

The two churches played an important part in the community, each in its own way. Christmas concerts, special suppers, and the Luther League united the community.

My period in Kingman was during the war years with ration books and a shortage of certain products. On several occasions I found myself taking members of the armed Forces to the stations at Tofield or Wetaskiwin. On May 6, 1945 when war ended in Europe I flew the flags from the balcony of the old school. This brought tears to the eyes of those who saw them. Soon members of the forces were return-

ing. Our hearts went out to those whose loved ones never returned.

It is now thirty-two years since I left Kingman for a position at Thorsby (1948). Those five years had their ups and downs but I have wonderful memories of the happy times and the wonderful friendships I made while there, which I shall cherish for all times.

Warren Saby Wright

Warren Saby Wright came to the Bawlf area from Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., with his parents at the age of five. He received most of his schooling in the Bawlf area. A few years after the passing of his father, Woodroof Wilson Wright in 1935, he and his mother Seneva Wright (Saby) moved west of Ponoka to the Usona area where he bought a farm of raw land. There he met Erna Leimert who had come to Canada from Romania in 1930 with her parents Oscar and Pauline Leimert. In April 1938, they were married and continued to farm in the Usona area until 1945. Three children were born to them while there, Orville in 1939, Glen in 1940, and Vera in 1944. Because of Warren's health, in January 1945, we sold the farm and moved to Kingman where Warren became the Agent for Rawleigh Products. It was a cold winter and no housing was available in Kingman. We were fortunate enough to get a house about two miles southeast of Kingman on the William Bjorgum farm. In approximately 1948 we moved a log house onto a lot in the south end of Kingman across from the elevators. The house had been moved from the farm of Sigvald and Adolf Slind. Shortly after we moved in, the snow started melting and the water began rising. It was like a lake so we had to have hip waders to get into our house. Next thing we knew the walls of the basement gave way, but somehow we survived and were able to rebuild the basement. These were what you call the good old days.

Wright family — Christmas 1958. Back row: Orville and Glen. Warren, Vera, Erna sitting.

At this time Warren gave up selling Rawleigh Products and became the first Kingman School Bus Driver, converting the Rawleigh Van into a school bus. The van soon became too small and an old school bus was provided by the county. After several years of use, this bus was condemned, but the school division decided to keep it on the road until the end of June. One morning with the bus fully loaded, except for the final pickup at Merlin Simonsons, the steering gave way, control was lost and the bus ended up in the ditch on its side. Fortunately, because of the previous warnings of the possibility of such a mishap, by Warren to the children, there were no serious injuries. That evening there was a brand new school bus in Kingman. During this time Warren was caretaker of the Kingman school, and also did general painting and sign painting.

Erna took a Sewing and Tailoring course starting an alteration shop in 1954 in Camrose known as "Wrights Alterations" which she continues to operate today. For about three years she commuted from Kingman, when in 1956 the decision was made to move to Camrose. In Camrose Warren continued to drive a school bus and also set up a business known as "Wrights Signs". He continued in these professions until his passing in 1963.

Orville, Glen and Vera finished their schooling in Camrose. Orville married Jane Candlish of Daysland in 1962 and they have two girls Ivy and Tammy. They presently reside in Edmonton where Orville is an auto body mechanic.

Glen married Elly Reijne of Edmonton in 1963 and they have two girls Tracy and Tara. They live in Hay River, N.W.T., where Glen is area manager of the C.N. Telecommunications. Most of their married life has been spent in the north in such places as Dawson Creek, Whitehorse, and Inuvik.

Vera married Jim Wilson of Vegreville in 1965 and they have three boys Darin, Douglas, and Jason. Because of his occupation they have lived in both northern and southern Alberta and presently reside in Rimbey, Alberta where Jim manages the Alberta Treasury Branch.

Looking back, Erna feels the years spent in Kingman were profitable in raising their family, because of the influence of a Christian community. Erna and Warren were active members of the Salem Church where the children attended Sunday School, Luther League, and other activities. At that time the Salem Luther League was very active in that it was a family affair and young and old took part in programs,

socials, picnics, and campfire wiener roasts. At these events Orville and Glen Wright would run to Molviks for coffee water, the kind of running water we had in those days.

Because the skating rink was just next to Wrights' house, they remember hearing the music and laughter and fun of the whole community at the Friday night skating parties.

During the winter months Orville and Glen spent the majority of their free time on the rink playing hockey. The boys and their friends often had to scrape and clean the ice before using it, as in those days a full time caretaker was unheard of. Kingman will always be remembered as home.

Jacob Yanitzkie

Jacob Yanitzkie and his wife Lena, had a family of five children. They moved to Myrnam after a prairie fire destroyed their farm buildings when they returned from church that Sunday in 1902. They also had a child buried on Budinski's farm — now owned by Lindstrand Brothers. They claim there are about seven graves there which are worked over and cropped.

One of Yanitzkie's sons, Nick, married Caroline Sherbaniuk, Chris Sherbaniuk's daughter.

The Jacob Yanitzkie's farm was S.W. 34-48-19-4.

Lloyd and Vera (Wideman) Yoder

In 1946, we, Lloyd and Vera and our four children moved to Kingman. We lived in the T. J. Rogness house in north Kingman. Lloyd worked for Oliver Thompson in his garage for several years, then he had his own trucking business. We now live in Camrose where Lloyd works for Schnell and Barrie and I work for Rosehaven.

We have happy memories of Kingman. Everyone was friendly and we had lots of good times. We all got together for birthdays, Christmas, Church gatherings, and other occasions. The highlight of the week was when the train came. Everyone went for ice cream.

Our son Gene is a bachelor and lives in Regina, Saskatchewan where he is an Interior Designer.

Gary, his wife Betty, and their daughter and son live in Olds, Alberta where he manages Merit Stores.

Judy is married to Neil Ebbessen. They and their four daughters live in Innisfail, Alberta where Neil has an Auto Parts business.

Marie lives at Gull Lake near Lacombe. She is married to a trucker, Robert Olson and they have two boys and two girls.

Lori lives in Camrose and is married to Scott McLachlan. They have one son. Scott works as parts man at Central Garage.

Mehalda (Rakowski) Yurkoski

Mehalda (Lena) Rakowski was born to George and Maria Rakowski on September 29, 1889, in Tarnopol, Buczacz, Austria. She came with her mother to Edmonton in 1898. She married Fred Yurkoski in 1909. They lived with her folks while getting their house built on the homestead, situated three miles east and two and a half miles south of Round Hill. There they lived and raised their family of six daughters and one son: Florence Tuchsen and her husband Jens live in Edmonton; Julia Joss lives in Madeira Park, British Columbia; Adolf lives in Creston, British Columbia; Isabel Yorke, Louise Sands, Martha McEwan and Anna Foster live in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Fred Yurkoski passed away October 14, 1953, and Lena Yurkoski passed away April 24, 1979, at the age of 90 years. Photo on page 514.

C.A. Thompson

Anecdotes and General Interest Pictures

Jokes Told by a Pioneer

Large Mosquitoes

When Robert and Mary Gee came from Ontario in 1908 they brought with them a large iron kettle which was used to boil down maple syrup. A friend wrote a letter to them asking what it was like in Western Canada, so in answer to this letter Robert wrote him, "That one day the mosquitoes were very bad and so large he didn't know where to go to get away from them so he saw the large iron kettle turned up side down in the yard. He crawled in under this kettle and the mosquitoes were still after him so they put their stingers right through the kettle. He just happened to be carrying a hammer in his pant's pocket so he clinched the stingers on the inside of the kettle and the mosquitoes flew away with the kettle".

Cold Nights

One morning Robert got up to make fire in the kitchen stove and it just wouldn't burn, all the smoke came back into the house so he went outside to look at the chimney and it had been so cold during the night that the smoke had frozen six feet in the air.

Prairie Fires

1910 must have had a very dry spring as prairie fires were reported destroying farm sites and animals. In March: H. Sutton lost his barn; Chas. Whillans lost his barn and two valuable horses.

In April fires destroyed: Johannes Michelson's dwellings for the second time; Janiskey, three miles east of town, lost all his farm buildings, implements, furniture, one horse and cattle; Lars Pederson lost several tons of hay; Nels Nelson lost a granary and several hundred bushels of grain; O. Slind lost two fat hogs fully grown; Fletchers lost their dwellings; Hans Bjorgum several cords of wood; H. Berge lost his old and new barns and all his hay.

May 11, 1911: Prairie fires are raging in the district.

May 25: Prairie fires deplete prairie chickens as more are killed by fire than guns.

Gophers

In 1921 there was an abundance of gophers. They cleaned out gardens and large patches in grain fields.

A battle was on to decrease their population and the municipality offered half a cent for each tail brought in.

The children got traps and had a trap line to cover before and after their school hours.

Some children trapped gophers the whole week end to get extra spending money.

There were reports of some children letting the gopher free after cutting off its tail, in the hopes that another tail would soon grow.

And the Municipal count: If fresh tails were put in a closed tin can they could be rejected. If the child appeared honest his report of the number of tails was accepted.

Old Home Remedies

Burns and Sores

Erva, as a child, got a bad burn on her leg that would not heal.

A fellow from the mine came over, saw it, and said, "You have just butchered a pig, get some of those pig bristles that you scraped off, melt them and let it cool and then apply it to the burn". It was tried and the burn soon healed.

Another soother for burns was to break an egg and then remove the inner white skin like tissue, and lay it over the burn.

For a cut between the toes or fingers that would not heal, raw wool yarn was tied over the cut to encourage healing.

For burns, a raw potato was cut in half and the fleshy portion rubbed over the burn for a coating.

A known cure for earache was a wad of cotton dipped in sauerkraut juice and inserted in the ear.

Leeches (bloodsuckers) were used for blood tapping.

For a poultice, plain bread or bread soaked in a little milk was used.

A spring tonic consisted of sulphur and molasses or sauerkraut juice.

Flu and Colds

During the 1918 Flu epidemic, some people cut onions in half and laid them on the window sill to keep out the flu bug. It was believed that the flu bug was what turned the onion black.

Half goose fat and half turpentine was a very effective chest rub for colds.

For pneumonia: Eight or ten large onions would be sliced and sautéed in a little water, this mixture was put between flannel or woollen cloths and applied to the chest and back.

A lump of sugar and two drops of turpentine was used for coughs and colds. If turpentine was not available coal oil could be used.

Equipped with a carbide lamp, Mary was taken down the mine one Sunday afternoon with the hope that a change of air would cure the persistent cough left from a bout of whooping cough.

Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes were in abundance most of the summer causing much discomfort for humans as well as the animals. Some folks wore nets pulled down over the face and neck for protection. Also, Citronella or Citronella Oil was rubbed on the face, neck and arms to keep the mosquitoes away. For the cattle and horses, smudges were made and the animals seemed to know that they should stand in the smoke. Nose baskets were worn over the horses' nose and mouth while working to keep the horse flies from bothering them.

Roads

As the homesteaders arrived, trails were gradually formed, as the crow flies, to the nearest neighbor and town. This was fine until such time when the settlers started fencing in their land, causing roads to be built around them.

Road building in this area was very hard work for both men and horses. To begin with, a metal slip with two wooden handles was pulled by two horses to pile the dirt. The man would hold on to the handles, tilting the slip at about a 45° angle to cut down into the dirt while the horses were pulling it. Once filled, it was laid flat and pulled over to where the road was being built. Here, the handles were raised, tipping the slip over. Soon after this, a much wider and stronger piece of equipment called a fresno pulled by 4 horses was used and this was followed by elevating graders pulled by tractors. Everyone had to help build the early roads, the pay for this work was deducted from their taxes. Each man and his horses usually worked two days at a time. This made for inefficient work as the horses just became familiar with this type of work when another man and his horses would begin.

Roads were built across sloughs. Large trees would be laid side by side and on top of each other in the water until these were sufficient for man and horses to cross and cover them with dirt. This procedure was called Corduroying.

Hilda and Laura Johnson, Ruth and Helen Blyckert, Helga Bjorgum.

Ethel and Dale Storvik, Marie, Judy and Vera Yoder, Martha and Madeleine Ovelson, Randy Anderson and Rosa Wolters.

When the school was closed it was bought by Fred Proskow and moved to NE 18-48-19, where it is still standing. Some of the siding has been removed and now shows some of the original log structure. It still displays the old sign, Pretty Hill, S.D. No. 1422.

Honeymoon Cottage. This is an original T. T. Sydbo home, Northeast of Kingman. On December 8th, 1910, the Camrose Canadian reported that T. T. Sydbo built an addition to the house. Oscar undertook the contract. A good example of what a young willing boy can do.

FORM K.

This Certificate is not valid unless countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or a Member of the Dominion Lands Board.

Certificate of Recommendation for Homestead Patent.

1453833

Department of the Interior,

Dominion Lands Office,

Edmonton, Sept 3rd 1907.

I Certify *that* P. A. Grundberg

who is the holder of a **Homestead Entry** *for* South West 14

of Section Number 14 *Township* 48 *Range* 20

West *of the* 4th *Meridian, has complied with the provisions of the law ~~required to be conformed to~~ in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such Homestead, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.*

Countersigned at Ottawa, *this* 12 th *day of* DECEMBER 1907

Acting Deputy *Commissioner of Dominion Lands.*

Local Agent.

Homestead Patent.

Kingman School and Swedish Lutheran Church about 1929.

Percy Simonson and Eddie Lindberg 1934 and their "camper" converted from Lindberg's 1918 Ford.

Charlie Kortzman and his new car. Charlie (wheel), Christina Kortzman (middle back seat), Johannes Sandboe, her father, to her left.

Train wreck just south of Clarence Skalin's, 1954.

Grandpa Boness, Inga, Andrew, Ingeborg Johnson, Inger (Haugen) Ness, Harold and Astrid Johnson, Thor Thorson and Olaf Boness in front of the present Mabel Simonson house.

Form No. 9 A.
25,000-2-07.

File No. 67677

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa, Dec 20 1907

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that your application for homestead patent for the Sw *quarter of Section* 14 *Township* 48 *Range* 20 *W.* 4th *M., received the Commissioner's approval on the* 12 12 07 *and to send you the enclosed certificate of recommendation.*

Encl.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Pretty Hill
Alta

Commissioner's Approval.

Dave Stutzman and Hugo Hovelson holding animal. Wm. Christenson in truck.

Neighbours: at Frank Nelson Farm Sale, 1941.

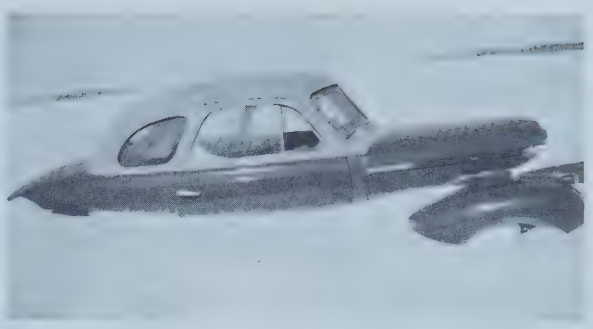
Mr. and Mrs. Hans Haugland. House moved and became Molvick's home.

Idie Thompson, Martha Ovelson, Ellen Rogstad, Hazel Anderson, Audrey and Randy Anderson, Madeleine Ovelson.

The Hans Olson homestead now Miquelon Hills Golf Course.

Lars Johnson with his oxen, 1904. Ole Olson Leboe's home.

Rhythm Makers Orchestra in 1952. Steve, Joe, John Kozack and Morley Zarski.



Snow storm in March 1951, on road west of Kingman along section 12-49-20-4.

The Snow, Winter of 1965.

Typical muddy roads of the 1930s.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Welsh and children, Tommy, Harry, May and Pearl.

Community picnic at Charlie Olsons. Andrew Olson is talking to Mrs. C. Olson and Mrs. Falconer talking below him, Mrs. Mickelson sitting. Mrs. Gust Bard, Blyckert — head over second umbrella.

Train wreck, south of Kingman, 1940.

Train wreck, south of Kingman, 1940.

Alfred Giles teaching road maintaining.

Taken by Berge's chicken coop, about 1916. Left to right: Milo Berge, Adolf Slind, Bennie Velve, ?, Bennie Berge, ?, Mike Fuglem, Dick Olson.

Top row: Martin Olson, Dick Olson, ?, ?, Herculus Butchard, John Olson.

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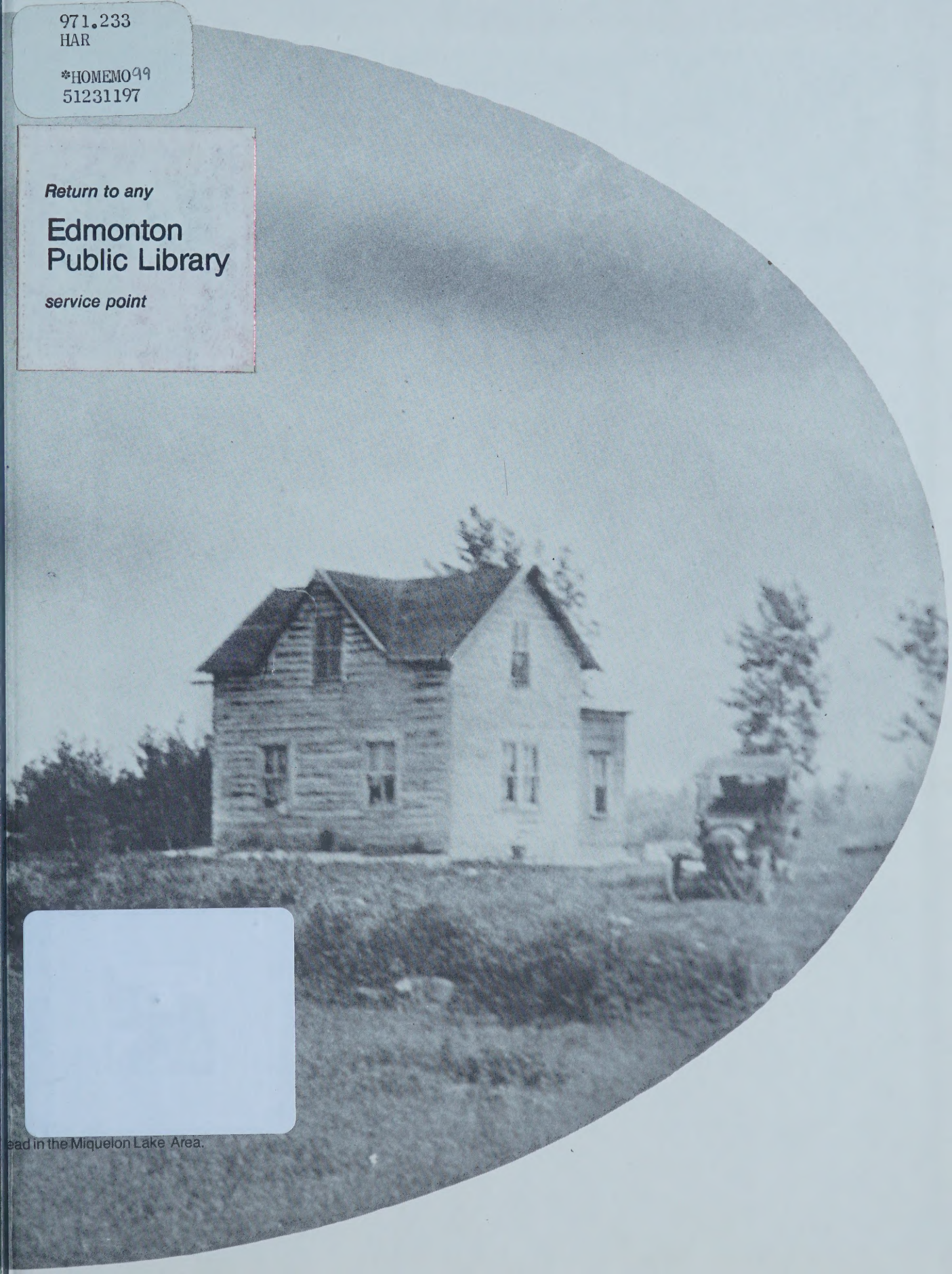

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